The Paisley Advocate.

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$.00 per Annum in Advance
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SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
AGENCY FOR
VICTROLAS
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Some Great Bargains
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About ½ dozen left, all good sizes, worth up to $3, to clear at $1.98.

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A great variety of styles and designs, nearly all sizes.

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New Novelty Tweeds—The newest colorings 44 inches wide, heavy weight for suits, coats, separate skirts, etc. Extra special at 65c.

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Choice Beef, Pork, Lamb and Veal

Jellied Meat, Cooked Ham

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Home-made Sausage, Bologna

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Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

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THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

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Summer SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made Suit for the Summer.

In addition to our large stock of Goods we have the Sole Agency of the

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Made-to-Measure Garment

which cannot be beat with their four hundred samples to choose from.

I. S. Cruickshank



Millions Millions Millions
Of Bugs

Killed annually with Paris Green, Hellebore, Bug Death (which is also a fertilizer), Insect Powder, Blue Stone, Copperas, White Antiuom, Arsenate of Lead, Sulphate of Zinc, Sugar of Lead, Strychnine, Carbolic, Formaldehide, Etc. For sale by

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Special Attention given to 'Phone Orders—Bell 19; Bruce 45

In Our Dress Goods Department

we have a most complete stock of all the various cloths in vogue this season. We have Crepes in cotton, wool and silk at from 10c to. $1.75 per yard, in the most fashionable colors. Also Ratines, Serges, Star Checks and Suitings. It is worth your while to see them.

In Our Men's Furnishing Departments

we are again well sorted, after the first spring rush, which left many lines badly broken.

In Carpets, Curtains, Linoleums or Oilcloths

we can give you the best money can buy.

In Our Shoe Dept. we have a line that

after our many years' experience we are sure cannot be excelled for price, shape and wear.

We are open to buy any quantity of good Butter and fresh Eggs at the highest market price.

PUTNAM & SON

BELL 1 BOTH PHONES BRUCE 14

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—McCormick repairs and binder twine at E. G. Eckel's.

—Good fresh Farmers' Lard 17c per lb. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Brick dwelling house on Goldie St. to rent. J. C. Gibson.

—Save labor and fuel—our Biscuits will do it for you. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H. George.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's Jewellery store

—Private funds to loan at 5½ and 5½ per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $2000.00. D. Forrester.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. Oltsher, Paisley Meat Market.

—Call and look over our range of women's and children's dresses. They will please you. Putnam & Son.

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—Brocade Velvets in every color. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—We have a beautiful range of women's whitewear—combinations, slip skirts, etc. Call and see them. Putnam & Son.

—For Sale—Good frame dwelling on Queen St. north, with good garden plot attached. Apply to T. H. George, Paisley, or Eleanor McArthur, Erskine, Alta.

—Farm Laborers' Excursions to Manitoba and the North-west, Tuesday, Aug. 18th. For maps, tickets, and all information apply to W. H. McFarlane, C.P.R., Paisley.

—Listen! — Have you ever tried B. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—All accounts and notes due me require to be paid at office in store where they were contracted, on or before the 15th of August as I want to get my old books out of the safe there. W. H. McFarlane.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Binkford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. Eckel.

—Grasshoppers are reported to be doing a good deal of damage to the crops in some of the surrounding country. Mr. M. Nelson, of 8th Bruce, tells us his oats, potatoes and mangolds are being stripped by the insects.

—A hail and wind storm struck a section just north of here on Sunday afternoon. Young ducks were killed by hailstones at Mr. Kirkland's, townline Eldersile and Arran. Part of the front window of the Dunblane post office was blown in. Hail also fell in other parts of the county on Sunday, but no extensive damage is reported.

—At the Voters' List Court before Judge Klein on Monday the following names were added to the list for manhood franchise: jas. B. Fleming, Alex. Bannerman, D. D. Campbell, Malcolm McArthur, John McDougall, David McGill, Geo. McIntyre, Geo. Stewart, Robt. Tucker. A number who have removed to other municipalities were struck off.

—Civic Holiday, August 29th.

—Miss May Kelly, of Saugeen, has gone to Firestone, Man.

—Mr. Reg Bell, of the Royal Bank staff at Oshawa, is home on holidays.

—Miss Grey, 10th Elderslie, fell one day last week and fractured her right arm.

—Mr. Wm. and Miss Stella McKenzie are visiting friends at Highland Grove.

—Mrs. Mose, Miss More and Miss Tovell, of Guelph, are guests at P. D. More's.

—Mrs. Wm. Nicholls, of 16th Greenock, has gone to Gravenhurst sanitorium for treatment.

—Mr. and Mrs. McEwen, of Brantford, have been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. Sinclair.

—Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Campbell, of York Mills, are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Buchanan.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Last, of Woodstock, are visiting at the home of his brother, Mr. Fred Last, Goldie St.

—Mrs. Imrie, of Buffalo, and Mrs. Rayner, of Los Angeles, Cal., are here on a visit to their father, Mr. W. C. Davie.

—Misses Minnie and Catherine McClure and Marie Randell, of Detroit, are visiting at Mr. John N. McInnis', 3rd Bruce.

—Mrs. Jas. D. Fleming and Mrs. Lawrence R. Putnam will not receive this Thursday, Aug. 13th, as announced last week.

—Mrs. Alex. Ross, of Calgary, is down on a visit to Ontario, and is at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Hyde, Kilsgowan.

—Mrs. Copp and daughter, Miss Vera, of South Bend, Indiana, are visitors at the home of her cousin, Mr. A. N. McLeod, 12th Bruce.

—The school-house in S.S. No. 14, Bruce (McLennan's), was struck by lightning on Monday afternoon, and the chimney knocked off.

—The basement walls of the new school building are now completed, and bricklaying on the first storey will be commenced in a few days.

—Mrs. Wm. Tully and daughters, who have been living on Goldie St., have bought a home in Chesley and are this week removing to that town.

—Mrs. Jas. H. McDonald was over from Owen Sound this week visiting Paisley friends prior to leaving to join Mr. McDonald in Edmonton, where they will reside.

—Mr. W. C. Barrie, of Davidson, Sask., arrived a few hours too late last week for the funeral of his father, the late John Barrie, of Lorne. He will remain for a short time.

—Miss Kate McLeod, of Hackensack, N.J., hospital staff, is home on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth McLeod. She is accompanied by Miss Catherine Conklin, of Hackensack.

—Walkerton Herald and Times: Miss Jessie Ross, of Bruce township, was brought to the hospital here and operated on last Tuesday for appendicitis. Although seriously ill she is progressing rapidly towards recovery.

—Town Clerk J. C. Gibson is going about with his right arm in a sling. The wrist is broken. Mr. Gibson's laconic reply to a query as to how it happened was, "Between me and the cow we managed it." Further particulars are censored.

—Thursday, Aug. 27th, being Paisley civic holiday, and as the farmers will be through with their grain harvest, let parents and children in the village and country join the union Sunday School picnic excursion to Southampton and make the 1914 picnic the largest yet held.

—Misses Thompson, dressmakers, have returned after holidaying for a time in the city of Conneaut, Ohio, Fort Stanley, London and other places. While visiting in these cities they have been gleaning the latest ideas in the dressmaking art.

—Major Thos. Hay, Col. Douglas, Major Fletcher and Capt. Nelson, are officers of the 32nd who have volunteered for service in the first Canadian contingent for Europe.

—Rev. C. P. Holmes, missionary on furlough from Japan, who is the representative of the Walkerton and Wiarton district, will be at the Methodist church, Paisley, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 18th. Rev. W. G. Connolly, B.A., also missionary to Japan, will be with him.

—Mr. Alex Gowanlock's house, lot 11, con. 5, Elderslie, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon of last week. The blaze started in the roof at the chimney, and was first noticed by the family while Mr. Gowanlock was working in a back field. Neighbors were telephoned to and rendered all the assistance possible, by using wet blankets and pails of water but could not extinguish the fire. All the household effects were got out of the building, however. We understand there was only $1,500 insurance on house and contents, so the loss will be a heavy one.

—Oiling our main street, instead of watering, might improve our main thoroughfare. The dust would be kept down continuously instead of intermittently as at present, and the whole length of street might be treated from the station to North St., which would be satisfactory to those whom the waterworks system does not benefit in this way. The council might procure information as to cost, etc., from other small towns where the oiling has been tried out for a few years.

—Mrs. Halleck, of Detroit, who had her leg broken a few days ago while at Mr. Jas. Stark's home, was taken by train on Friday to Meaford, where she and her husband were going to visit their married daughter.

—Are the noxious weeds growing about Paisley to be allowed to flourish unmolested? Some citizens are willing to carry out the statutory regulations as to cutting while others are apparently unaware that anything in the shape of a weed patch is growing on their premises or the streets opposite. Surely this municipality can handle such a plain problem as weed destruction without difficulty. A man can readily be hired to cut down the tall stuff going to seed, and his wages charged up to the general expense account for street work or added to the owner's taxes where it is necessary to do the cutting on private property. Our streets are simply becoming more fuzzy-wuzzy looking each succeeding year for want of a little attention to the weed question. Burdocks tall and spreading, white patches of ox-eye daisy or wild-carrot bloom, beautiful showings of yellow sow-thistle are to be seen all over town adorning streets and vacant lots, and soon the air will be filled with the floating seed—carrying down of some of the most pernicious specimens of troublesome weeds, and the crop will be greater than ever next season. Such a naturally beautiful village as we have should not to have its prominent features marred by wild, offensive looking growths to the extent that prevails in Paisley.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday M. evening in the Hall (Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

H. Jack, N.G.
H. E. Grant, R.S.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethern are welcome.

A. E. Absolon C.R.
W. H. Sargis, R.S.

Mary Grey's Mystery;

Or, The Mask Thrown Off.

CHAPTER XXXV.

They took rooms in a pleasant hotel in the town, and after an early tea they strolled down to the water-side to look at the small shipping.

It was a delicious evening in September. The sun had just set, and the whole surface of water was aflame with the afterglow.

A refreshing breeze had sprung up, and the river was alive with pleasure boats of every description, from the sail to the row-boat.

And there were more boats for hire at the service of any who might wish to amuse themselves upon the water.

"Take a boat, Craven, and let us go out for a row. The evening is so delightful, the sky and the water so beautiful," said the bride, enticingly.

"I would like to do so, my angel; but, to tell the truth, I am a very inexperienced waterman, and I can't swim at all," answered the poor fellow, apologetically.

"Are you afraid then, Craven?" she asked, with expostulating archness.

"No, love, not for myself, but for you. If by my awkwardness any accident should happen to you, I think I should run raving mad," he answered, earnestly.

"Oh, well, never mind me! There is no cause for fear whatever, as far as I am concerned. I can row like a squaw and I can swim like a duck. And I think I could do so ever since I could walk. At least, I certainly do not remember the time when I could not swim," said the lady laughingly.

"What a wonder you are in every-thing!" exclaimed the lover-bridegroom, in a rapture of admiration.

"No wonder at all! I was brought up on the water-side, and was always a sort of amphibious little creature, as often in the water as out of it. Come now, will you hire a boat to please me?"

"Of course! I would do anything in the world to please you, my angel!"

"Then engage that little pea-green boat. It is a nice one," he said, pointing to a trim skiff near them.

"That, my dearest Mary. Why, that is a mere egg-shell! It would not live in rough water. And if this gentle breeze should rise into a wind—"

"Are you afraid?" she inquired, with provoking sarcasm.

"I say again not for myself, but for you. And I say again that there can be no ground of fear for me. I say again I can row like a squaw and swim like a duck. There! Now will you get the boat I want?"

"Yes, my darling, I will. And I will also take the precaution to hire the man in charge of it to help us row, in case of accidents."

"No, no, no, I won't have the man! He would spoil all our pleasure. I want you and myself to go out alone together, and have no interloper with us."

"But, my beloved—"

"I don't believe you love me at all, when you want a great hulking boatman to be in the boat with us, watching us," said the bride, with pretty childish petulance.

"No! love you! Oh, heaven of heaven! You know how I love you—how I adore you—how I worship you!" he whispered, earnestly.

"Will you get the boat I want before it grows too dark?"

"Yes, yes, I will, my darling! I can refuse you nothing," said the infatuated bridegroom as he walked down to the waters edge and forthwith hired the one she had set her heart on.

Then he came back to take her down to the boat.

It was a mere shell, as he had said, and, though the boatman declared that it could easily carry six if required, it did not look as if it would safely bear more than two or three passengers at most.

They were soon floating out upon the water and down with the tide past the dingy cabins and the small trading vessels that were anchored there, and past among the coming and going sloops and schooners.

"Let me row toward that beautiful wooded shore. It is so lovely over there!" said Mary Grey, eagerly.

"Distance lends, and so forth, smiled Craven Kyte, as he at once headed for the shore.

But the outgoing tide had left a muddy beach there, and as they had to keep at a respectful distance from it.

They rowed again to the middle of the river.

The afterglow had faded away, but the blue-black starlit sky was brilliantly reflected in the dark water.

When they had rowed an hour longer, back and forth from shore to shore, Craven Kyte drew in his oars and said:

"It is growing late and very dark, love. Had we not better go in?"

"No, no, no!" answered the bride, with prettily assumed authority.

"But, dear love—"

"The night is beautiful! I could stay out here until morning!"

"But chills and fevers, these September nights, darling!"

"Fiddle-dee-dee! Are you afraid?"

"Not for myself, but for you.

"I never had a chill in my life! I am acclimated to these water-side places. If you are tired of rowing, give me the oars."

"Not for the world! What, fatigue your dear arms! I would scorn a mere drop-ped from my shoulders with weariness!"

And he took up the oars again and plied them actively, although his unaccustomed muscles were aching from the long-continued exercise.

"Turn down the stream then and row with the tide. It will be so much lighter work than rowing back and forth across the river."

"But it will take us so far from the shore!"

"Never mind!"

"And it will make it very difficult, when we turn back, to row against wind and tide."

"Hah! we will not stay out long! We will only go around that point that I see before us. What a fine situation there is on a starting point! We always want to see what is on the other side," said Mary Grey, lightly.

Meantime, Craven Kyte had turned the boat and then were floating down stream very fast.

They soon passed the point, and saw on the other side a flat sandy shore, with the woods at a little distance.

They were all off the point, when Mary Grey suddenly uttered an exclamation of dismay.

"What is the matter?" hastily inquired Craven Kyte.

"Oh, my hat! My hat has fallen off my head and is in the water! If you stoop over quick you can reach it before it floats quite away!" she said, eagerly.

Craven Kyte immediately drew in his oars and reached there, and then bent over the side of the boat to reach the hat that was still floating within three feet of his hands. He bent very far out and endangered his balance.

Mary Grey arose to her feet. Her eyes were glittering like phosphorus in the night, her face pallid in the starlight.

He bent lower down and farther out, trying to reach the hat, when suddenly she gave him a push and he fell into the river, and went down before he could utter the cry upon his lips.

The force with which she had pushed her victim into the water had given the little boat an impetus that sent it flying down the stream, and rocking violently from side to side.

It was so much as she could do to keep her place in it. Any other than an experienced boatswoman like herself must have been shaken out and drowned.

She heard her victim's agonized scream for help as he rose the first time to the surface of the water.

But she gave it no attention.

For even if she had repented, and had wished to save him, she could not do so now.

She could, with the greatest difficulty, keep her place in the rocking boat until the luminous hat had started it was gone.

Yet again that awful cry for help had silenced the night sky as the drowning man arose the second time to the surface; but on this occasion the cry sounded farther off, and the boat in which it had ceased to rock was flying rapidly down the stream.

She took hold of the rudder and tried to guide the flying little shell.

Her situation, at present, as it had been, was one of almost intolerable horror.

The night sky was above her; the dark waters beneath her, and around her, at various distances, like little dim white specks, were to be seen the sails of the coming and going sailors, and other small craft.

She steered down the stream with the tide, pausing now and then and listening. But she heard no more that agonized cry of the drowning man, though she knew it would ring in her spirit's ears forever.

She steered down stream until she heard the sound of oars, and of merry laughter and cheerful talk, and then she timely perceived a magnificent large pleasure-boat crowded with gentlemen and ladies.

Then she, knowing it was too late to save her victim, excitedly raised a shrill scream, that attracted the attention of the people in the large boat, which was immediately rowed in the direction of the cry.

Soon the two boats were side by side.

"What is the matter?" inquired a male voice from the larger boat.

"Oh, for Heaven's sake, help! My companion has fallen overboard, and, I fear, is drowned!" cried Mary Grey, wringing her hands in well-simulated grief and terror.

"Where? Where?" inquired a dozen eager, interested voices, all at once.

"Just about here. Oh, look for him, for Heaven's sake!" she exclaimed, tearing the brunette, unsaying her own hair, as if she would have pulled it out by the roots, in her unfeigned ardency of mind.

"Where did he fall? Did he not struggle?" inquired two or three voices, as the gentleman rowed their boat around and around in a circle and peered over the surface of the water for some sign of the lost man.

"Oh, he sank at once—he sank at once!" cried Mary Grey, in her fine, feigned grief.

"But he will come up again. They always do, unless they are seized with the cramp and it drags them down. Keep a bright lookout there, boys, and if you see as much as a ripple in the water make for it at once! We may save the poor fellow yet!"

It was the voice of a man who seemed to be in authority.

"How in the world did he happen to fall over, miss?" inquired another voice.

"Oh, the miserable, unlucky hat blew off my head and fell into the water. I begged him not to mind it—told him I would fit a pocket-handkerchief over my head—but he wouldn't listen to me. Oh, he wouldn't listen to me! And so, in stooping to recover my wretched hat, he lost over-far, lost his balance and fell into the water. And oh, he sank at once, right off! Oh, do try to find him! Oh, try to save him! He might be resuscitated even now, if you could find him—might be not?" she cried, wringing her hands.

"Oh, yes, ma'am!" answered a man, in a good-natured wish to soothe the poor lady to be a distracted woman.

And they rowed around and around, peering into the water and listening for every sound.

But there was no sign of the lost man.

After they had sought for him about an hour the man who seemed to be the chief among them said:

"I am afraid it is quite vain, ma'am. It is not a drowning man, but a drowned man that we have been seeking for the last hour. Tell us where you wish to go, and we will take you home. To-morrow the body may be recovered."

But Mary Grey with a wild shriek, fell back in her boat and lay like one in a swoon.

"We must take the lady into this boat at once, and tow the little one after us," said the man.

CHAPTER XXXVI

Mary Grey was lifted, in an apparently fainting condition, from her little boat into the larger one beside it. She was laid down carefully and waited on tenderly by the sympathizing ladies in the larger boat.

Meanwhile the little boat was tied to the stern of the larger one, to be towed up the river.

"Where are we to take the poor unfortunate woman, I wonder?" said one of the ladies.

"If she does not come to her senses in time to tell us where she lives you can bring her to my house, answered another lady.

"Or to mine," said a third.

"Or mine," added a fourth.

The mine, or mine claimed in others, Everybody was emulous to succor the unhappy one.

As they neared the city Mary Grey pretended to heave a deep sigh, shudder and open her eyes.

Then a chorus of sympathizing voices saluted her. But she sent and moaned, and pretended to refuse to be comforted.

It was some time before the persevering efforts of a gentleman experienced in sounding her to understand and answer his questions as to where she lived.

"At the other house," she said, with a groan and a sigh, as if her heart were broken.

The boat landed, and the poor lady, as she was unmercifully called, was tenderly lifted out by the gentlemen and carefully supported between two of them while she was led to the hotel, followed by the ladies.

The sad news of the young gentleman's fate was immediately communicated to the people at the hotel, and soon spread through the town.

Ah, the drowning of a man at that point was not such an unusual event after all, and it made much less impression than it ought to have done.

Some people said they felt sorry for the poor young woman as suddenly bereaved and left among strangers; and others said they really believed they did so, but the next instant they thought of something else.

But the ladies who had been present near the scene of the catastrophe and had witnessed Mary Grey's well-acted terror, grief and despair, really did sympathize with her profound sorrow to a very painful extent.

After following her to the hotel, they went with her to her room, and helped to undress her and put her to bed.

And two among them offered to remain and watch with her during the night.

The sinful woman, already a prey to the horrors of remorse and self-reproach, dreading the darkness and solitude of the night, fearing almost to see the dripping specter of the drowned man standing over her bed, gratefully accepted their offer, and begged, at the same time, for morphia.

Her kind attendants were afraid to administer a dangerous opiate without the advice of a physician; so they sent for one immediately, who, on his arrival and his examination of the terrible excited patient, gave her a dose that soon sent her to sleep.

The two ladies took their places by her bed and watched her.

She slept well through the night, and awoke quite calmly in the morning. The composing influence of the morphia had not yet left her.

And with the returning daylight much of her remorse and all of her superstition vanished for the time being.

She thanked the ladies who had watched her during the night, and, in reply to their inquiries, assured them that she felt better, but begged them to keep her room dark.

They answered their gratification to hear her say so. One of them bathed her face and hands and combed her hair, while the other one rang the bell, and ordered tea and toast to be brought to the room.

And they tenderly pressed her to eat and drink, and they waited on her while she partook slightly of this light breakfast.

Then they rose and sent the breakfast service away, and they put her room in order, and smoothed her pillows and the coverlet of her bed, and finally they kissed her and bade her good morning for a while, promising to return again in the course of the afternoon, and begging that she would send for them, at the address they gave her, in case she should require their services sooner.

When she was left alone, Mary Grey slipped out of bed, locked the door after the ladies, and then, having washed herself from intrusion, she opened her trunk, clothing bag and took from it a small white envelope, from which she drew a neatly-folded white paper.

This was the marriage certificate, setting forth that on the fifteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and —, the Rev. Peter Church, D.D., rector of the city of Philadelphia, Alden Lytton, attorney at law, of the city of Richmond, and Mary Grey, widow, of the same city, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. Mr. Borden, rector of the church, in the presence of John Martin, patron, and Sarah Martin, his daughter.

The certificate was duly signed by the Rev. Mr. Borden and by John Martin and Sarah Martin.

Mary Grey sat down with this document before her, read it over slowly, and laughed a demoniac laugh as she folded it up and put it away, and then, having changed and returned it to her traveling-bag, while she reviewed her plot and summed up the evidence that would be adduced against the peace and honor of Alden Lytton and Emma Carendo, she said:

"Yes, I will let him marry her," she said, "and then in the midst of their fancied security and happiness I will come down upon them like an avalanche of destruction. I will claim him for my own husband by a previous marriage. I have evidence enough to convict and ruin him.

"First, I have all his impassioned letters written to me at Charlottesville, while I was a guest at the Government House in that city.

"Secondly, I have those perfectly manufactured letters addressed to me in a fine, delicate hand, purporting signed by his name and mailed from Westover to me at Richmond.

"Why, these alone would be sufficient to prove his perfidy even to Emma Carendo's confiding heart. And then I will produce good living witnesses in a breach of promise case.

"But I do not want damages—I want revenge. I do not want to touch his pocket. I want to ruin his life. Yes and here-after I want to dishonor, degrade and utterly ruin them both! And I have evidence enough to do this," she said, cramming her traveling-bag "for three."

"Thirdly, his meeting me at Jamestown and his journey with me to Richmond.

"Fourthly, his journey with me to Philadelphia.

"Fifthly, the rector's certificate, setting forth the marriage of Alden Lytton and Mary Grey.

"Sixthly, the testimony of the rector, who will swear that he performed the ceremony, and of the sexton and the sexton's daughter, who will swear that they witnessed the marriage of Alden Lytton and Mary Grey. And, furthermore, from his exact resemblance to Craven Kyte to the identity of Alden Lytton as the bridegroom.

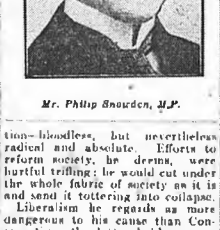
(To be continued.)

PHILIP SNOWDEN, M.P.

Socialist M.P., Is An Implacable Fighter for the Cause.

Philip Snowden, M.P. for Blackburn, England, who has been spending a few days in Toronto with his clever wife, is one of the heroes and leaders of the Socialist movement in Britain. His election in Blackburn seven years ago was the first big election win for the Socialists.

Mr. Snowden, now in his fiftieth year, is an apostle of revolution rather than reform. He has the reputation of being such a thorough Socialist that he would willingly go to the stake for the cause. Snowden cares nothing for himself, his personal success and political rewards. He is a zealot. Lloyd George's Liberalism is no more pleasing to him than the Conservatism of Bonar Law and Austen Chamberlain. Lloyd George aims to reform abuses and readjust a deranged system of social life. Snowden wants revolu-



Mr. Philip Snowden, M.P.

tion—bloodless, but nevertheless radical and absolute. Efforts to reform society, he deems, were hurtful trifling; he would cut under the whole fabric of society as it is and send it tottering into collapse.

Liberalism he regards as more dangerous to his cause than Conservatism—the latter holds out no hope of a change and in a sense justifies revolt, but Liberalism, with its fine-drawn skill, its strength of Socialism and kills its nerve.

Like An Accuser.

Snowden is numbered with the Labor members, but he is not of them. They are too yielding for him. His voice is shrill, and as he speaks in the House of Commons he points a long lean finger, accuser-like, at the man he attacking, and that man is frequently Lloyd George.

Mrs. Snowden is an ardent suffragist—but not a militant. She does not agree with the Pankhurst methods, but she speaks sympathetically of the militants and defines them as being more sinned against by the Government than sinning.

Mrs. Snowden is a clever little woman, with a voice as clear as a bell and a pronounced turn for logical argument and sarcasm. Torontonians will remember that she spoke in Massey Hall some years ago just after Mrs. Pankhurst had been here. She has the saving touch of humor that keeps her audience in good spirits, and when she spoke here, one of her most pronounced hits was a burlesque of Austen Chamberlain. This is how she told it:

"Adjusting his eyeglass and consulting his notes he began:

"Ladies and gentlemen — oh (that's Parliamentary)—I do not believe in votes for women. I—ah—do not believe in votes for —ah—women. Men—ah—are men. Men are men. And—ah—women are women. Nature made them—ah—different. An Act of Parliament cannot make them—ah—the same.

"For the sake of this astonishing piece of information how could they go on!" ended Mrs. Snowden amid ironical cheers and laughter.

Satire on Mrs. Ward.

Her satire on the attitude of Mrs. Humphrey Ward, the noted novelist, toward the suffrage movement was also very funny. She said that Mrs. Ward was not in favor of votes for women, and then folding her hands and turning her eyes heavenward she said in prayerful tones "for which we may be truly grateful. Amen."

She had no patience with any specimen of arrested development.

"Havelock Ellis has described the womanly woman as a mean between an angel and an idiot," said Mrs. Snowden. "Mr. Ellis knew what he was writing about. It is the anti-suffragist that would make women coarse, never permitting her to forget her sex.

"If the suffrage movement means one thing more than another, it



Mrs. Philip Snowden.

means less of sex and more of humanity. That does not mean any defection from the sacredness of motherhood—her noblest work."

The ago noble woman looks for a home, deserves a home, but it does not follow that the woman who never goes beyond her own four walls will make the best wife and mother.

SWINDLERS ON OCEAN LINERS.

Detectives Keep Close Watch on All Suspicious Characters.

The discovery of five gamblers aboard the Lusitania on her latest westbound trip reminded a detective of an experience he had this summer. A woman travelling second class on one of the English lines had played poker with four men during the passage and loaned money to one of them. In port the borrower complained that the woman had robbed him, and it became the duty of the detective to take the woman, an American, into the smoking-room of the second-class and lock the door and search her. He found on her a roll of money.

"Where did this come from?" asked the sleuth.

"You look like a nice fellow and I'll tell you," said the woman. "It's the proceeds of a robbery, and the man who's kicking was in on it and got his share. Twice he tried to rob me of my share. He's a gambler, a parasite and a thief."

"The crooked gamblers are travelling second-class now. That's where the rich pickings are. The first-class is panned out. Among the second-class are suckers who have saved their earnings for the gamblers. The prosperous farmers from the West are very wise in their own conceit. In fact, they're easy marks."

The crooked gamblers cross and recross frequently that the women adventurers, known as "white slaves of the Atlantic," know them. These women are known to the detectives, but to few of their fellow passengers. On the second last trip extra warnings were displayed. The lines now have a warning printed in red ink, which is hung up as soon as a gambler is discovered. Sometimes when a gambling man is discovered goes to breakfast the gambler tears down this red card. When the steward returns he hangs up another. Sometimes, but not often, a steward becomes too friendly with the pirates, then he's transferred and occasionally given a reduced rating.

It is now the custom of steamships as soon as a professional gambler is discovered aboard to send a wireless to the detectives ashore on each side of the ocean informing them of the fact, so that he may be spotted as soon as he goes ashore. The detectives meet and check up together on the gamblers. Each gambler has a "foundation" name, generally his real name, and by this he is known to the detectives.

One gambler has been going out on one of the German lines and returning regularly from Liverpool on a big British line.

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HEALTH

Exercise.

If you are to be in perfect health the blood stream must course freely through your body. When it fails to do so for any reason, you have "poor circulation," a condition that shows itself in many unpleasant ways—cold hands and feet, chilblains, headaches, low spirits, bad temper, and a general sense of discomfort and inefficiency.

Many young people, and especially many girls, suffer from this condition. Girls as a rule take less active physical exercise than boys of the same age, and there is nothing like hard physical play or work to improve a stagnant circulation. But some people are not strong enough to undertake much active exercise; their cases must be dealt with in a different way. A frail and delicate girl in tennis and basket ball or gymnasium work will do well to try massage until she gains strength enough for other exercise. As she feels her strength increasing, she should let exercise gradually take the place of massage as a substitute for muscular activity when that is impossible or unwise, it is not nearly so efficacious for healthy persons as actual exercise.

If massage seems to cost more than the patient can afford, remember that some member of your family can often learn in a few lessons how to give very successful massage. Remember, however, that when you use massage in order to keep up a good blood supply to an injured part of the body, such as a sprained ankle or a strained muscle, it is very important to find out just what movements should be made, or you may do harm instead of good.

For persons in good health there is nothing like the cold morning bath, followed by vigorous rubbing with a rough towel, to keep the circulation in good order. But that is too harsh for frail people, and they will be wiser to temper the bath, and trust to the rough towel, to bring the blood to the surface of the body. Even if you must sometimes omit the bath, do not omit the "rubdown."—Youth's Companion.

Cure of Sleeplessness.

In mild cases of insomnia change of scene, a sea voyage, moderate exercise in the open air, temporary withdrawal from the ordinary activities of life are, each and all of them, minor measures not to be neglected. It must also be remembered that in those who sleep lightly, trival discomforts may be enough to produce sleepless nights. Cold feet, an unwise evening meal, an absorbing game, a heated discussion, a postponed hour of retirement, and a hundred other small departures from the accustomed routine may be responsible for a bad night. It is quite remarkable how this is exemplified in the common experience of a sleepless night on Sunday, when the usual activities of the week are interrupted by comparative freedom from care, more than the usual amount of repose, and frequently also more than the allowance of food and drink. Massage, especially when practiced thoroughly and rapidly over the abdomen, a hot bath, a mustard foot bath, a wet-pack applied to the trunk of the body, a hot drink fortified by alcohol are all homely measures which, by provoking a temporary anaemia of the brain, are conducive to the acquisition of refreshing sleep. Many forms of electricity have also been requisitioned with varying degrees of success.—Dr. Guthrie Rankine.

His Answer.

A Scotch minister had been away on a vacation, and on his return asked the sexton how all had gone in his absence. "Very well, indeed," was the cheering response. "They do say that most meenisters leave some one worse than themselves to fill the pulpit when they go away, but you never do that, sir."



Mary Grey's Mystery;

Or, The Mask Thrown Off.

CHAPTER XXIIII.—(Continued).

"There is a cabstand a couple of blocks from here. I noticed it as I came along. We will take one there, if you please." She assented, and they walked on to the stand and engaged a cab.

When they were seated in it Craven Kyte ordered the cabman to drive to the rectory of St. —— Church.

Hait an hour's driving brought them to their destination.

When the cab drew up to the door of the house, Craven was about to alight, when Mary Grey stopped him.

"Wait," she said.

And taking from her card case a pencil and a blank card, she wrote upon it the name

"Mr. Alden Lytton."

"Send that in," she said, handing the card to the bewildered young man.

Craven Kyte took it, looked at it attentively and then exclaimed:

"Why, that is exactly like Mr. Lytton's own handwriting! If I had not seen you write it I should have taken it to be his autograph."

"Should you? So much the better. But never mind that now. Go and do as I told you."

He alighted immediately and went up to the door of the house. He rang the bell, and sent in the card by the servant who answered it.

After the lapse of a few moments the servant came back with a very favorable message.

Craven Kyte returned to the cab and whispered:

"Mr. Borden is at home and will see us. Come."

And he assisted her to alight.

And they went in the rectory, and were shown by a servant into the study of the rector.

Mary Grey courtesied to the gray-haired, dignified clergyman, who arose to receive her, but she kept her veil down as she took her seat in the chair he placed for her.

Craven Kyte then drew the reverend gentleman aside and spoke to him in a low voice.

Mr. Borden nodded and nodded as the speaker proceeded.

When he had finished speaking, the rector inquired:

"Both of legal age?"

"Both of more than legal age, and both quite independent of others," answered Craven Kyte.

"I merely asked the question because in cases of this kind I prefer that the parties should be of legal age, though were they minors I should feel it to be my duty to marry them all the same, because, I think, when a youth and maiden are so in love with each other the best thing a Christian minister can do for them is to tie them together for life.

"I am a bachelor of twenty-two years of age, and my chosen wife is a widow of twenty-one. We take this middle method of getting married for economy and convenience, and for no other reason; for there is no one in the world who has either the power or the will to prevent us," said Craven Kyte.

"Very well, Mr. Lytton; I am ready to wait on you. I prefer, however, to solemnize marriages in the church, when possible. There must be witnesses also. And if you have none at hand the sexton and some members of his family can serve."

Craven Kyte winced at the prospect of all these formalities.

"I thought that in the Quaker City marriage was a matter of less form," he said.

"Yes, among the Quakers; but even they must have witnesses. If you and the lady will go into the church I will join you there in a few minutes. You will find the doors open and the sexton busy building, arranging for the usual Friday afternoon service," said the rector.

And Craven Kyte again offered his arm to his companion and led her out of the rectory and into the church.

It was evident from all signs that the interior had just been swept out.

And an old man and a young woman, whom Craven Kyte and his companion rightly guessed to be the sexton and the sexton's daughter, were busily engaged in dusting the pews.

Craven Kyte and Mary Grey sat down upon a front seat before the altar to wait until the rector should make his appearance.

Mr. Borden did not keep them long in suspense. He soon entered, dressed in his surplice, and took his place within the chancel.

The candidates for matrimony advanced and stood before him.

He beckoned the sexton and the sexton's daughter to draw near and stand as witnesses.

And they came up, dusting-brushes in hand, and stood staring while the ceremony was performed.

After the preliminary exhortation and prayers the important questions were put.

"Will you, Alden, take Mary to be your wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony?" and so forth, and so forth, and so forth.

To which Craven Kyte, turning pale at his own unwilling duplicity in answering to a false name, replied:

"I will."

"Will you, Mary, take Alden to be your wedded husband?" and so forth, and so forth.

To which Mary Grey answered firmly:

"I will."

And the ring was placed upon her finger. And her marriage vows were solemnly repeated, the last prayer said, and the benediction pronounced.

It was all over.

"Those whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

The newly-married pair were about to turn from the altar, when the rector said:

"Come with me into the vestry for a few moments."

And they followed him into the vestry, attended by the two witnesses.

The rector made an entry into a large book and then called upon the bridegroom and the bride to sign their names.

Again Craven Kyte turned pale as death as he registered the false name under which he had been married.

But his companion wrote her name in firm and steady characters.

Then the sexton and his daughter signed as witnesses.

The rector filled out a blank form, which he also signed and caused to be signed by the two witnesses.

This he put into an envelope and handed to the bride.

Then he bowed to both, as a signal that all the forms had been complied with, and they were at liberty to depart.

"What was that paper the minister gave you, dearest love?" whispered Craven, as they left the church.

"It was the certificate of marriage which the minister usually—and very properly—gives to the newly-married woman," answered the bride.

"Oh, quite right, my angel!" replied the doomed bridegroom, on he prudently put the into the pocket of his overcoat.

[illegible] that [illegible] was in contact [illegible] the most extravagant [illegible] about his happiness.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

"Did you tell the coachman where to drive?" inquired the bride, as the carriage rolled rapidly through one of the principal streets of the city.

"Yes, dearest," answered the infatuated bridegroom. "I told him to drive to the Astorick, where I am stopping, and where I have had elegant rooms prepared for our reception. Do you think I could have forgotten anything in which your comfort was concerned?"

"No, I am sure you could not; but—" he hesitated a moment, and then added: "I wanted to go somewhere else."

"My love—my love, you shall go where you please. After we have got to our rooms at the Astorick, and refreshed and rested ourselves, we will consult about where to go and spend a pleasant fortnight together," he answered, affectionately.

"Yes; but I didn't want to go to the Astorick just yet."

"Where then? I will go anywhere you wish."

"You know I did not come to this city alone."

"Didn't you, dear? I thought you did."

"No; I came with a party of lady friends. And I left them all promptly the morning to meet you, without telling them where I was going or when I should be back. I have now been gone two hours. They will be uneasy about me by this time. I must go back there and relieve their anxiety, and also get my traveling bag."

"Very well, my darling, we will drive there immediately."

"No, no; you must not go there! I have not told them anything about my intended marriage, as I don't want them to know anything about it, lest they should be offended. There is a hotel-coffee-room at the corner of the street near the hotel. Stop there, and I will get out and walk to the house and call for my friends, and then return to the reading-room and join you. In the meantime you can send the carriage away and while waiting for me you can amuse yourself looking over the books."

"But I hate to lose you even for an hour."

"Ah, be reasonable, and remember that it will be but for an hour or two time. And when we meet again it will be to part no more forever—or until death himself shall part us."

"I must submit, I suppose," said Craven, with a sigh.

"Submit? Oh, you crusty boy! You talk as if you were making some painful sacrifice!" she exclaimed, with a light laugh.

"It is painful to let you leave me even for an hour."

"Bah. You'll be glad to be rid of me some of these days."

"Never!"

"Bah. I say again! Come, here we are at the reading-room. Stop the carriage."

He did so.

"Let me out here and I will walk on," she said.

"Had you not better let me get out here, and keep your own seat and drive on?" he inquired.

"No. I don't want the carriage to take me to the hotel. The distance is short. I prefer walking. You had better dismiss it, and go into the reading-room and amuse yourself while waiting for me," she said.

He acquiesced, and she got out and walked rapidly on toward the Blank House.

With her thick veil down, she slipped in through the ladies' entrance with some visitors that just happened to be going there.

She hurried upstairs to her own rooms and unlocked the door of the private parlor.

All within the place was just as she had left it two hours before.

She opened the window shutters to let in the daylight, and then she went and listened at the door communicating with Alden Ayrton's room.

At first all was still, but presently she heard a step about the room, and soon after other motions that proved the inmate to be busy at his toilet.

"He is up and dressing himself. I have not returned one minute too soon," she said on she seated herself in an easy-chair near the window.

The next moment the door opened and Alden Lytton entered, smiling.

"I do not know how to apologise for my stupid neglect. But I hope you will believe me when I assure you that I was not to blame. The truth is I overslept myself. I can't think what made me do it. So said, actually blushing like a boy at the thought of his involuntary sluggishness. 'You were very much fatigued last night. I am very glad you had a refreshing sleep. I hope you feel the better for it,' she answered, with her sweet smile.

"Yes, I do feel very hearty, only for a headache. I never was inebriated in my life, but I should think a man that is, as I am, over night, would feel just as I do this morning.

"Ah, I am sorry! But the fresh air will do you good, no doubt.

"No doubt. And really it is not worth the trouble of. I see you have your hat on. You have been taking a walk this fine morning, while I lay like a sluggard, sleeping myself into a headache.

"No, I have not been out. I put my hat on merely to be ready to start the moment we had breakfasted. I must get you and see the principal of the ladies' school this morning.

"Why, I hope you have not waited break-fast for me all this time!" exclaimed Alden, in a tone of regret.

"I have not waited very long. And if I must confess the fault, I have not been up very long myself."

"Ah!" laughed Alden Lytton. "So somebody else overslept herself!"

"Yes: its true, its pity, and alty 'its true!'

"You must be hungry, however. I will ring and order breakfast directly."

"No, please don't. I will take too much time. For once we will go down in the dining-room and get our breakfast."

"As you please," said Alden Lytton, as he arose to attend her down-stairs.

The guests had nearly all left the dining-room, as there were waiters enough at leisure to attend to these late arrivals; and it followed, of course, that they had not long to wait for their coffee and rolls.

They did not tarry over their meal. Both were in a hurry.

"I should have been at the law publishing two hours ago," said Alden.

"And I should have been at the ladies' school about the same time," added Mary.

"I shall never forgive myself for absorbing so ridiculously long and detaining you," said Alden.

"Say no more about it. We shall only have to hurry over our breakfast to make up for lost time," answered the trustress.

And they soon finished and arose from the table.

"Will you be so good as to order a carriage for me while I run upstairs and get my traveling bag?" she inquired.

"Certainly," he answered, as he gave her his arm and led her to the foot of the grand staircase.

And as she ran on, he turned and sent a ball porter for the carriage.

The carriage was announced, and she reappeared about the same time.

She carried in her hand a leather bag and a small silk umbrella, both of which she handed to a porter.

"The looks like a departure," said Alden Lytton, as he gave her his arm to lead her to the carriage.

"It may be a departure," she answered, "and I must take this, perhaps last, opportunity of thanking you for all your brotherly kindness to me. If I should not return by six o'clock this evening, please give up my room."

"I will do so," said Alden Lytton. "And in that case I also shall give up my room, for I think I shall be able to get through with my business to-day. If you should be returning to Virginia I should be pleased to escort you back."

"Thanks! But I rather think that I shall try the school. That will do. I am very comfortable. Thanks, very much," she added, as she settled herself in the seat where he had placed her.

"Where shall I tell the coachman to drive?" inquired Alden.

"Tell him to call first at the reading-room at the corner of the next street. I wish to look at the directory there before going further."

This order was given to the coachman, who immediately entered his station.

In a very few minutes the carriage drew up before the reading-room door.

Mary Grey—as I still prefer to call her—got out and ran into the room.

Craven Kyte was there, trying to interest himself in a morning paper. As soon as he saw her he dropped the paper and started to meet her.

"It seems to me you have been gone four hours instead of one," he said.

"I have been gone just an hour and seven minutes, you very bad boy!" she answered, playfully. "Now, then, I am at your lordship's service."

"Oh, my beloved, do not speak so to me, even in sport, for you are my queen and I am your subject! Shall we go now?"

"Yes, if have a carriage at the door, with my little traveling bag."

"Come then, love."

They went out together and entered the carriage.

"Drive to the Asterick Hotel," said Craven Kyte to the coachman.

"And tell him to drive slowly, for I wish to talk to you as we go along," she whispered.

"Drive slowly," said Mr. Kyte, giving her order.

"Now, Craven, dear," she said, as they went along, "I wish you to understand that I don't want to stop at the Asterick longer than I will take you to get your bill and pack your portmanteau."

"Where do you want to go then, my darling? I am ready to go anywhere with you," he replied.

"Then I have a fancy for spending a few days at Havre-de-Grace. It is a very pretty place. We can take the next train and get there in less than three hours."

"Very well, my angel. I will make every effort to catch that train."

"Now, then, tell the coachman to drive fast."

Again Craven Kyte conveyed her orders to the coachman on the box, who touched up his horses.

And they were whirled rapidly on toward the Asterick Hotel, where they soon arrived.

"Bid me I better tell the carriage to wait?" inquired Craven Kyte.

"No; send it away. We can pick an-other one in a moment," answered his companion.

Craven Kyte paid and discharged the carriage, and they went into the house.

He took his companion up into the private suite he had engaged for her, and then proceeded to settle his own accommodations while he packed up his portmanteau and paid his bill.

But she delayed the refreshments and said she would wait, keeping herself closely veiled all the time.

He hurried through his business as fast as he could, and soon rejoined her.

He took her down to the cab he had engaged, and which was already laden with their luggage.

A half-hour's rapid drive took them to the railway station, which they reached only in time to buy their tickets, check their baggage and take their seats before the train started.

It was the express. And they were soon whirled through the country to the town where the bride chose to spend her honeymoon.

(To be continued.)

TURKS COMMIT ATROCITIES.

They Are Driving Christians Out of Their Homes.

An echo of the awful atrocities perpetrated by the Turks against the Christians living in their domains comes from a correspondent in Symrna, Turkey. He has been in communication with a Turk in the interior and gives some realistic descriptions of the horrors of the districts.

"The Turkish Government has sent here over 50,000 Turkish refugees with the sole intention of renting all the coast and near interior as Turkish as possible. These refugees have taken possession by force of all the Christian houses in all the villages in our region and the Christians are obliged to leave their houses and property and quit the country penniless. Most of the villages taken by the Turkish refugees are in the important sultanas districts, and consequently the general opinion is that if this state is not checked and the Christians are not allowed to return to their houses and look after their vines, the raisin crop will be greatly diminished.

"It is a pity that Europe and the United States do not interfere and stop the sufferings of the Christians living under the Turkish cruelty.

"You can let this letter be published, but on no account must you let my name out, as being a Greek subject living in Turkey no one could imagine what would be the serious consequences that would result.

"We are living under a reign of terror."

In a second letter, dated June 19, shows a further development of the anarchy existing in the country.

"Since my last private letter the state of things here has become still worse, because in the beginning it was only the refugees who did all the murdering and plundering, but later on it became general because the refugees, the native Turks, and soldiers have united and plunder whole villages insult women and girls, and burn houses down. The Christians, seeing these dreadful things, leave their houses, vines, fields, and sheep in order to save their lives and the honor of their wives and daughters. Consequently all their property falls into the hands of their assassins, the Turks. Foreigners and all Christians in general have suffered to the extent of $50,000,000.

"The commerce imported from Europe to these parts has greatly suffered. The customs warehouses are full of goods exported from Europe, which the merchants here decline to accept. Every commercial movement has quite stopped and no one thinks of work. The murders and plunderings are happening now in the near surroundings of our town, and people are getting frightened, fearing trouble here, too.

"Every day we are informed that more Christians have been murdered and simply kicked out of their houses and fields. The local authorities are doing nothing to discover the guilty and the impose the Government is the cause of the state."

DANIEL GUGGENHEIM.

A Business Man Says His Word Is Better Than His Bond.

Daniel Guggenheim, the head of the great American exploration and development organization, whose operations stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Alaska to Chili, and into the heart of the African Congo, is a man with a kindly smile and gentle manner who deals with millions as most men venture with dollars. The story of the Guggenheim family has been told elsewhere, and it reads like one of the fancies of the Arabian Nights.

Daniel Guggenheim, for all his kindly, human demeanor, for all his courtesy and gentleness, is a strong man. Much of his power lies in his vivid imagination and in his broad sympathy for humanity. He is the type that will lead men, but never drive them. There is no trouble with labor in any Guggenheim property in any portion of the land. Daniel Guggenheim says:

"The business ethics are those of the community in which the business exists," he says. "The stream rises no higher than its source unless it is forced higher. American business is far better than it was a few years ago, and yet there is room for vast improvement. It is not now on the plane where individual greed is the some actuating factor."

This is what happened in the Guggenheim offices when rebates of freight charges became abhorrent and were declared illegal. The first blow was struck by the Interstate



Daniel Guggenheim.

Commission of that time. Rebates became anathema. Daniel Guggenheim ordered that every effort should be made to carry out the spirit of the thing. There must be no single rebate. Then he found that interstate rebating had stopped, but that within the State is continued; he found that he was taking rebates in Colorado of $1.50 a ton on ore shipments.

"See the railroads and insist on an equal rate," he said to his representative. Two weeks later his traffic department reported that the road refused to make an equal rate. The rate from mine to smelter must remain at $3 a ton. To change it would breed trouble.

"It costs less to haul a ton of ore than a ton of general merchandise," averred the roads. "We have to charge the merchandise $3, but there is profit in ore at $1.50. Besides the people expect to be charged $3."

"Fix an even rate or we'll adopt other measures," replied Daniel Guggenheim. I have the facts. If rebating is wrong between States it is wrong in States. Our smelters are not anchored in one spot for eternity. They are movable."

The rate changed without great delay.

"Perhaps such wrongful practices as brought the muck rake into our national life were phases of our commercial development," says Mr. Guggenheim. "I don't know. If they were phases they were assuredly bad ones and we want no more of them." And then was broached the matter of government or public regulation.

"Inevitable, and justly so," says he. "And why should anyone object if the work is properly done?"

A man of affairs—of very big affairs—said some time ago in reply to a question:—

"Dan Guggenheim! I'd sooner have his word than his bond. I might lose the bond, but I couldn't lose my knowledge of the man's high character."

Taking no Chances.

"Do you know his wife well?"

"Not at all."

"Would you like to be introduced to her?"

"I don't think it would be safe. I'm the friend he always blames for keeping him out late."

The Retort Unexpected—"You looked very foolish when you proposed to me," said the wife. "Well, Henrietta," replied the meek husband, "maybe I was."

It was Josh Billings who said he had "seen some awful bad throat diseases completely cured in three days by simply joining a temperance society."

On the Farm

Profit in Good Draft Horses.

It costs but very little more to raise good draft horses than the ordinary scrub and the drafter will sell for three or four times the sum.

A well-bred draft horse is almost as good as cash in the bank, because he sells on sight and brings a good price. A farmer who breeds good drafters, using first-class stallions, can in a few years make a reputation which will add from ten to 25 per cent. to the price of his animals over the prices of others equally good bred by men without reputation.

There is always good money to be made in raising horses of this class, although many farmers seem to think that it does not pay. Most of them are right about this as far as their own experiences go because they do not raise the right kind.

It is true that horses of a nondescript character, lacking proper form, weight or style for any particular purpose, never bring high prices and are, therefore, not profitable to raise. The average farmer has no business to attempt to raise fancy carriage or saddle horses because they require special knowledge of breeding and training and are profitable only to men who thoroughly understand the business of preparing them for market.

The draft horse, however, is the animal that does the hard work not only on the farm, but in the big cities and he is always in demand. The reason there have been so few good drafters raised in the last few years is because too many farmers took up trying to produce roadsters by breeding their mares to light stallions and as most of them were not willing to pay for the service of a first-class animal, the result is that the country is filled with second and third-rate horses of no particular use and which bring low prices.

It is gratifying to note, however, that farmers are coming to their senses and are now breeding more drafters than ever before. Using stallions on mares of the same type with proper weight, he can produce a type of animal that will turn out a profit at three years.

Draft mares will do practically as much work on the farm as horses and mares will prove the best breeders.

Give the Trees Room.

The question of how much space to leave between the trees is one that occasions much argument. This should be regarded largely by circumstances. If trees are to be kept well pruned back they may be as near as four yards apart, while those which are to be allowed more free growth in the tops should be at least twenty feet apart. The question of distance depends entirely upon the system of training and richness of the soil.

The common system of keeping the orchard in sod practiced by many apple growers, and except in very rare cases, among small growers, is practically unknown. Thorough cultivation is necessary to develop the peach crop as the tree during the time of bearing requires extremely large amounts of moisture and plant food.

Growers differ widely upon the system of cultivation, but all are agreed that plowing as early as possible in the spring, thorough cultivation during the first half of the summer season and the growth of a cover crop of some kind during the fall and winter are essential to the proper care of the peach orchard.

The disc or spading harrow is better than the plow in most cases, as the side extensions enable much closer work without injuring the trees. In the case of gravelly or hard, heavy soil the disc or spring-tooth harrow is necessary during summer cultivation, while the light smoothing harrow is required on soils that are in a fine state of tilth.

Making Split-Log Drag.

The halves of the drag should be framed together by wooden braces so that the split surfaces of the log shall be in front. The face of the drag should lie at an angle of 45 degrees with the lines of the road, thus drawing the earth toward the centre. The rear log should follow in the track of the first. Drags should be used after rains, or continued wet weather to smooth the earth's surface and prevent ruts from forming to hold water. The drag not only smooths the road, but crowns it and puddles the mud so that it is hard when dry.

These drags have been used with great success on clay or waterholding soils. Many stretches of black gumbo roads in the west are maintained by the use of this implement alone.

Every farmer should own one, and after a rain he should spend a few hours on the road adjacent to his farm. If there are many depressions to fill, the drag should be used when the road is wet.

After it has been used long enough to make the road fairly smooth, the drag gives the best results if used when the earth begins to dry.

6,000 AT WEDDING FEAST.

Festivities Extend Over Eight Days On Big Scale.

A wedding whose guests numbered over 6,000 persons and whose feasting continued for eight days was celebrated recently at Sadagora in Bukowana, one of those remote country districts of Austria-Hungary, where mammoth wedding festivities on a scale unknown in America or Western Europe are the rule.

The affair at Sadagora exceeded in magnificence and lavish hospitality any function on record in that district, however. It was a Rubrew wedding. Sadagora enjoys a certain fame in Eastern Europe as the seat of the renowned Rabbinical dynasty known as the Miracle Rabbis. The bride was the daughter of the Grand Rabbi of this line, Aron Friedman, and the groom, Salamon Friedman, belongs to a branch of the same Rabbinical dynasty at Czortkow. The marriage was arranged by the chiefs of the two families, entirely without the knowledge of the young people. In fact they met for the first time only the evening before the wedding at a preliminary feast, when they danced together as a sign of their willingness to marry.

The chiefs had taken it for granter that there would be no hitch in their plans, and had invited the Rabbinical families of all the Orthodox Jews in Russia, Poland, Roumania, and Hungary. They came down on Sadagora in thousands. Many of imposing stature and patriarchial dignity. They wore black silk caftans, low shoes and white stockings, while their ladies were attired in a sort of crinoline and adorned with rich jewels. There were some dressed in the latest modes of Paris and Vienna.

The ceremony took place in the gardens of the Grand Rabbi's palace, guarded by mounted troops. Thousands were unable to hear or see what was going on, so dense was the throng, but all had a hand in the feasting which followed. During the eight days the commissary's books accounted for 200 pounds of fish, 200 head of poultry, 250 pounds of beef, 5,000 pounds of bread and many casks of wine. The Grand Rabbi was out of pocket to the extent of at least $40,000.

In addition to this he presented the bridal couple with a palace in Sadagora, completely furnished and equipped with a staff of servants. He will meet the entire cost of the household for a period of six years, when it is assumed that the young bridegroom will have attained a position where he can support his family himself.

Remorse is memory that has sour-ed.

Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar

is put up at the Refinery in

10 Pound,
20 Pound,
50 Pound
and
100 Pound
Cloth Bags,
and in
2 Pound
and 5 Pound
Sealed Cartons

When you buy Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar in any of these original packages you are sure of getting the genuine Redpath, Canada's finest sugar, pure and clean as when it left the Refinery.

It's worth while to insist on the Original Packages.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, • • MONTREAL

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUGUST 13th, 1914

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met on August 5th. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Communications were read from the Ontario Municipal Association with program of proposed annual meeting at Toronto on Sept. 2 and 3 next, inviting two delegates. Fees, $5. Filed.

From the County Treasurer asking if it is the intention of the Council to be represented at the adjourned tax sale at Walkerton on October 17th next.

From Mr D Brown, asking that he be relieved of his dog tax.

Mr W McKenzie addressed the Council requesting a sidewalk on James Street.

Messrs David McIlraith and John Richardson appeared on behalf of the Agricultural Society.

Mr John McMillan addressed the council re repairs required at the town scales at railway station.

Mr Thos Sparrow resigned his position as supervisor, &c.

George—Collins—That the clerk answer the county treasurer's letter and say that it is not the intention of this council to be represented at adjourned tax sale.—Carried.

Grant — More — That Thos Sparrow's resignation be accepted.—Carried.

Applications for the position of supervisor were read.

By-law 635 was introduced and read a first time, providing for borrowing money for current expenditure, which on motion of Messrs George and Collins was read a second and third time, passed and executed.

George — Collins — That payments be made as follows:

Thos Sparrow, salary.....	$41 66
Murdoch Leitch, salary...	33 33
" wat street	7 00
" cemetery	20 00
J S Dewar, tile.....	20 60
W H Baker, sign	1 40
John Barnfather, post and work	1 12
Firemen's pay, 4 months	21 50
Paisley Elect Light Co...	50 57
J R Maurer, sawranging	35 00
J A Elmes, hydrant, &c...	53 25
D McKenzie, printing, &c	5 25
Library board	30 00
D A Lyon, team work ...	1 00

A Young Girl Suicides at Glamis

When Mr. W. J. Graham, of Glamis went out to the barn early on Tuesday morning he was surprised and shocked by finding there the dead body of Florence Cronin, a young woman who had been employed in the household for about a year and a half. A bottle that had contained carbolic acid was found also, thus pointing unmistakably to suicide. The girl was dressed only in her night clothes, and had apparently got up from her bed and had gone out to the barn with the deliberate intention of ending her life. She had been subject to despondency and melancholia. Her age was seventeen or eighteen years. A brother of deceased lives in Kincardine town, a sister in Kincardine Tp., and two brothers in the West. A gloom is cast over the community by the fatality, and much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved ones. Dr Gage, coroner, was called to enquire into the circumstances of the case, but did not consider an inquest necessary.

PASS JUNIOR MATRICULATION

The following students from Bruce county were successful in the junior matriculation examination. Paisley students all marked thus†:

Group I—L B Arnold, J R Burgess, H C Boschlen, H Becking, W G Borlie, R A Brentnell, †Thos R Foster, A D Halliday, W V Johnston, W C Krug, W J Lennox, †J Ross Laidlaw, †Wm H McBride, †Winfield L McGill, E M Mathers, H C Munro, L Mathers, N G Mathers, S Millhousen, N Nicholson, P J Newman, N Ross, M F Robertson, E H Somerville, R A Sutcliffe, C V Telford, W M Weiler.

Group II—E McFarlane, P G Ottewell, †Wilfred Tanner.

Group III—M E Anderson, A Curtis, †Stewart R Dewar, M M Donnelly, M J Farrell, J S Johnston, P A Lambertus, †Gertie Megraw, C H McLean, N L Milne, R H Proud, G L Pinkerton, M A Pinkerton, †J Melville Reid, R C Rowland, E Spence, W H Spence, J L Stepan, E M Spence, †M Ella Temple, T M Wilson, J M Young.

THOMAS—HOPPER

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Professor and Mrs George F Kay, Iowa City, Iowa, when Miss Kay's sister, Miss Marjorie Hopper of Toronto, and formerly of Paisley, was united in marriage to Henry D. Thomas, M.D., of Belleville, Kan. Rev. E. A. Bess officiated. The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law, Professor Kay, was gowned in ivory duchess satin with bodice and soft drapery of rose point and duchess lace, and carried a shower of bridal roses and lilies of the valley. The veil was arranged in mob cap fashion with duchess lace and orange blossoms. Little Miss Edith Kay, a niece, was the only attendant, in white frock and pink sash. After dejeuner Dr. and Mrs. Thomas left for Des Moines, thence to Lake Okobiji en route to their home in Belleville, Kan.

HARVEST HELP EXCURSIONS $12.00 TO WINNIPEG AUG. 11 AND 18

The Grand Trunk Railway System will run Harvest Help excursions via Chicago and Duluth on August 11 and 18, from all stations in Ontario, Kingston, Renfrew and west at low rate of $12.00 to Winnipeg, plus half cent per mile from Winnipeg to destination. First excursion on August 11 applies to all points in Manitoba. Second excursion on August 18 to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta and all points in Manitoba. RETURNING—half cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus $18.00 from Winnipeg to destination in Eastern Canada.

The route via Chicago is an attractive one, many large cities and towns being passed enroute, which breaks the monotony of the journey. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton and traverses some of the best farming country in Manitoba and the most rapidly developing section of Western Canada.

Full particulars at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices or write C. B. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

"O SWEET AND BLESSED COUNTRY"

(The Khaki, in Toronto Star)

I heard a fine choir singing this exquisite hymn the other night and it struck me that the finest poetry written about heaven refers to it not as a city but as a Land, a Country, a Place of vast meadows, and gardens, and orchards and where the tinkling of falling water is heard and where birds do sing; sky birds can't sing.

True, we have by-and-like "Jerusalem the Golden," with its streets paved with the stuff they dig out of holes in the Porcupine country. Surely there is some mistake here. Nebuchadnezzar walked on gold in his superb capital and to save his soul God gave him grass. He was a better man out in the pasture than in his gem bestudded palace.

Our grotesque ideas of heaven have glorified a city too much. I am not a higher critic; rather I am a very humble and lowly one; but I question the literal exposition of this golden street business. We have an old adage that God made the country and man made the town and I have my suspicions as to who made Bullock's Corners.

Has not the Jerusalem-the-Golden something to do with the depopulation of the rural districts? To have it dinned-and-hammered into their heads from infancy up that heaven is a city, and a big one at that, handicaps the country. In the minds of many a city is synonymous with pearls and gold and sapphires, etc. This is not fair and I honestly believe it has done harm. I read a pitiful letter in a great Toronto daily the other day, written by a man who said that last week he tramped the city four weary days looking for work and could not get it. Supposing he walked ten miles a day—that is a total of forty. That would have taken him out to the hay fields and the ripening wheat. People can't get any one to pick their berries, their cherries, to hoe their turnips, to pitch hay: and here is this ginny trolleping around Toronto for a job! Why didn't he come out to the sweet and blessed country?

The pulpit and the choir can do much to popularize and glorify the fields and forests, the hills and plains. Nineteen-twentieths of the population of Canada are cangued in agriculture. If they went to Jerusalem the Golden when they die they would be like the retired farmers in Galt, Guelph, London, Peterboro and such places, eating their hearts out for the open fields, the big roomy barn, the wide orchards, the sugar bush, the lowlands, the cedar swamp, the windy hills. I am convinced that God made the country. He made it for His people, and if there is a city above, it is a glorified Ottawa or Washington, but most of the people and the best people live hundreds of miles away in Heavenly Albertas and Ontarios and New Brunswicks.

That's the sweet and blessed country that eager hearts expect!

HOW LOCAL OPTION WORKS OUT

The writer of this article spent a few days in Kincardine, Ont, last week which has been under the Local Option Act for over a year, the Act being passed by only a small majority. A number of business men, professional men, town officials, retired farmers and others were spoken to on the matter, more with a view to have a quiet chat with them than to interview them, and the consensus of opinion seems to be that the town has benefitted by the passing of the Act. It was said that the merchants were pleased with it, that business was, if anything, better, and that more ready money was available. The law was said to be well observed, little or no intoxicants being sold in the town. Any that was consumed was ordered from outside. One old farmer said that it had hurt the town because young men had clubbed together to send away for liquor and then got drunk on it. But he admitted that local option was good for business. At other gentleman thought that if the law had permitted lager beer to be sold it would be better for the people than the soft drinks they were drinking. But he added that the rural mail delivery and the rural telephone had done more than anything else to hurt the small towns and villages. Another gentleman said the town was quieter. There were no drunken disturbances at night, in fact scarcely any drunkenness at all. Asked as to the chance for a repeal of the Act, it was thought that there was no chance at all. The people were satisfied, even if the Act was only carried by a bare three fifths majority.

One hotel man said that the passage of the law had hurt business. The farmers did not now come into the town to get their "nourishment" as they used to do. They sent in their wives instead. But it is not all loss to the hotel man. His rent has been very much reduced. He has no license to pay. He keeps open day and night if he chooses. He does a good business in soft drinks, local option beer, and cigars. He keeps boarders and caters to the public as usual, including the commercial travellers, who are said to be well pleased with the change. The people appear to make the same use of the hotel as they did before the law came into effect. It is as much of a club to the workingmen as it ever was. They go there to "treat" as usual, if they feel inclined, but they go home sober. Local option does not close the bar. It hinders the intoxicants. But the sociability is still there and the hotel men appear to make a decent, respectable living.—Hamilton Times.

MANY THOUSAND MEN REQUIRED FOR THE HARVEST IN WESTERN CANADA

Approximately fifteen thousand men will be required from Ontario to help in the great work of harvesting the Western crop, and practically the entire task of transporting this great army of harvesters to the west will fall to the lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be run, and special trains operated, making the trip to Manitoba in thirty-six hours and avoiding any change of cars or transfers. This will be a day shorter than any other route.

"Going Trip West," $12.00 to Winnipeg.

"Return Trip East," $18 00 from Winnipeg.

Consult C.P.R. agents regarding particulars in connection with transportation west of Winnipeg.

August 18—From Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and west to Aahla and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc, see nearest C.P.R. agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Cured Both Stomach Trouble and Headaches

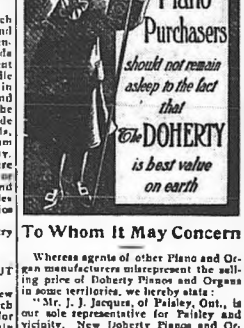
PALMERSTON, ONT., JUNE 20th, 1913.

"I really believe that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives". Ever since childhood, I have been under the care of physicians and have been paying doctor's bills. I was so sick and worn out that people on the street often asked me if I thought I could get along without help. The same old Stomach Trouble and distressing Headaches nearly drove me wild. Sometime ago, I got a box of "Fruit-a-tives" and the first box did me good. My husband was delighted and advised a continuation of their use.

Today, I am feeling fine, and a physician meeting me on the street, noticed my improved appearance and asked the reason. I replied, "I am taking Fruit-a-tives". He said, "Well, if Fruit-a-tives are making you look so well, go ahead and take them. They are doing more for you than I can".

(Mrs. H. S. WILLIAMS.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box. 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



To Whom It May Concern

Whereas agents of other Piano and Organ manufacturers misrepresent the selling price of Doherty Pianos and Organs in some territories, we hereby state:

"Mr. J. J. Jacques, of Paisley, Ont., is our sole representative for Paisley and vicinity. New Doherty Pianos and Organs will be supplied in the above territory only through him."

Yours truly,
DOHERTY PIANO CO., Limited
F. J. Hill, Sec'y-Treas.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

BRUCE TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

The Directory of the Bruce Municipal Telephone System will be ready for distribution on and after Saturday, August 15th. Every 'phone is entitled to one copy. Subscribers are requested to call at their own central office and sign their names before receiving the same. Although very convenient to have the rural subscribers' post office addresses in the directory, only a small number of these are given correctly as only a few rural routes are named. But to save trouble of writing in so many other addresses when the post office department will have completed free rural system in the near future an attempt has been made to insert a number of these many of which will be correct when the rural routes are numbered. As Underwood and North Bruce were originally intended to be wiped off the map before now these were not considered and subscribers around North Bruce were given Port Elgin as the office and those around Underwood were given Tiverton. These were again changed with the exception of a few which were overlooked. It may be possible that a few clerical errors have crept in but these will be corrected in the local papers, when every subscriber is expected to make corrections in his directory.

As some intending subscribers are anxious to know the cost per annum, it may be stated that $12.50 is the rate for new 'phones as well as present subscribers. There is no difference. New subscribers coming on between April 1st, 1914, and April 1st, 1915, will on the first levy pay $1.04 for month from date 'phone is installed to April 1st 1915. Those coming on in Port Elgin, Paisley and Kincardine will on the first levy pay $1.04 per month up to end of financial half-year in each town.

By Order of Commissioners.

—The Ontario License Department proposes to have only one license inspector in Bruce county instead of three, as at present, owing to the greater part of the county being under local option. If this plan is carried out it is likely that Inspector Reany of the north riding or Inspector White of the south will receive the appointment. Either one of these men would be acceptable, as they have been active and alert in the prosecution of offenders.

BORN

BUCHANAN—In Elderslie, on Aug. 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Buchanan, a daughter—stillborn.

STAMPFER—At Collingwood, on Aug. 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Millard Stauffer, a daughter.

MARRIED

INGE—LEWIS—In the Methodist church, Walkerton, on July 30th, by Rev. D. A. Walker, Mr. Sydney Inge, of Swift Current, Sask., to Stella, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lewis.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

Plaids and Tartans

We have in stock many different patterns, the very thing for separate skirts or complete dresses. All prices from 50c. to $2 per yard.

Plaids and Fancy Silks

for trimmings or waists. The newest goods on the market.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance.
They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

Are You to be Married Soon?

IF so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for bride, bridesmaids, and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

FALL TERM
opens Sept. 1st at the
NORTHERN Business College
OWEN SOUND
34 Successful Years
Positions Guaranteed to Graduates.
Large Staff of Specialists.
C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A. Principal — G. B. FLEMING Secretary

BUGGIES



We have our

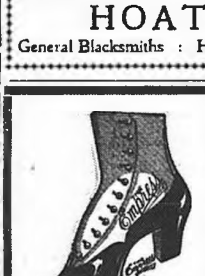
New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

Chatham Farm Scales, Fanning Mills, Cream Separators, Kitchen Cabinets

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Bargains in Summer Footwear

We are clearing off Children's white Canvass Oxfords and Slippers.
Women's white Slippers and several pairs of Women's high Shoes going at big reduction. also Gent's Oxfords and Shoes going at a bargain.

A Big Stock of Men's Harvest Shoes on Sale.

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

IRVING & MITCHELL

CONTRACTORS

Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repairs and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.
Address—Paisley P.O.

THOS. IRVING — A. MITCHELL

Fall Term from Sept. 1st

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

The best Commercial School in the province. Our courses are thorough and practical while our instructors are better than you will find elsewhere. We do more for our students than other similar schools do. Our rates are reasonable. Write for our free catalogue and see what we can do for you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

New Telephone Directory

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada is soon to print a new issue of its official Telephone Directory for the District of

Western Ontario

Parties who contemplate becoming Subscribers or those who wish changes in their present entry should place their orders with the Local Managers at once to insure insertion in this issue.

Connecting Companies

Should report additions and changes in their list of subscribers, either to the Local Manager or direct to the Special Agent's Department, Montreal.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, August 11, 1914

Butchers picked	8 00	8 15
do common	6 50	7 00
do mixed	6 00	6 50
do bulls	6 00	6 50
Stockers choice	6 60	7 00
do common	6 00	6 40
do light	6 25	6 50
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 50
Short keeps	7 60	7 80
Milch cows, choice	60 00	85 00
do common	30 00	50 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 25
do bucks	4 50	5 00
Spring Lambs, each	8 00	14 00
Calves	8 00	10 75
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 25	9 40
" fed and watered	9 00	9 10

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	0 85	
Spring wheat, per bush	70	
Peas, per bush	95	
Oats, per bush	35	35
Barley, per bush	50	50
Potatoes, per bus	1 00	1 00
Butter, crock and tub	18	18
Eggs, fresh, per doz	21	21
Hay, per ton		13 00

Send the Children

They can shop here just as well as the shrewdest housekeepers. When the child comes in here to make a purchase, we appreciate the confidence that its mother had in us and we act accordingly. If it could be done we would for that reason give the child better value than its mother expected it to get.

This is the Store for all

Every family that knows the good of wholesale eatables, will find what they want here if anywhere.
This is true to-day and will be true to-morrow.
It is true of the bread and butter, staples, and of the finer lines sometimes called fancy groceries.

What can We do for You?

Bring us your Butter and Eggs

F. Carter & Son

GROCERIES, SHOES AND CROCKERY

Bruce 'Phone — Bell 'Phone

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

QUALITY COUNTS!

Use Royalite Oil

QUALITY is what we all want for our money. ¶THAT is what we give you if you come to our store. ¶A trial will convince you that we have goods of SUPERIOR QUALITY. Call and see us—we will be glad to see you.

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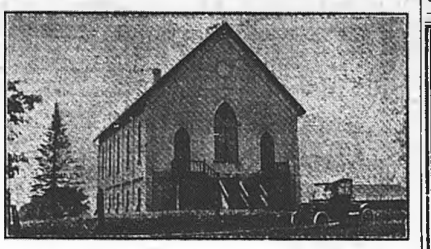
W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

St. Paul's Church, Glamis

Semi-Centenary Celebration

AT the beginning of this year, although it was a little more than 50 years since the congregation was organized, it was suggested that as there had been no special services to mark the half-century's existence of the congregation it would be a mistake to allow such a period to pass altogether unnoticed. Accordingly, at a joint meeting of the session and board of managers it was decided to call a congregational meeting to consider the matter. The meeting was held towards the end of March and it was unanimously decided that steps should be taken to mark the semi-centenary of the congregation and about the most suitable time would be about end of July. The following committee was appointed, representing each organization with instructions to make all arrangements: Rev P Keith, convenor, Peter McLean,



The Present Church

W J McKeeman, Dan C McKinnon, Jas Guest, Mrs Deehan, Thos Thompson and Miss L Campbell. The aim to be kept in mind was the quickening of the spiritual life of the congregation and paying off all debts of the congregation.

A meeting of the committee was held in the beginning of April, when it was decided to mark the semi-centenary of the congregation by special services extending over two Sabbaths—July 26th and Aug 2nd, Sabbath, Aug 2nd, to be a communion service in both English and Gaelic with pre-communion services, as was the custom during the early history of the congregation. The following sub-committees were appointed:

Committee to arrange for preaching services and Sabbath supply—the session.
Committee to prepare historical sketch—W H McNally, D A McLean, Neil McKay and Angus Campbell.
Finance Committee—Dan C McKinnon, Jas Guest, R J Nesbitt, Jas Thompson.
Musical Committee—Misses L Campbell, M McKinnon, J McKeeman, M McKay.
Programme and Printing Committee—Messrs McKeeman and Keith.
Social Committee—Mrs Thompson, Mrs Keith, Mr J Deehan, Mr R Wright.

The various committees entered into the work with earnestness, and each organization undertook to raise a part of the money required to pay off the debt. A programme was arranged and distributed and throughout the services there was not a single disappointment, the interest increasing as the services advanced, a special interest being manifested by those who understood the Gaelic in the part of the service in that language.

The opening service was held on Sabbath, July 26th, when Rev Professor Davidson, Ph D, D D, of Knox College, Toronto, preached morning and evening to large congregations who thoroughly appreciated his able and interesting discourses. On Monday evening Rev G C Little, B A, of Paisley, preached. On Tuesday, young people's evening Rev M McArthur, of Kincardine, preached. On Wednesday evening Rev Geo Mason, of Pinkerton, preached. On Thursday evening Rev Hugh Matheson, L L B, of Bethesda, preached. All these evening services were filled by large and appreciative congregations.

On Friday at 10 a m the first pre-communion service was held, when Rev Dr Carmichael, of King, preached in Gaelic and Rev Dr McLennan, of Tiverton, in English. At 2 30 a Gaelic question service was held, led by Dr McLennan, in which several took part.

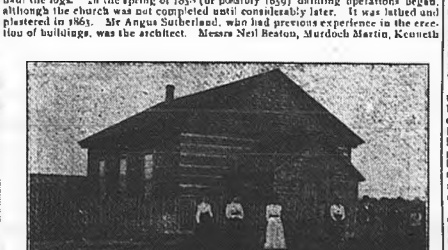
On Saturday at 2 30 p m preparatory service was held, at which Rev D B McRae of Arnaw preached in English and Rev Dr Carmichael in Gaelic. At this service Mrs D McKinnon, Donald McKinnon, Harry Deehan and Mary Deehan were received into full communion with the church, and tokens were distributed.

On Sabbath, Aug 3rd, at 10 30 a m public worship and communion service was held, when Rev Dr Carmichael conducted the service and preached in both English and Gaelic. The congregation was large and will not soon forget this solemn and impressive service. At 7 30 p m Rev Hugh Matheson, L L B, conducted the service and preached, Rev Dr Carmichael leading in prayer and pronouncing the benediction.

The celebration closed by a social re-union of members and friends of the congregation, when a very interesting programme was listened to by a large gathering. Addresses were given by Rev Dr McLennan of Tiverton representing and conveying the greetings of the Presbytery of Bruce, Mr Meabinney, Warden of the county of Bruce, Rev Mr Matheson of Bethesda, Toronto Presbytery, and Rev Mr Mason of Pinkerton, who was moderator of the congregation during the last vacancy. The minister, Rev P Keith, made a statement for the committee in which the report was made that the aim of the congregation to discharge all indebtedness would be realized, the Women's Association having contributed $200, the Young People's Guild $90 the Sabbath School $20, and the managers by subscription had raised about $350, which with the liberal collections that had been received would meet all obligations. The whole programme was interspersed with appropriate selections by the choir to whose faithfulness and excellent work much of the success of these services was due. A brief historical sketch of the congregation was read as follows:

Historical Sketch

As we are now celebrating the semi-centenary of our congregation our minds naturally turn to the beginning of the organization and the circumstances surrounding it, so efforts have been made to gather as accurate information as possible from the sources available. In a short sketch of the early days of Glamis published in the first copy of the "Glamis Maple Leaf," bearing date June 11th, 1900, it is stated that the first families came to this section in 1852, followed as the years passed by others. John Cameron, con 12, Greenock, stated that when he and his father passed through what is now Glamis in 1854 there was nothing but a blaze and a large cedar post with numbers and other markings upon it. As the community was largely Scotch and Presbyterian it was not long until a place of worship was thought of. It was no easy task to erect a church, for the only available material was to be found in the then almost unbroken forest. Bees were arranged, the logs cut and hauled with considerable difficulty to the selected site not far from the place where the present church now stands. All the people of the community, whether Presbyterians or not, freely gave their time and labor that the place of worship might be erected. Even a member of the Roman Catholic church came with his yoke of oxen and helped to haul the logs. In the spring of 1858 (or possibly 1859) building operations began, although the church was not completed until considerably later. It was lathed and plastered in 1865. Mr Angus Sutherland, who had previous experience in the erection of buildings, was the architect. Messrs Neil Beaton, Murdoch Martin, Kenneth



The First Church Building

McKenzie and Angus McDonald were the corner men. Services were held in the church long before it was completed, even before the roof was on or the floor laid. Boards were placed across the sills to provide seats for the worshippers. The first, or among the first, to conduct services was Mr John McLeod, described as a pioneer preacher to his fellow countrymen in their native tongue, holding services first in the homes and then in the first church in Glamis, while Mrs McLeod acted as doctor and nurse to the neighborhood for miles around. It has been stated that the log church at Glamis was one of the finest buildings of its kind to be found in western Ontario. The building was used until 1896. The only man at present living in the neighborhood who assisted in building this church is Mr John Cameron, 12th con Greenock. During the early history of the congregation this part of the country was in the Presbytery of London, and what is now Glamis formed, with what is now Tiverton, the pastoral charge of South Bruce and Greenock. In 1856, Aug 12th, a request was made to the Presbytery in the name of the Presbyterians of Bruce for a supply of preaching and the administration of the Lord's Supper. Rev J McNaughton was appointed to spend one Sabbath in Bruce and Messrs McNaughton and Ferguson were appointed to dispense the communion at Bruce on the third Sabbath in October. On Oct 7th, 1858, a petition from the united congregations of the township of Bruce, designated by Greenock Station, South Station and North Station prayed the Presbytery to moderate in a call. The petition was granted. Messrs John Scott and John Ross were appointed to moderate at South Station on Nov 4th. Mr Hector McKay was appointed to serve the other at all stations. In January 1859, a call was presented from Bruce in favor of Rev John Stewart promising a salary of $600 a year. At the same meeting a call from Kincardine was also presented in favor of Rev Mr Stewart. Both calls were laid on the table till after the meeting of Synod, as Mr Stewart was not then eligible to receive a call. On July 5th Mr Stewart, having been received by the Synod, the Presbytery sustained the calls. Mr Stewart accepted the call to Kincardine Sept 27th, 1859. In accordance with a request from Bruce Mr Stewart was appointed to moderate in a call on the second Wednesday of December, 1859. (From information received Mr McKay had been supplying as student in the summers of 1858 and 1859.)

On Jan 2nd, 1860, a call was presented from South Bruce and Greenock to Mr Alex McKay, promising a stipend of $440. The call was accepted on March 27th 1860. The ordination trials of Mr Alex McKay were presented and his ordination appointed for April 25th, 1860, and on this date the Presbytery met at South Bruce and ordained Mr McKay. Session—Messrs Arch Currie, John Stewart and Geo Bremner. Mr Currie presided and preached from II Cor 5: 20. Mr Bremner addressed the minister and Mr Stewart the people. Thus began a ministry that lasted until June, 1868. The first session of the united congregations was chosen at a meeting held in South Bruce on Aug 3rd, 1860, and ordained at Presbyterian church Greenock, Sept 27th. The names of the session were: Hector McKay, John Matheson, Dugald McLennan, John McRae, Murdoch McDonald, Hugh Cameron, Wm McKay and John McLeod. Hector McKay was appointed session clerk for South Bruce and Hugh Cameron for Greenock. A communion roll was made on Sept 29th with 64 communicants, and at the first communion five new names were added to the roll. The work of the united congregations prospered under the ministry of Rev Mr McKay, he giving himself unreservedly to the Master's work, travelling all over the new country, almost invariably on foot. In April, 1868, Mr McKay received a call to Elmira, N Y, and in spite of the efforts of the congregation to retain his service he accepted the call and closed his ministry in June, 1868.

During the vacancy following a separation took place between Greenock and Tiverton. As the records from this time until 1909 could not be obtained all that is possible is a brief outline of what took place. The first settled minister of the Glamis congregation was Rev Wm Ferguson who was inducted Jan 2nd, 1873, and faithfully discharged his duties until May 18th, 1882. During the vacancy that followed Rev Geo McLennan was moderator. On Jan 11th, 1883, Rev Alex F McKenzie was inducted, remaining until Sept 24th, 1885. The congregation was vacant till May 12th, 1886. Mr D A McLean as student had charge of the congregation during the summer of 1885. On May 12th, 1886, Rev John McMillan was inducted and remained as minister till May 1st, 1900. During his ministry and by his effort the Ladies' Aid Society was organized in April, 1897, the aim of the society being to raise money to assist the managers to improve church or manse property, also to contribute to missions. One-tenth of all money made was set apart for this purpose. During the past 27 years the society has been unfailing in its efforts, the members giving of their time and money and with many sacrifices contributing largely to the success of God's cause in the place. During the present year the society has been strengthened through uniting with the W F M S, the new society being known as the women's Association. There was no settled minister after Rev Mr McMillan's resignation until April 3rd, 1893, when Rev Isaac McDonald was inducted. This very successful pastorate was brought to a close Sept 23rd, 1899. During his ministry the present beautiful and commodious church was erected, the committee having charge being Rev Mr McDonald, chairman, Messrs R H Rowan, John Ross, Chas McKinnon, Alex Wright, H Pocock, Don Morrison, Peter Gilchrist, T Rowan and W J McKeeman, sec'y. The corner-stone was laid by Senator Gibson in 1896, he being that year Grand Master of the Masonic order. The new church was dedicated Dec 20th, 1896, the opening services being conducted by Rev Dr Murray of Kincardine in English, and Rev Mr McDonald in Gaelic.

On May 29th, 1899, an auxiliary of the W F M S was formed in connection with the Bruce Presbyterial. The work of this society, although the membership has not been large, has been carried on faithfully. The spirit of liberal giving has been evinced by the substantial bale of clothing and warm quilts sent each year to our Indian mission schools in western Canada, also a liberal support of cash to the work in the foreign field. For several years the only giving to missions from this congregation was the contribution of the W F M S. The members have been spiritually blessed through their efforts on behalf of others and it is hoped that in union with the Ladies' Aid under the new name and with a decidedly missionary constitution much good will be accomplished in the days to come in the name of the one Lord and master of us all.

In April, 1900, Rev P M McEachern was inducted, and he energetically conducted the work of the congregation till Aug 3rd, 1903. During his pastorate under his direction and according to his plans the handsome manse across the road from the church was built. Great credit is due to Mr McEachern and also to Mr Pocock who acted as inspector for the splendid workmanship that is manifest in every particular. Mr Pocock also had much to do with the building of the church and the beautifying of the grounds. The manse committee was Messrs W H McNally, Geo Byers, Geo McNally, John McNally, Wm Hendry and Angus McSween.

The next regular pastorate began on Aug 25, 1910, when Rev J C Tibb was inducted. His pastorate continued until April, 1913. Dr Aiken had charge of the congregation during the summer of 1913, and on Nov 7th, 1913, the present minister, Rev P Keith, was inducted.

The present session is Messrs John Wright, Peter McLean, John Ross, W McKeeman, John Deehan, and the moderator, Rev P Keith.

Board of Managers—Dan C McKinnon, chairman, Dan McLean, sec'y, R J Nesbitt, Jas Thompson, Forbes Robertson, W H McNally, Neil McKay, Jas Guest, treas.

The Sabbath School has been in operation and doing good work all through the history of the congregation.

The thanks of the congregation are most heartily extended to all who helped to make our celebration a success—to all the assisting ministers, to Messrs John McKinnon and Malcolm Matheson who conducted the Gaelic praise, and to our own choir.

It is with gratitude to the great King and Head of our church that we look with thanksgiving and prayer that His blessing may still be with us in our work.

The meeting closed with the benediction by Rev Mr Mason, of Pinkerton, after which the company adjourned to the basement to partake of the refreshments provided by the ladies under the direction of the social committee.

Weak Women!

Some women are weak because of ills that are common

In Girlhood—Womanhood and Motherhood

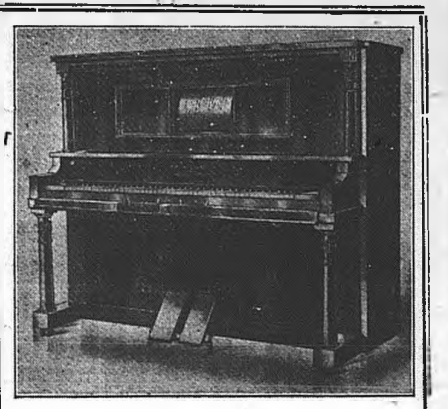
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Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels



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DR. H. R. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours: 10 to 12 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Associate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; Post-graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin; late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Detroit Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. CROW
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Elderslie Voters' List

Clerk's Notice of First Posting

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 1 and 11 of the Voters' List Act, the notice required by said section to be transmitted or delivered of the List, made pursuant to the said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office on the 7th day of July, 1914, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the list and if any errors or omissions are perceived therein to take immediate proceedings to have the error corrected according to law.
Dated this 7th day of July, 1914.
H. C. PEARCE,
Clerk of the Township of Elderslie,
Paisley, P.O.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

HOUNDING THE CRIMINALS

Terrible Punishment for Even Youthful Prisoners in Early Times

To secure as far as possible that no one under the age of 21 years should be found inside of a prison through a combination of probation, supervision, and Borstal treatment, says London Tit-Bits.

That is one of the salient features of the new crimes bill which Mr. McKenna, the home secretary, is piloting through parliament at the present time. This "most Christian crimes bill," as it has been termed, strikingly illustrates the progress we have made in modern times in regard to the consideration and treatment of criminals. It seems almost incredible, indeed, that in the memory of our grandfathers, boys of from twelve to sixteen years of age were whipped, flogged, and herded together on hulks, the floating prisons in the Thames.

On these hulks young and old — "criminals, lunatics, feeble-minded, and outcasts of all kinds, were cooped up for periods generally varying between one and seven years," says George Ives, in his striking book, History of Penal Methods.

"About 1824 (according to Mr. Ives) they appear to have placed the boys on a special ship, the Euryalus, and there the youngest 'villain,' was nine years old, some of the boys, the inspectors reported, 'are so young that they can hardly put on their clothes.'"

Horrible, indeed, was the punishments meted out to young criminals at the beginning of the last century.

"The gallows load was heavy; an instance appeared in a Times paragraph, January 18,1801, which tells how a certain Andrew Branning, a luckless urchin aged only thirteen, had broken into a house and carried off a spoon. Others were with him, but they ran away, and only he was captured and brought to trial. His story ended in two words, which were short and customary 'Guilty—death.'"

There was, however, even in the days when the petty thief was transported for fourteen years for stealing a loaf, and both men and women were flogged in public at the tail of a cart and pilloried and branded for minor offences, a certain humor in the poetic punishments meted out to dishonest tradesmen.

"For instance, a baker, who sold loaves which were short of weight, was shown with the bread tied round his neck. A fishmonger, who had been selling bad fish, was paraded with a collar of stinking smelts slung over his shoulder. A grocer who had been selling much adulterated sneese was placed in the pillory and had the powders burned beneath his nose."

Reference might also be made to the trial by ordeal in the old days. There was the consecrated barley cake which was supposed to choke a perjurer if he tried to swallow it. A test tried with hot water, in which a stone had to be picked out of boiling liquid without the arm being scalded. Another test consisted of inserting the hand into a glove or hot iron without being burned by it.

The horrors of the transportation system were almost as bad as the terrible punishments of medieval times, and Mr. Ives relates how at each and all of the penal settlements in Australia and New Zealand the prisoners committed desperate assaults, often upon each other by prearrangement, "from absolute weariness of their lives," in order to get away from those dreadful places, if only as witnesses, or even as persons accused of murder.

"At Macquaire Harbor, on one occasion, three prisoners tossed; one was to be slain, another was to strike the fatal blow, the third was to the a witness of the planned deed; so they would get a respite—a grim 'holiday.' At Port Arthur one man murdered his own particular friend and companion, that both might get free from it."

Convicts in those days were not even allowed to sleep properly, and after working on the road and in quarries for ten or twelve hours in chains, which weighed from six to seven and sometimes nine pounds, they were herded together in parties of twenty in four strong boxes or shanties built of thick timber.

"So small was the cubic area of these places that the inmates could not all stand or sit together at the same time unless with their legs at right angles to their bodies; often the width of floor on which each could lie was only eighteen inches per prisoner."

Even in this country as late as the 70's, the life in our prisons was so bad that to gain admission to the infirmary, which was well named "the jail paradise," convicts resorted to all manner of desperate devices.

"Irritating colored matter, such as bits of wool or stitches from a garment, were often introduced beneath the skin to set up artificial sores. Powdered glass was sometimes swallowed so as to bring on blood spitting, and not only would convicts horribly maim and mutilate themselves in all manner of ghastly ways, but it is stated that men would often inflict grave injuries on fellow prisoners upon the latter's urgent supplication.

When, too we remember that the greatest number of lashes it is now possible to inflict upon a prisoner is 26, it is amazing to read that in the early days of Queen Victoria's reign local magistrates were sentencing prisoners to no fewer than 300 lashes. One lad of only eighteen received this appalling sentence, but after 70 lashes had been laid on the sufferer apparently collapsed. He died some years afterward while serving a sentence in a penitentiary.

Witches and lunatics were also subjected to terrible treatment. The imputation of sorcery was enough for a death warrant, and it is estimated that during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries 30,000 alleged witches were hounded to death in this country.

There was no proper treatment or humane treatment for lunatics, even royalty being flogged and treated while insane. And one of the most amazing incidents in the history of this country is the manner in which King George III was treated when he became insane.

"His body was immediately inclosed in a machine which left it no liberty of motion. He was sometimes chained to a stable. He was frequently beaten and starved, and at last kept in subjection by menacing and violent language. . . . All his troubles were intensified by ill-treatment. They left him to be knocked about by a German servant, and the first doctors kept him even from his own children. . . . Such was the orthodox treatment in those days applied against the highest in the land."

BORROWS OF LIFE.

It is Useless and Irrational to Shirk From Them.

Every one has his Gethsemane. Perhaps it may be the most vital, the most precious part of his experience, to which all life hitherto has been but an introduction. There are some moral alienations that can only be secured by suffering, because suffering is like fiery heat, wherein just as the iron becomes soft enough to mould, so the character or disposition or soul becomes soft enough to be reshaped; for there are certain moral states, and those by no means in the worst people, that resembles deformity, the blindness of insensibility to spiritual truths, if not to spiritual fact altogether, which is found in some admirable characters. Sorrow, like all things else, has its rhythm; it dies away, it sinks into sadness, then suddenly, with gathered strength, it returns and overwhelms us like a flood. What a pity we cannot preserve the sweet and supple temper developed by heart-piercing sorrow, or even its approach. If it is separation that looms before us, what are we not ready to accept, to welcome, from our dearest. Their very buffets to the shadow of this fear are a happiness. A thousandth part of the devotion they inspire then might carry us smoothly through the frictions of daily life.—Evelyn March Phillips.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Hope is the dream you have when awake.

Continual cheerfulness is a manifest sign of wisdom.

Creditors and poor relations always show up at the wrong time.

Yet a man may not be lazy because he tries to do things the easiest way.

When the average man succeeds in raising the wind he begins to blow about it.

A man's faith in his judgment gets a rebuke every time he steps up a step that isn't there.

Lots of men walk miles to hear a political speech who wouldn't walk a block to hear a sermon.

When the wind propels a straw but it is chased, but the remarks of the owner are nothing that even sounds like that.

One might just as well attempt to rearrange the colors of the rainbow as to undertake the reformation of one's neighbors.

Good Advice.

The well-known English physician, Dr. Leatler, was in his youth notoriously wild—and as clever as he was unruly.

One day the schoolmaster kept young Leatler after school, and talked long and earnestly upon the error of his ways. The lad showed little interest, and at last the master said, sternly, "Young man, I shall send a note to your father, and have him call and see me."

"Oh, don't do that," said the boy.

But the master repeated "Yes, I will. Your father shall come and see me to-morrow."

"I advise you not to," replied the mischievous youth.

"But why not?" asked the teacher.

"Because my father charges five shillings for a visit." Young Leatler's father was a physician.

HISTORICAL ACROSTIC.

Present War Recalls First Siege of Belgrade by Austrians.

The news from Belgrade recalls one of the most famous alliterative poems in the English language. The authorship of the poem is clothed in doubt, but it is believed to have been written by Alaric A. Watts, Jr., the subject being the siege of Belgrade by the Austrians, during the war between that country and Turkey.

As will be seen, the initial letters of each line form the letter of the alphabet in proper sequence, in a sort of acrostic. Hundreds of other famous alliterative poems have since been modeled on this masterpiece.

It is as follows:—

An Austrian army, awfully arrayed,
Boldly by battery, besieged Belgrade;
Cossack commanders cannonading come,
Dealing destruction's everlasting doom;
Every endeavor engineers essay
For fame, for fortune, forming furious fray;
Gaunt gunners grapple, giving
gashes good;
Heaven high his head heroic hardihood;
Ibrahim, Islam, Ismail, imps in ill,
Jostle John, Jarovitz, Jem, Joe,
Jack, Jill.
Kick kindling Kutusoff, king's kinsmen kill,
Labor low levels, longest, leisiest
lines;
Men marched 'mid moles, 'mid
mounds, 'mid murderous mines.
nature nods
Opposed, opposing, overcoming
odds,
Poor peasants, partly purchased,
partly pressed,
Quite quaking, quarter, quarter
quickly quest.
Reasons return, recalls, redundant
rage,
Saves sinking soldiers, softens seigniors sage.
Truce, Turkey, truce, truce, treacherous Tartars train!
Unwise, unjust, unmerriful Ukraine!
Vanish, vile vengeance! Vanish,
victory vain!
Yield your
Wisdom wails war—walls warring
words What were.
Xerxes, Xantippe, Ximenes, Xavier?
Yet Yassy's youth, ye yield your
youthful yest,
Zealously Zarius, zealously zeal's
zest.

MOST DREADED DISEASE.

There Is Unnecessary Cruelty in Treatment of Leprosy.

Dread and horror of leprosy are centuries old. Old Hebrew laws against it are impressed on our minds by touching incidents in the life of Jesus, and the Bible stories convey the idea that leprosy is the most loathsome of diseases. It is usually mutilating and disfiguring, but no more so than some forms of cancer. In early stages it so on far from loathsome that it is often supposed to be some harmless skin disease, until the patient comes into the hands of a specialist. Sometimes the specialist decides that the only merciful thing to do is to keep the diagnosis a secret, for he knows the cruel fate which is in store for a leper at the hands of the public.

Every now and then we are shocked to read in the papers a report from some part of the country telling of the discovery of a leper and of the extraordinary means taken by the community to protect itself against contagion. Sometimes a lonely cabin is selected, and the patient put there to pass his life in solitary confinement, seeing no one but the man who brings him food, who deposits it at a distance and hurries away for fear of breathing the infected air. More than one such victim of popular ignorance has killed himself rather than endure life under these circumstances. Yet, if somebody with more pity or intelligence than the general public undertakes to care for a leper he runs the risk of sharing his patient's ostracism. A few months ago the Chicago papers were full of the story of a young woman who had been sent to a leper hospital, had tried to come back to ordinary life, and found to her dismay that she was an object of fear to everyone, and that there was no course open to her but a return to the lepers.

Leprosy is not highly contagious; it is not carried in the air; in most cases there has been close contact with a leper over a long period of time before the infection was acquired, and even then infection could have been prevented. A recent bulletin of the public health service contains a report of a series of studies made in Molokai, an island of the Hawaiian group, which has long been used as a leper colony. Rev. Mr. Damien first made it famous. Now it is under the control of our public health service, which maintains physicians and laboratories there so that the lepers are given the best of medical care. At the same time they are allowed to live as ordinary human beings, with their husbands or wives and their children, so that there is no isolation, no pesthouse system.

A desirable thing to know is how best to sweeten the bitters of life with mirth.

Wayward Traveller—Pardon, but what do you have your mattresses stuffed with? Tavernkeepar—With the best straw in the hull country, b'gosh! Wayward Traveller—Now, that accounts for it! I know where the straw came from that broke the camel's back!

SOME TOTTERING THRONES

"UNEASY LIES THE HEAD THAT WEARS A CROWN."

Many of the World's Rulers Literally Carry Their Lives in Their Hands.

"George V. is the only monarch," a high official of the French police said lately, "for whose visits we prepare without uneasiness."

This fine tribute to the affection in which our King is held, and also to the security of the British throne, is one of which we may well be proud. The recent assassination of Austria's prospective ruler reminds us once more that Europe is seething with anarchy, says London Answers.

Take a brief survey of recent years. They reveal this grim truth. No fewer than eight European rulers have been the victims of assassination. In 1808 King Carlos and the Crown Prince of Portugal were done to death; three years earlier the assassins claimed the Grand Duke Sergius of Russia; and other victims include King Alexander and the Queen of Servia, King Humbert of Italy, the Empress of Austria, Nasr-ed-din, Shah of Persia, Alexander II. of Russia, and Abdul Aziz, Sultan of Turkey.

Unwelcome Wedding Gift.

But the shadows of past tragedies are very different from the shadows of tragedies which still hang in the balance. It is when death threatens the still living that our greatest sympathies are aroused. Everyone will remember the wedding gift of a bomb in a bouquet which the present King of Spain received on his marriage day. A hundred people were killed or injured by the bomb, and it was only by a miracle that the King escaped.

It would be impossible to name all the attempts which have been made to assassinate the Tsar of Russia. The Russian Anarchist has developed his calling into the finest art, and his patience and persistence show the intensity of his purpose.

Here is one example of the extraordinary precautions which are taken to safeguard the Tsar's life. When an important journey is afoot, three trains, exactly similar, stand in the station for three days previous to the start. No one knows in which train the Tsar will travel, and the trains start off at intervals of a few minutes. Passing large stations, they draw level, and during the journey the Tsar frequently changes from one train to another.

Fair and False!

Once, however, the Anarchists succeeded in evading the vigilance of the sentries who always guard the tracks on these occasions, and threw big boulders on the line. But the Tsar's train had already gone by!

Another time an attempt was made through one of the guards whose duty it is to watch outside the Tsar's bedroom every night. An attractive Russian girl, using her beauty as a bait, caused the Cossack to fall in love with her. Thus, having enlisted his sympathies, she asked him to assassinate the Tsar and Tsarina by placing infernal machines, as small as watches, but of tremendous power, under their beds. But duty preceded love, however, in the Cossack's breast, and he informed the head of the guards on the very night in April selected for the crime. Over twenty arrests were made, but the girl escaped.

The Kaiser's Escape.

Anarchism has always been associated with Russia, but it may surprise some to learn that the German Emperor—Europe's "strong man"—has also been the subject of attacks. Just previous to a visit of the Kaiser to Urville Castle, in Lorraine, five men were detected burying dynamite in the park. They turned out to be dangerous Anarchists, and another tragedy was averted.

Probably more attempts on the Kaiser's life have occurred than are known. Official instructions not to publish details of the above plot were issued at the time, and this suggests the existence of further instances, the details of which have not leaked out.

Italy is another monarchy which involves its ruler in constant danger. The late King Humbert was assassinated, his son, now on the throne, has nearly lost his life, both before and after his coronation. Two years ago he was attacked while driving to the Pantheon. A man named Dalba sprang at the Royal carriage, and fired at King Emmanuel with a Browning. He missed his mark, but wounded an officer in the neck, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that the police rescued him from the hands of the crowd.

Surely it is only the unthinking man who envies kings!

EARTH-SHINE ON THE MOON.

Light From Sun At Times Reflected By Disk of the Moon.

When the sun has disappeared beneath the horizon, and we no longer receive its rays direct. It also happens that its light continues to reach us, indirectly and feebly, reflected by the whole or part of the disk of the moon. Inversely, when a portion of the lunar disk is not illuminated directly by the sun, it happens that it is feebly illuminated by the earth-shine; that is to say, by the reflection that those portions of the terrestrial surface which are at that moment exposed to the sun. Mr. F. W. Very has endeavored to determine the brightness of the light received in this way by the moon, and has measured the intensity of this light compared with the intensity of those parts of the lunar disk which are illuminated directly by the sun. The result is that the earth-shine on the moon is about 1,600 times feabler than the mean brightness of those portions illuminated by the sun a little before the first quarter.

DEEP-SEATED ANIMOSITIES

MONTENEGRIN WRITES ABOUT THE BALKENS.

The Situation Likened to That of a Volcano With Three Craters.

"Three Balkan Storm Centres" is the title of an unusually timely article in the American Review of Reviews. It is made more important from the circumstance that the author is Dr. Ivan Yovitchevitch, of the High Court of Control of Montenegro. He is a high official of one of the Slav countries that is counted upon to ally itself with Servia in the present war, and a near relative of King Nicholas. Dr. Yovitchevitch is recognized not only in his own country, but abroad, as a distinguished jurist and financier, and has been decorated by the French Academy. While his statement is naturally a partisan one, it is so rarely indeed, that any inhabitant of the Balkans arises who is competent to make a statement of any sort that is understood by the English-speaking people that his utterance is an extremely interesting one. It gives an idea of the deep-seated animosities that have been let loose in the Balkans by Austria's declaration of war.

A Volcano of Three Craters.

He likens the situation in the Balkans to that of a volcano with three craters, any one likely to break out independently of the others, and cover the country with ruins. What he says about the second crater is worth quoting in full at the present time.

"It is the very great animosity," says Dr. Yovitchevitch, "which exists between Austria-Hungary on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the Servian people living within that empire and in the two free kingdoms of Servia and Montenegro. This bitterness of feeling dates from far back. It has been deepening day by day since the Treaty of Berlin, when Austria-Hungary really took over the Serb provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina—drenched by Servian blood in the terrible wars of 1878-7 against the Ottoman Empire—although these provinces were not actually annexed by Austria-Hungary until 1908. All Serbs from the diplomats to the peasants, are well aware of the anti-Servian policy of Austria-Hungary which has taken for its motto "divide et impera," and which has always worked toward the separation of Servia and Montenegro and the disintegration of the Slavic elements in Austria-Hungary viz.: the Orthodox Serbs and the Mohammedan Serbs; the Catholic Croatians from the Orthodox Serbs, etc., etc. This policy of separating the homogeneous elements has had as its object the annihilation of the Slavic peoples and the extension of the Austrian Empire to the Aegean Sea through the seizure of Salonica.

Austria's Plans Miscarry.

"The Balkan Wars, however, played havoc with the working out of the Austrian plan. Then the very versatile Austrian diplomacy sought other means to prevent Servia and Montenegro from becoming great and powerful, and determined to find somebody or other a new pretext for meddling in Balkan affairs. This the Austrians achieved at the conference in London, when they succeeded in creating the principality of Albania. The London conference was, therefore, a second Congress of Berlin to the Servian people, thanks to the machinations of Austrian diplomacy. The principality of Albania, with its soil strewn with the bodies of brave Servian and Montenegrin soldiers, was snatched from the Serbs. And so the Serbs, conscious of the anti-Serb policy of Austria-Hungary, feel and justly, a very great hatred for the Austrian monarchy, and a desire, even stronger, for terrible vengence.

Assassination Inspired.

"The assassination of the Crown Prince and Princess of Austria at Sarajevo was nothing but an expression of this hatred, a hatred deeply rooted in the patriotic and inflamed souls of the two young men who committed the regrettable act. Moreover, the Crown Prince Ferdinand was considered to be the most ruthless enemy of the Serb race. But Austrian diplomacy has found in his assassination a propitious occasion to throw discord between the Orthodox and Mohamedan Serbs in Bosnia and Herzegovina and between the Serbs and the Croatians. The "Balplatz" (the Austrian Foreign Office in Vienna) will also try to inculpate the two Serb capitals, Belgrade and Cettinje. But I am convinced that neither the one nor the other has anything to do with the assassination at Sarajevo. This deplorable event cannot fail to further embitter the feeling between Austria-Hungary and the Serb Kingdoms, and the day does not appear to be far off when relations will be completely severed. Russia perceives the dangerous situation and is hastening the construction of her strategic railways and the reorganization of her army."

Other Wars Pending.

Since this third crater has burst into flame it is not necessary to follow the author into the arguments that show the probability of either of the other two causing destruction. A few weeks ago it was thought that the first crater, in other words, the relations between the Greks and the Turks, was most likely to overflow. Dr. Yovitchevitch naturally espouses the cause of the Greeks, and points out that the policy of the Turks is to make life intolerable for the Greeks living in Asiatic Turkey. Something might be said, on the other hand, of the policy of the Greeks to make life impossible for the Mohammedans living in the country which has recently come under Greek control. The third crater is constituted by the Albanian question. Here the Mohammedans might well be expected to espouse the cause of Servia, since they are opposed to William of Wied, and this Prince is accused by the author of being a mere tool of Austrian aggression. It is to be regretted that the present war is not likely to settle both the other questions that have in them the germs of a second and a third struggle. It would appear that as man is born to trouble and Mexico to revolutions, the Balkan States are born to war, and upon the stormy horizon there is nothing that promises to give the territory permanent peace.



DIVORCE FOR THE POOR.

Made Possible by a New Order in England.

At last divorce is possible to the poor man, that is to say action for divorce, but, of course, the first country to make it possible to the poor man is the one where it is hardest to get. In England a new order has been brought in whereby person can bring or defend an action in the courts without any means whatsoever. It is merely necessary for the litigant to satisfy the judge that he or she has sufficient grounds for taking or defending action and that he or she is not worth £50, which is increased to £100 under special circumstances, and the case is heard. Already some 300 barristers and 400 solicitors have made application to place their names on the roll of those prepared to take cases without fees, and 1,900 applications are on hand to give these 700 men cases. Of these applications for hearings 400 are for divorce, so that in England at least the old contention that divorce was only for the rich must go by the board.

CALGARY OIL FIELDS

FREE MARKET LETTER.

Commercial quantities of high-grade oil in a proven field and tremendous development now under way, makes Calgary the best great investment-making centre. Bankers and business men from all quarters of the world are sending capital here to take advantage of the wonderful opportunities.

We are not promoters tied to one proposition, and blinded by prejudice, but are free and independent to recommend or condemn the various stocks according to our best judgment.

Because of our large experience, and thorough knowledge of conditions, our recommendations are scarcely ought after.

The Oil Barons of to-day are the early investors in new oil fields. The opportunity is here right now, during the development periods for both small and large investors.

Write to-day for map of the district, and our market letter—the authority on Calgary stocks—BOTH FREE.

HARLAN & COMPANY,
Herald Building, Calgary, Alta.

PALE AND SICKLY BOYS AND GIRLS

Need All the Strength That Good Red Blood Can Give

Youth is the time to lay the foundation for health. Every boy and girl should have plenty of pure, red blood and strong nerves. With thin, impure blood they start life with a handicap too great to win success and happiness. Pure, red blood means healthful growth, strong nerves, a clear brain and a good digestion. In a word, pure blood is the foundation of health.

The signs of thin, impure blood are many and unmistakable. The pale, irritable boy or girl, who has no appetite or ambition, is always tired out, melancholy, short of breath, and who does not grow strong, is the victim of anaemia, or bloodlessness—the greatest enemy of youth.

There is just one thing to do for these boys and girls—build up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. You can't afford to experiment with other remedies for there must be no guesswork in the treatment of anaemia. Through neglect or wrong treatment anaemia gradually develops into the pernicious form which is practically incurable. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills work directly on the blood, giving it just the elements which it lacks. In this way these Pills build up every organ and nerve in the body, thus developing strong, rugged boys and girls. Miss Anna Loseke, Grand Forks, B.C., says: "I think that before taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was one of the most miserable girls alive. I was hardly ever free from awful headaches, was as pale as a ghost, and could not go upstairs without stopping to rest. Now since taking the Pills the headaches have gone, my appetite is good and I am equal to almost any exertion, and you may be sure I will always recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

JOHN REDMOND.

By Nature the Irish Leader Is Reserved and Even Shy.

One of the dominant and most powerful members of the British House of Commons to-day is John Redmond, the leader of the Irish Nationalist party. For four sessions now, since the general election of December, 1910, Mr. John Redmond has enjoyed this position of unusual power and pre-eminence in public life—or perhaps he has disliked it, for he is a reserved and somewhat shy man—as holder of the balance of political power in the votes of his party, over whom he wields undisputed sway. But, anyway, he would still be a commanding personality in the chamber by reason of his character and ability.

An English political writer recently said:

"Mr. John Redmond must be given place among the first twelve men of the House of Commons, his compeers, in my opinion, being Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law, Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Churchill, Sir Edward Carson, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, Lord Robert Cecil, and Mr. Philip Snowden."

In the House of Commons, as in all bodies of men, looks and appearances tell in making lasting and true impressions. As the Nationalist leader rises to speak from the corner of the top bench below the gangway on the Opposition side, he is seen to be of a portly habit, with an impressive air of dignity, suavity, and strength.

Mr. John Redmond may perhaps, be described as the only orator in the House of Commons. His style of speech is far removed from the flowery and ornate, which is associated with the popular idea of Irish rhetoric. On the other hand, it is not stiff or formal or severe, like so much of the oratory of the British school. Mr. Redmond's speeches are models of consecutive and lucid statement and of terse and cogent reasoning, embellished with passages most eloquently expressive of feeling and emotion. He is also a perfect elocutionist, and there is not in the House a voice more melodious or persuasive than his.

From Wexford.

Mr. Redmond comes of a county family of good standing in Wexford. His father sat in the House of Commons for the borough of Wexford in the seventies, and his mother was a daughter of General Hoey. He was educated at Clongowes, the great school of the Jesuits in Ireland. "All I am I owe to the Jesuit fathers," he proudly declared at the St. Patrick's Day banquet of 1908, held at the Hotel Cecil. At school he distinguished himself as a scholar, appearing as Hamlet and as Macbeth, and also shone as a speaker in the Clongowes Debating Society. Mr. Redmond was good, too, at games, especially cricket.

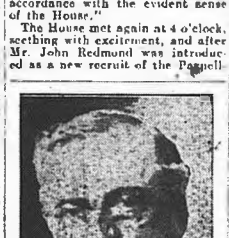
For a time the choice of a profession was a matter of doubt. Mr. Redmond thought of becoming a priest and joining the Jesuit order; he thought also of the army, with which his family was connected on both sides. The matter decided while he was a student at Trinity College, Dublin, and 22 years of age He was appointed a clerk to the House of Commons.

The appointment was decisive of Mr. Redmond's fate. The clerks of the House of Commons have the privilege of standing near the bar, or sitting in a section of the members' galleries, during a debate. Young Redmond was to be seen in the gallery every night, watching with interest and sympathy the development of the policy of obstruction which Parnell had initiated, the policy of speaking on any subject, or at any time, that as all tended to interrupt and delay the regular movement of business.

Took Seat in 1881.

Consequently Mr. Redmond was not new to parliamentary life when on Feb. 3, 1881, he took his seat as a Parnellite for New Ross, a Wexford borough extinguished by Mr. Gladstone's redistribution scheme of 1885. He was then in his twenty-fifth year. It was a memorable day that Feb. 3, 1881, in the annals of Parliament. At 9 o'clock that Wednesday morning Mr. Speaker Brand had terminated a sitting which had lasted continuously over forty hours, debating the motion for leave to introduce the measure of the Gladstonian Government for the better protection of person and property in Ireland, by refusing to allow any more of the obstructing Nationalist members to speak, and thereupon peremptorily putting the question. There was then no rule, written or unwritten, to justify this unprecedented proceeding on the part of the Speaker; but that it was "in accordance with the evident sense of the House."

The House met again at 4 o'clock, seething with excitement, and after Mr. John Redmond was introduced as a new recruit of the Parnell



Mr. John Redmond, the Nationalist Leader.

ites, a scene of unparalleled confusion and disorder took place. Gladston rose to give notice of a resolution investing the Speaker with a power of closure, the power which Mr. Brand had that morning exercised arbitrarily on his own responsibility. All the Nationalist members refused to obey the order of the Speaker to sit down and each was compelled to withdraw by the sergeant-at-arms.

Among those who were thus suspended was Mr. John Redmond, a couple of hours after taking his seat. "As I regard the whole of these proceedings as unmitigated despotism," said he, in the first words he spoke in the House, "I beg respectfully to decline to withdraw." "Mr. Redmond," said Hansard, "was by direction of Mr. Speaker removed by the sergeant-at-arms.

A BARGAIN IN CHEESE.

An Incident in a Spanish Market Place.

At early morning the market place of Medina is a rare sight, says Mr. C. Bogue Luffmann in his "Quiet Days in Spain." It is thronged with hundreds of tilted carts and pack animals, loaded with all the materials that the population requires. So universal is the practice of buying in the market square, that there are very few shops, and those are both small and old fashioned.

At a stall in the market place a bright-eyed dapper little woman was offering tiny cheeses of goat's milk. A countryman examined one carefully, tucked it in his pocket, and put down a real. I thought the cheese a bargain, and said to the little woman, "I'll have one," and gave her a peseta, which is four reals. She beamed, and gave back two reals. I remarked, "The price of the cheese is one real."

"Ah," said she, with a winning smile, "but you are a caballero."

I enjoyed her audacity so much that I had to laugh and say, "You are a little rogue"; and she, seeing that she had beaten me, curtsied and laughed as she cried, "Ah, great senor mine, you are many times a caballero!"

I do not complain. Such incidents and compliments are cheap at the price.

Plenty of Time to Reform.

"George, do you know that you haven't got home before 12 o'clock any night this week?"

"Well, whatch complainin' about? This is only Thursday."

Joints Quit Aching
Nerviline Drives Soreness Away

NO MORE STIFFNESS, PAIN OR MISERY IN YOUR BACK OR SIDE OR LIMBS!

Wonderful "Nerviline" is the Remedy. A marvelous pain reliever.

Not an ordinary liniment—just about five times more powerful, more penetrating, more pain-subduing than any thick, oily or ammonia liniment. Nerviline fairly eats up the pain and stiffness in chronic rheumatic joints, gives quick relief to those throbbing pains, and never burns or even stains the skin.

"Rheumatism kept my joints swollen and sore for ten years. My right knee joint was often too painful to allow me to walk. In this crippled tortured condition I found Nerviline a blessing. Its warm, soothing action brought relief I had given up hoping for. I rubbed on quantities of Nerviline and improved steadily. I also took Ferrozone at mealtime in order to purify and enrich my blood. I am to-day well and can recommend my treatment most conscientiously.

(Signed) C. PARKS,
Prince Albert.

Not an ache or pain in the muscles or joints that Nerviline won't cure. It's wonderful for lumbago and sciatica; for neuralgia, stiff neck, earache and toothache. Nerviline is simply a wonder. Best family liniment known and largely used for the past forty years. Sold by dealers everywhere, large family size bottle 50c., small trial size 25c. Refuse a substitute, take only "Nerviline."

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

"Is the Brain Necessary to Human Existence?"

Can a man live with faculties unimpaired after a large portion of his brain has been removed, or with no brain at all? Several recent cases are leading scientists to answer the question in the affirmative, however much such an answer would have been scouted a little while ago.

There is now in the service of Dr. Daniel Mollerr, surgeon in the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Lyons, a capable little fellow of 12 years, who is apparently in perfect health. Some time ago, in sliding down the balusters, he fell and fractured his skull upon a chandelier below. As a bowl full of brain matter oozed from the wound, no hope was entertained for his recovery. He lay in a coma for ten days, in fact, but upon awakening began to improve and is at present apparently sound in mind and body.

The famous surgeon, M. Destot, comes forward with an incident as striking. It is the case of a stone mason, who in mounting a large cornice was so seriously wounded that he lost the left frontal bone and the left frontal lobe of the brain. After twelve days of unconsciousness he began to recover, and, according to the surgeon, is not only well, but in the possession of all his senses.

When in Algiers some time ago, Dr. Bruch treated an Arab for an ugly wound about the left eye, which had been caused by the blow of a hammer. Ten years remained in the hospital service fully two months and during that time did not show the slightest evidence of cerebral trouble. At the end of that period he became unconscious and died in a few days. The post mortem examination developed the astounding fact that he was totally destitute of brains.

The anatomist and the psychologist alike are studying these cases with tremendous interest, but no explanation that harmonizes with our previous knowledge seems to be forthcoming.

NEW IDEA.

Helped Western Couple.

It doesn't pay to stick too closely to old notions of things. New ideas often lead to better health, success and happiness.

This couple examined an idea new to them and stepped up several rounds on the health ladder. The husband writes:

"Several years ago we suffered from coffee drinking, were sleepless, nervous, sallow, weak, and irritable. My wife and I both loved coffee and thought it was a bracer." (Delusion—and tea is just as harmful as coffee, because they both contain the drug, caffeine).

"Finally, after years of suffering, we read of Postum and the harmfulness of coffee, and believing that to grow we should give some attention to new ideas, we decided to test Postum.

"When we made it right we liked it and were free of ills caused by coffee. Our friends noticed the change—fresher skin, sturdier nerves, better temper, etc.

"These changes were not sudden, but increased as we continued to drink and enjoy Postum, and we lost the desire for coffee.

"Many of our friends did not like Postum at first because they did not make it right. But when they made Postum according to directions on pkg., they liked it better than coffee and were benefited by the change."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. Made in the cup with hot water—no boiling. 30c. and 50c. tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

ECZEMA ON FACE, SCALP AND HANDS

Came Off in Scales. Itched Badly, Had to Tie Hands. Little Watery Pimples. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Completely Cured.

1307 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ont.—"My eczema first started when I was a baby, on my face and scalp. It second dry and when I scratched it, it came off in scales. It itched very badly and I was obliged to have my hands tied up so as to prevent scratching my face. Little white watery pimples came on my hands and face and I had to stay home from school for nearly two weeks. It caused my face and hands to look badly. The eczema took a very bad form, appearing on my face in little watery ulcers so bad that I could hardly bear to be touched. My hair being naturally very thick I found to be getting thinner and wondered what could cause it to fall out.

"My mother tried ——— and ——— and spent no end of money trying to get me better but it did no good. At last a friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my mother used them. We applied the Cuticura Ointment to my face, head and hands and washed with the Cuticura Soap and the eczema began to disappear. Before six months had passed I was completely cured." (Signed) Miss Constance Jane, May 26, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins, itching, scaly scalps, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and chapped nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. A single set is often sufficient. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

A FLY'S PROGENY.

The Complete Insect Emerges in Ten to Twelve Days.

The three kinds of flies commonly found in dwelling houses have similar or identical histories. The female deposits from 120 to 150 eggs at a time and may repeat this performance as often as four times in a season, a prolificity which, if unchecked, would leave little room for other forms of life upon the earth. The eggs are deposited by choice in horse-dung, but when that is not available, in any description of excremental or decaying refuse in which the larvae bury themselves as soon as hatched and on which they feed until they assume the pupa stage. The complete insect emerges in ten to twelve days, more or less according to temperature and other external conditions, and requires about ten days more in order to become sexually mature.

Dr. Howard gives a calculation of prolificity based upon these facts, that all the eggs are hatched and all the larvae come to maturity and shows that under these conditions a female surviving the winter and depositing 120 eggs on April 5 might occasion the issue of the tenth of the following September of 5,598,720,000,000 of adult flies, of which one half would be females.

CITY COUNCIL DOINGS

To put though the license reduction will require some tall hustling. Meantime lots of corns will be tramped on. The cure is "Putnam's," the old reliable corn extractor that has been curing corns and warts for years. "Putnam's" never fails. 25c. at all dealers.

Life Jackets for Children.

The International conference on safety at sea, held in London during January last, drew up provisions covering every conceivable point in the plan to render sea travel as free from disaster and death as human care and ingenuity can make it. In working out the big details the little essentials did not escape the painstaking attention that marked the treatment of the entire subject. "Upon the question of special life-jackets for children was dealt with," says a London periodical, in commenting on the thoroughness of the work. The jacket has been put to most rigorous tests and the London Board of Trade has given a certificate that it will keep a child afloat and head above water. It is not a cumbersome or a complicated arrangement, and is very readily donned.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

A Real Disappointment.

A young farm girl asked to have Saturday off in order to go and see a man hanged. Permission was given her, and she set out before daybreak, having twenty miles to walk. When she returned that evening she was in tears. "Why, Milly, what's the matter?" asked her mistress. "Oh, dear!" sobbed the girl. "Oh, dear! The man's been reprieved."

The average man might just as well fall in love, for he has to make some kind of a fool of himself.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

HOW TO BECOME OLD.

Metchnikoff Eats No Raw Food of Any Kind.

Professor Metchnikoff, is seventy years old. According to the professor the phenomena of old age are the result of contamination of the blood by intestinal poisons. Among these one of the chief is indol.

This poison can be eliminated by careful attention to diet along the lines indicated in his books and articles. The object of the diet is to introduce good microbes into the system. These are of two kinds, the one producing sugar and the other lactic acid. To an interviewer he said:

"For 17 years I have eaten nothing except what has been cooked; no raw food of any kind, in the form of fruit or otherwise. I find my sugar in dates surrounded with Bulgarian bacilli; the lactic acid comes from the well-known preparation of soured milk. This I take in the early morning at my first breakfast. I begin with a plate full of vegetable bouillon. After my pot of soured milk I drink a cup of weak tea—not black, as you have it in England."

Professor Metchnikoff is notoriously vigorous for his years, and seems to find no need for holidays. He is assenting himself from the Pasteur Institute during the month of July, and has taken up his residence in the forest of Rambouillet, where he is devoting himself more ardently than ever to scientific research.

Professor Metchnikoff says that he persists in his regime because in his own case it has produced such good results. He comes from a short-lived family; he is the only one remaining, and he attributes this fact to his system of diet. Many savants of his generation are unable to continue their labors, whilst he supports with ease the close and exacting labor of the laboratory. He takes meat and vegetables at his two principal meals in the day, lunch and dinner, but its consumption of meat is very restricted, though he does not insist that it shall be white. Compote of fruit forms a part of each repast.

Death Nearly Claimed New Brunswick Lady

Was Restored to Her Anxious Family When Hope Had Gone.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 16th.—At one time it was feared that Mrs. J. Grant, of 3 White St., would succumb to the deadly ravages of advanced kidney trouble. "My first attacks of backache and kidney trouble began years ago. For six years that dull gnawing pain has been present. When I exerted myself it was terrible intensified. If I caught cold the pain was unendurable. I used most everything, but nothing gave me that certain, grateful relief that came from Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Instead of being bowed down with pain, to-day I am strong, enjoy splendid appetite, sleep soundly. Lost energies have been instilled into my blood—cheeks are rosy with color, and I thank that day that I heard of so grand a medicine as Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Every woman should use these Pills regularly because good health pays, and it's good, vigorous health that comes to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

His Anniversary.

The palm for absent-mindedness is probably taken by a learned German. One day the professor noticed his wife placing a large bouquet on his desk. "What does this mean?" he asked. "Why," she exclaimed, "don't you know that this is the anniversary of your marriage?" "Ah, indeed, is it!" said the professor politely. "Kindly let me know when yours comes round, and I will reciprocate the favor."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—In June, 98, I had my hand and wrist bitten and badly mangled by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days and the tenth cute refused to heal until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using. The effect was magical, in few hours the pain had ceased, and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever.

Yours truly,
A. E. ROY.
Carriage Maker.

St. Antoine, P.Q.

Deeply Absorbed.

"You are charged with resisting arrest!"

"It's all a mistake, your honor."

"What do you mean?"

"I got into an argument with a man and didn't notice his place had been taken by a policeman until I was half-way to the station house."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A Timely Remark.

At the point of his gun Slippery Jim relieved the passerby of his watch. "My time is yours," was the victim's only comment.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Quite So!

Judge—What is your occupation, my man?

Prisoner—I am a bus-driver, my lord.

Judge—You mean you are the driver of horses attached thereto?

Prisoner—Yes, sir.

Judge—You are charged with hitting this man on the face. Did you do it?

Prisoner—Certainly not!

Judge—What did you do, then?

Prisoner—I hit him on the nasal organ attached thereto.

If it is true the good die young, will the oldest inhabitant please offer an explanation?

Clark's Pork & Beans



Highest grade beans kept whole and mealy by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

KEEP THEM WORKING

A horse in the field is worth two in the barn. You can't prevent Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, or Curb from putting your horse in the barn but you can prevent these troubles from keeping horses in the barn very long. Use the old

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

at any druggist at $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, and Kendall's will cure. Thousands of farmers and horsemen will say so. Our book, "Treatise on the Horse" free.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

FARMS FOR SALE.

E. W. DAWSON, Minety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 94 Colborne St., Toronto.

E. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN Lake County. Stationery and Book business in connection. Price only $4,000. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TEN PAIRS BREEDING Pigeons, exceptionally fine strain. Bred Rothwell, Ont.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

GET THIS CATALOGUE

SAVE MONEY

The Best Ever

issued: Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Fishing, Tackle, Baseball, Golf, Tennis, Lacrosse, Camping Outfits, all Summer and Winter Sports. We want

Every Man

who Hunts, Fishes, or plays any Outdoor Game to get our large free Catalogue. Prices right, satisfaction guaranteed. Immense stock, prompt shipment.

You are money in getting Catalogue to-day.

T. W. Boyd & Son,
32 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal

Ready for Him.

"How much are your four-dollar shoes?" asked the facetious customer.

"Two dollars a foot," replied the salesman, wearily.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A Timely Warning.

Willie (to visitor)—You'd better eat your pie slowly; ma never gives more'n one piece.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye, free by mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Of Course Not.

"I'll tell you a great secret, but you must promise not to give it away." "Of course not." "I believe Miss Birdie M'Ginnis is gone on me. I've almost made up my mind to pop the question." "What did she say to you?" "She didn't say anything to me precisely, but on Tuesday she patted my dog on the head. Isn't that an encouraging sign?" "Yes; that's the next thing to patting you on the head. Your turn will come next."

Zam-Buk

Is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat, rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food! All Druggists and Stores—50c.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 — BRUCE PHONE 11



Ru-ber-oid Roofing

1 ply	2 ply	3 ply
$2.50	$3.50	$4.50

The Cheapest Roofing is the Roofing That Lasts Longest

You can buy a lower-priced roofing than RU-BER-OID—it has 300 imitations—but you will find RU-BER-OID the most economical in the long run, because it lasts longest.

RU-BER-OID Roofing

is weather- and time-proof; fire-resisting.

Suitable for any building.

RU-BER-OID COLORED ROOFING

is the *only* prepared roofing to be had in *permanent* colors.



Watch for the RU-BER-OID MAN—he assures perfection in roofing.

Our Roofing Booklet forwarded on request.

THE STANDARD PAINT CO. OF CANADA, Ltd., 286 St. James Street, Montreal

Eureka

1 ply	2 ply	3 ply
$1.50	$2.00	$3.00

Mica Coat

1 ply	2 ply
$2.25	$3.00

Galt Steel Shingles

$5.00 per square

Preston Steel Shingles

$5.00 per square

Haymaking Time



If you need Oilers, Forks, Oil, Rope, Wrenches, Pulleys, Scythes, Snaths, Scythe Stones, etc., give us a call.



Or perhaps you need a Saw or other Tools. We will be glad to show you our stock.

Our Prices are Right

Perfection Oil Stoves

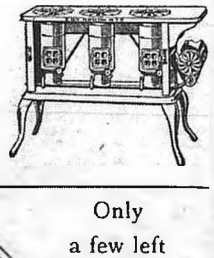
Why not Have the Best?

PRICES

2 Burner $7.85. 3 Burner $10.70

OVENS

$2.50 to $3.00





Only a few left to go at cut prices.

Investigate

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

ORESHAM

The annual garden party of Centre Bruce was held on Thursday, Aug 6th, at the residence of Mr Geo Brown and was a grand success. In the neighborhood of $210 was realized. A most enjoyable program was carried out. Those contributing were: The Misses McIntyre and McLennan, of Glamis; Miss E McInnis, of Paisley; Miss Rose and Mrs McNeely and the home male quartette trained by Miss Curry in the absence of our organist; songs were rendered by Johnnie Pace, Johnnie McColl and Mr Walter McKay, of Underwood; instrumental music by Messrs Snowden and Parker. Mr Stevens, of Chesley, gave us a few recitations in his own inimitable style. J J Hunter, of Kincardine, gave a very interesting speech. The Kincardine pipe band rendered quite a number of selections, which were very highly appreciated by the crowd. Rev Mr McNabb occupied the chair. A hearty vote of thanks was given to Mr and Mrs Brown, who did everything in their power to make the crowd comfortable. Great credit is due the program committee on their success in furnishing the evening entertainment.

The Misses Henderson, of Elmwood, were guests at the home of Mrs A Pace over Sunday.

Miss Millson, of Toronto, is spending vacation here at the home of Miss Edith Rose.

Mr and Mrs Alex Wood are now the proud possessors of a beautiful little boy. Congratulations!

The many friends of Mrs James Rose are pleased to see her out and around again.

Miss McBeath, of near Paisley, spent Sunday with Mr John Pace.

Miss Stella Sinclair, of Toronto, is visiting with her sisters here at present.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Mrs Russell, who has been spending some time at Hamilton beach, returned on Saturday, accompanied by her sister, Miss Ada Beer.

Mr Telford returned to Beamsville on Saturday, after spending two weeks at Lake Huron.

Jack and Clyde McKeeman spent Sunday at the lake.

Miss Helen Oliver and the Misses Harrison, from Calgary, are spending some time at Invehuron.

Rev Donald McIntyre, wife and two children from Toronto, are occupying their cottage at Invehuron.

The Baptists are having their church papered and expect to have it opened on Sunday. Rev Donald McIntyre will preach in the morning and Mr McAulay at night.

The Misses McKenzie from Kincardine spent Sunday at Neil Currie's.

The Misses Storrie from Elmwood, spent Sunday at James McLennan's.

A number from here took in the garden party at Centre Bruce last Thursday.

Mrs Nesbitt is visiting friends at Markdale.

Mrs J K McLennan is spending some time in Toronto.

We are sorry to hear of the sad and unexpected death of Miss Florence Cronin, which occurred Sunday morning at William Graham's.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

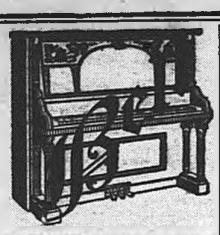
WILLOW CREEK

A good many off our line took in the garden party at Geo Brown's.

Mr Jimmy Gilchrist met with a nasty accident while returning from the garden party. It is supposed that he was trying to pass some one, and somehow he lost his balance, fell out of the buggy and dislocated his shoulder. He was conveyed to Mr Wm Gilchrist's on the 2nd con and received medical attention and is progressing favorably.

Mr Chris Airey got into an awkward mix-up with his team on Tuesday. He had just finished cutting his harvest and was about to put the binder away for the winter. He had run the buggy out of the driving shed to make room for it. For some unknown cause the team started to run for the stable door, the binder catching the buggy, and before they came to a standstill at the other end of the shed it was completely telescoped. The binder came out with nothing worse than the reels broken.

Threshing operations have commenced on our line.



THOUSANDS of purchasers testify to the excellence of **BELL PIANOS**, with their full and resonant tones, sweet and mellow. It gives lasting satisfaction wherever placed in a home.

Sewing Machines, Organs, Phonographs and all small Musical Instruments.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross St.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Tp Hall, Aug 3rd, 1914

Council met on above date, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

A communication was read from Mr John McQuaker, mayor of Owen Sound, regarding the agitation for a radial electric line from London to Owen Sound. A copy of the resolution necessary to be passed by each municipal council was enclosed. On motion of Messrs Fraser and Lewis the resolution was passed and the clerk instructed to forward copies to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and to Hon Adam Beck, chairman of the Hydro-electric Power Commission.

Thomson—Allen—That the clerk be instructed to base levy of expenses of cleaning out swamp drain, con 9, in accordance with and under by-law No 11, 1895, said assessment and levies being made by Jas Warren, P L S.—Carried.

The following rates were adopted for current year, and by-law passed providing for same: County rate, 2 9-10 mills; tp purposes, 2 7-10 mills; general school rate, 1 9-10 mills, being 7 5-10 mills exclusive of S S levies.

Allen—Thomson—That the following accounts be paid and that the reeve and clerk issue orders on treas for same.—Carried. Wm Pepper, gravelling township line Brant and Elderslie, $30; Dan Sparrow, 35 yds gravel per Frank Armstrong, $3 50; John W Grant, 4 yds per F Armstrong, 40c; Earl Grant, 132 yds per Frank Quigley, $13 20; C Parker, 61 yds per W H Lowe, $6 10; Geo Addison, 80 yds per Alex Campbell, $8; W H Lowe, performing arrears of statute labor, $3; Dan Sparrow, 30 yds gravel per Geo Daniel, $3; 68 yds per R Teasdale, $6 80; 85 yds per R W Tanner, $8 50; S E Ewart, 80 yds per Thos Robinson, $8; Geo Addison, 58 yds per P Catto, $5 80; John Buchanan, 62 yds per J Turner, $6 20; A L McKinnon, 89 yds per P O'Hagan, $8 90; Jas Thomson, 80 yds per A Bowie, $8; John Ickler, 133 yds per John Ickler, $13 30; John Ickler, pay of teams on grader, $10; performing arrears of statute labor, $6; J McCurdy, 80 yds gravel per H Bugel, $8; W J Robinson, repairs to road grader, $8 40; balance pay work on grader, $196 75; Chas Sparrow, building culvert, 3 siderroad, con 13, $2 50; Thos Collins, 46 yds gravel per John McBeath, $4 60; Arthur Slemaki, 47 yds gravel per John Shaw, $4 70; Jas Henderson, boxes on 80 rods wire fence, $8; Frank Armstrong, 120 rods, $12; James Thomson, lot 18, con 7, 26 rods, $2 60; Arch Currie, 80 rods, $8; John A McDermid, 80 rods, $8; Jas Thomson, 70 yds gravel per Robt Tully, $7; Municipal World, supplies, $35; Wm McDonald, part payment printing contract, $45; John McBeath, gravelling road div No 17, $50.

Thomson—Lewis—That this council do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, Sept 7th, at 1 o'clock p m for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

—The awards have been made in the field crop competition held under the auspices of Greenock Agricultural Society. The winners are: 1st Alex. Carr, 2nd Jas. Garland, 3rd Thos. Fullerton, 4th David Pinkerton, 5th Stanley Cartmell, 6th John Cruickshank, 7th W. T. Stewart.

WOMAN SUFFERED TEN YEARS

From Female Ills—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Belleville, N.S., Canada.—"I doctored for ten years for female troubles and did not get well. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. I write now to tell you that I am cured. You can publish my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. SUVRINE BABINE, Belleville, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Another Woman Recovers.

Auburn, N. Y.—"I suffered from nervousness for ten years, and had such organic pains that sometimes I would lie in bed four days at a time, could not eat or sleep and did not want anyone to talk to me or bother me at all. Sometimes I would suffer for seven hours at a time. Different doctors did the best they could for me until four months ago I began giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and now I am in good health."—Mrs. WILLIAM H. GILL, No. 16 Pleasant Street, Auburn, New York.

The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones — **F. S. McLACHLAN**

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted

FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

"GOING TRIP WEST." $12.00 TO WINNIPEG — "RETURN TRIP EAST." $18.00 FROM WINNIPEG

GOING DATES

August 11th—From all stations, Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and west to Addis and Pembroke, inclusive, and all stations in Hamilton, Toronto, Orangeville, Owen Sound, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, to and Westward to Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba.

August 18th—From all stations, Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and west to Addis and Pembroke, inclusive, and all stations in Hamilton, Toronto, Orangeville, Owen Sound, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, to and Westward to Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba.

August 21st—From all stations east of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and Westward to Ontario and Quebec.

For full particulars apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, or write C. E. L. STUDDERT, Asst. D.P.A. — C. B. MURPHY, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

W. H. McFARLANE - Agent - PAISLEY



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness include quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other line of Harness.

Baggage — Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Valises, Telescopes, Assortment always complete.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Harvest Help Excursion

$12 TO WINNIPEG

Via Chicago and Duluth

August 18

From all Stations in Ontario, Kingston-Renfrew and west to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and all points in Manitoba.

Harvest Help special train will leave Toronto 2 30 p m. on above date, via Guelph, Stratford and Sarnia.

Ask C.P.R. Agents for full information regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, or write C. B. Horning, D.P.A., Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent
Both 'Phones

Executor's Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Robert Fullerton, Sr., late of the Township of Bruce, in the County of Bruce, farmer, deceased

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named deceased are required to file their claims with me on or before the 22nd day of August next, proved by affidavit, after which time I will proceed to distribute the estate, having regard to those claims only of which I shall then have received notice

Dated at Paisley this 22nd day of July, A.D. 1914.

J. C. FULLERTON,
Executor of said Estate.

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE 2 and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St north with new frame stable, good well and cistern. 3-16 acre of good land to land. Apply to H. FORBES-TAIL, Barrister.

Farm for Sale

CHOICE 150 acre farm, lot 4, con. 2, township of Arran, county of Bruce. Best clay loam. Has good hard wood bush, new 2-storey house, 8 rooms, bank barn 30x58, good orchard, good well at barn, hard and soft water at the house, school on next lot. 1½ miles from church, also rural delivery. For further particulars apply to MRS. MARY CROWE, Port Elgin, Ontario. Box 86.

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES—west half of lot 9 and all of lot 10, con 14, Greenock. About 20 acres of bush, balance in good state of cultivation. Large brick house and bank barn with complete stabling; driving shed, hen house and other buildings. Plenty of water. Persons intending to buy a good farm are invited to come and see this place while the crop is growing. For further particulars and terms apply on the premises. W. H. JOHNSTON, prop., Paisley P.O.

Farm for Sale

LOTS 31, 32, 33 and north half of Lot 30, Concession 2, Saugeen, containing 171 acres, more or less; about five miles from Paisley and 1½ miles from Aberdeur. Comfortable house, large bank barn with good stabling; running water in house and stables; good fencing. This farm is situate on the West side of the Saugeen River, is in splendid state of cultivation and is a very desirable grain or stock farm. If not sold will be leased for a term of years. Apply to MRS. JOHN PARKER, Port Elgin, Ont., or to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley, Ont.

Farm for Sale

45 ACRES on North St., one mile from Paisley. Good brick veneered house 30x28 ft. Frame bank barn 62x68 ft. Spring well, bricked, at house. Small orchard. Apply to A. E. K. McRAE, on the premises, or address Paisley P.O.

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

is issued by

THE

DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager
Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Buggies

We are again selling the reliable McLachlan Tailhope and Brantford makes, also standing to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles

Furniture

A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the house.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Hayr and Sowing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—QUEEN ST. S. **W. H. BAKER**

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice. Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

P. C. KENNEDY.

A NEW TERM

Opens September 1st in the popular

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

This school enjoys a great reputation for giving first-class instruction in Business and Shorthand subjects. It is no wonder our graduates readily get good positions. This is the college for you to attend. Today, not to-morrow, write for our catalog.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. A. Burke's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few bush wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done, also turned washers, new boxes and brass pads for sale.

W. RAE

Village Property for Sale

GOOD frame house and lot on Queen street north, also about 7½ acres of good land. Apply to A. H. MORLAND, Box 1 or T. H. GEORGE, Paisley

The Paisley Advocate.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE AGENCY FOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

Vol. 48—No 34

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 20, 1914

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

The Busy Store

In time of famine a miller who raised grain prices lost his right hand.—Old Danish Law.

A Prolonged War will mean a Scarcity of Foreign Goods

But why harp on foreign goods? Just because

A Proper Store is a Public Servant

and we must have everything the people want.

We Will Not Raise Prices

Until compelled by the jobber and manufacturer. Even though it comes to the time when we are at our last yard of foreign goods on the shelf we shall sell at the old prices. This is the way we conduct our business from one end of the year to the other and people should not be stampeded into paying higher prices for merchandise until the real necessity arises.

Our New Dress Goods are Much in Favor

Women tell us we have the best and cheapest in town. Now is the ideal time to choose before the dress-makers become rushed.

New Velvet Cords at 50c a Yd.

27 inches wide, warranted fast colors. See this season's shades. Worth 75c a yard—our special price, 50c.

Broken Check Suitings

These suitings are the "it" for Fall wear. Large and medium Checks—good serviceable cloth—our special value price, 65c.

Come where your Money and Produce go Farthest!

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

—Wilkinson plowpins and repairs at R. Carter & Son's.

—McCormick repairs and binder twine at P. G. ECKEL'S.

—Good fresh Farmers' Lard 15c per lb. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Brick dwelling house on Goldie St., to rent. J. C. GIBSON.

—Save labor and fuel—use Biscuits will do it for you. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H. GROUCH.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Hornmaker's jewellery store.

—Private funds to loan at 5½ and 6 per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $2000.00. D. FORRESTER.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Call and look over our range of women's and children's [illegible]. They will please you. PUTNAM & SON.

—Why pay the high price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—Brocade Velvets in every color. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—We have a beautiful range of women's whitewear—combinations, slip skirts, etc. Call and see them. PUTNAM & SON.

—Motor and buggy rugs for fall driving. Warm and durable. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Good frame dwelling on Queen St. north, with good garden plot attached. Apply to H. George, Paisley, or Eleanor McArthur, Erskine, Alta.

—Listen!—Have you ever tried E. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block.

—All accounts and notes due me require to be paid at office in store where they were contracted, on or before the 15th of August as I want to get my old books out of the safe there. W. H. MCFARLANE.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Strong-Baker high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Bladderford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for cord wood. E. O. REMUS.

—Miss Kate Campbell is spending a few days with Mrs. W. Hetherington, Southampton.

—Miss Campbell, of Toronto public school staff, is visiting her friend, Miss Ethel Kennedy.

—Mrs. S. Blarity and family, who have been visiting Mrs. J. A. McNeill at River Bend Cottage, Lockerby, left for their home in Wiarton last Tuesday.

—Mrs. Alex Leask, Miss Minnie and Wallace left on Tuesday for Calgary where they will make their home in the future. Mr. Leask has been in the west for some time.

—Rev. D. McIntosh, of Natal, will occupy the pulpit at Knox church on Sunday next. While in town the rev. gentleman will be the guest of his cousin, Mrs. J. A. McArthur.

—While crossing over a culvert with his threshing outfit, near Thos. Hay's farm in Greenock, Sam Fleming met with a very near accident. The engine went through the culvert, but Sam was fortunate enough to escape unhurt.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pearce announce the engagement of their daughter, Nesta Alberta, to Mr. Henry Sutton Bruce, of the Bank of Commerce, Gouard, the marriage to take place quietly in September, at Gouard, Alberta.

—Private Stewart Daniels, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Daniels, of Lockerby, is a member of the company of regular infantry which was attached to Wolsley Barracks, London, and were among the first troops to be drafted for Canadian defence. They are now at Halifax.

—Capt. F. G. Eckel, of "D" Company, 32nd Regiment, has received instructions from headquarters to get his company up to strength and commence training as soon as possible, so as to be ready to help defend Canada's shores in case of an emergency call. To do this he will probably have to call on the reserves, as well as those who have signed up within the past three years. These men, however, will not have to leave the country, only those volunteering to do so being required to go to Europe.

—Civic holiday, August 27th.

—Mrs. Dr. Black has been visiting in Toronto.

—Miss Jennie Boyle is visiting friends in Milton.

—Miss Maggie Sharpe is visiting friends in Cargill.

—Miss Meta Allen is spending holidays in Preston.

—Miss Sadie Jack is visiting her sisters at Alma and Elora.

—Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Diehl are visiting friends at Clinton.

—Mr. Maurice Morrison, of Sudbury, was in town on Tuesday.

—Mrs. Ralph Kreuger, of Walkerton, is visiting at Mrs. T. Kerr's.

—Miss Bell, of Kincardine, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. R. Barnett.

—Mrs. W. C. Mackie is visiting her old home and friends at Grimsby.

—The Misses Bonner, of Buffalo, are visiting at Mr. F. C. Kennedy's.

—Miss Sinclair, of Kilsyth, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. John Campbell.

—Mr. Emerson Pearce spent holidays in London, Walkerville and Detroit.

—Miss Edna Hamilton spent a few days last week visiting friends in Port Elgin.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Mills, of Elora, are visiting his father, Mr. Rich. Mills, Bruce Tp.

—Mr. Thos. Turnbull was up from Dundas for a few days, visiting his brothers at Queen Hill.

—Mr. Wm. Duigenon and Miss Ethel have returned from a month's visit to Edmonton.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. K. Mack and children, of Toronto, are visitors at Mr. W. H. Davison's.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. McKenzie and two children are visiting friends in Cornwall for a couple of weeks.

—Union Sunday School picnic to Southampton on Thursday, Aug. 27th—Paisley's civic holiday.

—Rev. J. H. More, wife and child, of Caledon East, are visiting the former's brother, Mr. F. R. More.

—Miss Belle McLennan is here from Toronto visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roderick McLennan.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Gage, Mrs. A. Scott and Mrs. Robt Bullerton are spending a few days at Southampton Beach.

—Miss Charlotte Stoddart, who spent the vacation at her home on 4th Elderslie, returned to U.C. on Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. Reed left on Tuesday for a two months' visit with friends in Winnipeg and Gull Lake, Sask.

—Mrs. Geo. Fullerton and sons, of the 8th Bruce, are visiting her mother and sisters at Brampton for a couple of weeks.

—Miss Florence Diehl will teach in Gillies Hill school after holidays, and Miss Elma Dewar at Parkhead.

—Mrs. Thos. Ross of St. Mary's, and Mrs. John Pullick, of Woodstock, were guests at Mr. John Sharpe's last week.

—Owing to Rev. L. W. Diehl being out of town, there will be no service in the Church of the Ascension next Sunday.

—Mrs. N. McDonald, of Wiarton, and Mrs. W. Wilson, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., are visiting Mrs. J. A. McNeill at Lockerby.

—Misses Nettie Trelford and May Boyle, and Miss More of Guelph, are spending a few days at Southampton Beach.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Potter, of Flint, Mich., are visiting their friends in town, guests at the home of Mr. F. S. MacLachlan.

—Dr. Fred Ballachey of Buffalo, and Mrs. D. J. Standing of Basford, are visitors at the home of their father, Mr. S. Ballachey.

—Mr. H. Lyon and Rev. R. J. McEwen attended the I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge in Toronto last week as delegates from Ahiram Lodge.

—Mrs. A. W. Ross, of Vinemount, left in July for an extended trip through the West, visiting her brothers at Somerset, Man., and Mt. Tolmie, B.C.

—As the editor of this paper is taking holidays, all personal items, local happenings or other news sent in during the next couple of weeks will be very thankfully received by THE ADVOCATE staff.

—Piper Donald C. McLeod, who has been employed here for several weeks, is the first man leaving Paisley to go to the front. He left on Tuesday to join the band of the 91st Highlanders, Hamilton, the regiment entreating this week for Val Cartier.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1873

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

PAISLEY BRANCH

SAVINGS deposited in this bank draw the highest current rate of interest. Withdrawals of part or the whole amount may be made whenever desired without delay.

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market

Choice Beef, Pork, Lamb and Veal

Jellied Meat, Cooked Ham

Roast Pork

Home-made Sausage, Bologna

Weiners, Home-Rendered Lard

Fray Bentos

Cash Paid for Beef-Ring Hides

Farm Produce Taken in Exchange for Beef.

Cash for Hides and Skins — Bruce and Bell Phones — P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Fine Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

SUMMER GOODS MUST GO!

20 p.c. Discount on all Summer Goods

These must be sold to make room for Fall stock now beginning to come to hand.

Our first shipment of

New Fall Coats

Has arrived. They are well worth seeing and we are pleased to show them. Prices range from $10 to $50. Come and see them.

We want your Produce

For which we will pay in Cash or Trade the Highest Market Price.

PUTNAM & SON

BELL 1 — BOTH PHONES — BRUCE 14

War News

Extra Copies of Daily Papers for Sale

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

D. McARTHUR

Summer SUITS



We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made Suit for the Summer.

In addition to our large stock of Goods we have the Sole Agency of the

20th Century Made-to-Measure Garment

which cannot be beat with their four hundred samples to choose from.

I. S. Cruickshank

Millions Millions Millions

—Of Bugs—

Killed annually with Paris Green, Hellebore, Bug Death (which is also a fertilizer), Insect Powder, Blue Stone, Copperas, White Antiuom, Arsenate of Lead, Sulphate of Zinc, Sugar of Lead, Strychnine, Carbolic, Formaldehide, Etc. For sale by

P. B. MORE, Druggist

Special Attention given to 'Phone Orders—Bell 19; Bruce 45

Abiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday in I.O.O.F. evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

H. JACK, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER C.R.
W. H. BAKER R.S.

—Miss Stella Sinclair, of Toronto, returned to the city on Saturday after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Sinclair, 10th Bruce. She was accompanied by Robert and Douglas Gray, of Toronto.

—Some farms in Carrick Tp. were almost hailed out on Sunday week. One farmer on B Line had his root crop, also oats and barley almost completely threshed out. The hail stones were about three-fourths of an inch in diameter, and shattered window glass. Old residents say that it was the worst hail storm that ever visited Carrick.

—With the war looming up large and absorbing the interest of all classes, farmers should not lose sight of that annual coming event, the Fall Fair. Paisley prize list will soon be ready, and will, as usual be one of the best in the province. The managers are still inclined to make this fair one for the farmers, with its chief object the advancement of agricultural production. War, if it continues long enough, will certainly enhance the prices of many products, still the prize-taking stock and articles of all kinds will bring the highest bids when it comes to selling, in war or peace times. Quality counts in the market place as well as in the show ring, and nothing builds up the reputation of a stock raiser or farmer better than success at the fair. It pays to show to the world what the district can produce. Paisley fair days, Sept. 29 and 30, will be farmers' days. So prepare to do your share in making the exhibits representative and extensive.

—Mr. Arch. McCormick, who has been visiting his parents near Glamis, left last week to visit his sisters in Detroit before returning to his home in Yorkton, Alberta. He has been away six years accumulating much wealth in the west. He also has several brothers living near him, all of them owning large tracts of land. McCormick is a trained soldier of the First Regiment at Winnipeg. He expected that he might probably be called to active service.—Review.

—Paisley is to have a brass band! A meeting for organization purposes was held on Friday evening last, when the following officers were elected: President, R. J. Nelson; vice-president, J. R. Laidlaw; sec'y-treas., F. C. Ryan; bandmaster, J. R. Laidlaw. For a long time the people of Paisley have wondered really why there was no band in the town, as there have always been a number of good players here. Now that their dreams have materialized, it is to be hoped that the efforts of the players themselves, who took it in hand, will be fully appreciated by the public in general. We understand that just as soon as the players get a little practice together, it is their intention to give open-air band concerts in the park or at the band stand at the market square. Here's wishing them luck in their venture, and hoping to hear them in the near future.

DIED

POTTS—At Ochre River, Man., on July 14th, Jos. T. Potts, formerly of Arran, and brother of H. T. Potts, Tara.

Mary Grey's Mystery;

Or, The Mask Thrown Off.

CHAPTER XXXVI.—(Continued).

"Alden Lytton can not prove this by an alibi, for at the very time Craven Kyle personated him, and under his name and character married me, Alden Lytton, in a dead stupor, was locked up in his darkened chamber, and no one knew of his whereabouts but myself, who had the key of his room.

"Nor can Craven Kyle ever rise to explain, for the death and the Susquehanna mud has stopped his mouth forever.

"So the chain of evidence must be exclusive not only in the minds of the jury, who will send my gentleman to vacillate in a penitentiary for a term of years, but also to Miss Cavendish, who will find her proud escutcheon blotted a little, I think."

While Mary Grey gloated over the horrors of her pitiful vengeance, there came a rap at the door. She hastily put on a dressing-gown, softly entered the room, threw herself into an easy-chair, with her back to the window, and bade the rapper to come in.

The door opened and the clerk of the house entered, bringing with him the house register, which he held open in his hand.

"I beg your pardon for this unseasonable intrusion, madam," he said, as he laid the open book on the table before her, "but being called upon to report this evening of the drowning of a guest of this house, I find some difficulty in making out the name, for the poor young gentleman does not seem to have written very clearly. The name is registered G. or H. something or other. But whether it is Hyle or Flyle or Kyle or Hyle, none of us can make out."

Mary Grey smiled within herself, as she secretly rejoiced at the opportunity of concealing the real name and identity of Craven Kyle with the drowned man.

So she drew the book toward her and said, with an affectation of weariness and impatience, as she gazed upon poor Craven's illegible hieroglyphics:

"Why the name is quite plain! It is G. Hyle-Hyde. Don't you see?"

"Oh, yes, madam! I see now quite plainly. Excuse me; they sat her the full name. Would you please to tell me what the initial G stands for?"

"Certainly. It stands for Gaston. His name was Gaston Myle. He was a foreigner, as his name shows. There, there, pray do not talk to me any more. I can not bear it," said Mary Grey, affecting symptoms of hysterical grief.

"I beg your pardon for having troubled you, madam, indeed! And I thank you for the information you have given me. Goodday, madam," said the clerk, bowing kindly and courteously as he withdrew.

The next day the newspapers, under the head of casualties, published the following paragraph:

"On Friday evening last a young man, a foreigner, of the name of Gaston Hyle, who had been stopping at the Star Hotel, Harrods-Grace, was accidentally drowned while boating on the river. His body has not yet been recovered."

No, nor his body never was recovered. Mary Grey, for form's sake, remained a week at Harre-de-Grace, affecting great anxiety for the recovery of that body. But she shut herself up in her room, deploring the deepest grief, and upon this pretext refusing all sympathizing visits, even from the ladies who had shown her so much kindness on the night of the catastrophe, and from the clergy, who would have offered her religious consolation.

The true reason of her seclusion was that she did not wish her features to become familiar to these people, lest at some future time they might possibly be inconveniently recognized.

As yet no one had seen her face except by night or in her darkened room. And she did not intend that they should.

Her supposed grievous bereavement was all-sufficient excuse for her seclusion.

At the end of the week Mary Grey paid her bill at the Star, and, closely veiled, left the hotel and took the evening train for Washington, en route for Richmond.

In due time she reached the last-named city and took up her residence at her old quarters with the Misses Crane, there to wait patiently until the marriage of Alden Lytton and Emma Cavendish should give her the opportunity of consummating their ruin and her own triumph over the poor Craven Kyle's leave of absence having expired, he began to be missed and inquired for.

But to all questions her partner answered that he did not know where he was or when he would be back, but thought he was all right.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Alden Lytton prospered wonderfully. Not once in a thousand instances can a young professional man get on as fast as he did.

Usually the young lawyer or doctor has to wait long before work comes to him, and then to work long before money comes.

It was not so with Alden Lytton.

As soon as he opened his office business came in at the door.

His first brief was a success;

His second, and more difficult one, was a still greater victory.

His third, and most important, was the greatest triumph of the three.

And from this time the high road to fame and fortune was open to him.

The astonishing rapidity of his rise was explained in various ways by different people.

Emma Cavendish, who loved and esteemed him, ascribed his great prosperity to his own splendid talents alone.

Alden Lytton himself, full of filial respect, attributed it to the prestige of his late father's distinguished name.

And the brief-tise young lawyers, his unsuccessful rivals at the bar, credited it to the "fond" advertisement afforded by his handsome office and the general appearance of wealth and prosperity that surrounded him.

No doubt they were all right and all wrong.

Not one of these circumstances taken alone could have secured the young barrister's success. Neither his own talents nor his father's name, nor the costly appointments of his office, could have done it; yet each contributed something, and all together they combined to insure his rapid advancement in his profession.

While Alden Lytton was thus gaining fame and fortune, Mary Grey was engaged in mystifying the minds and winning the sympathy and compassion of all her acquaintances.

From the time of her return from Philadelphia she had exhibited a deep and inconsolable melancholy.

Everybody pitied her deeply and wondered what could be the secret sorrow under which she was suffering.

But when any friend more curious than the rest ventured to question her, she answered:

"I have borne and am still bearing the deepest wrong that any woman can suffer and survive. But I must not speak of it now. My hands are bound and my tongue tied. But the time may come when a higher duty than that which restrains me from may force me to speak. Until then I must be mute."

This was extremely tantalizing to all her friends; but it was all that could be got from her.

Meanwhile her face faded into a dead pallor and her form wasted to a shoulder thinness. And this was real, for she was demon-haunted a victim of remorse, not a subject of repentance.

The specter that she had feared to look upon on the fatal night of her crime—the pale, dripping form of her betrayed and murdered lover—was ever before her mind's eye.

If she entered a solitary or a half-darkened room the phantom lurked in the shadowy corners or met her face to face.

It came to her bedside in the dead of night and laid its clammy wet hand upon her sleeping brow. And when she woke in wild affright it met her transfixed and horrified gaze.

Her only relief was in opium. She would stupefy herself every night with opium, and wake every morning pale, haggard, dull and heavy.

She must have sunk under her mental suffering and material malpractices but for the one purpose that had once carried her over crime and now kept her alive through the terror and remorse that were the natural consequences of that crime—the fixed coup for revenge.

"Like lightning fire,
To spend our fuel of ruin and expire."

"I will live and keep sane until I degrade and destroy both Alden Lytton and Emma Cavendish, and then I must die or go mad," she said to herself.

Such was her inner life.

Her outer life was very different from this.

She was still, to all appearance, a zealous church woman, never missing a service either on Sundays or on weekdays, never neglecting the sewing-circles, the missionary meetings, the Sunday schools, or any other of the parish works or charities and always contributing liberally to every benevolent object, excepting the munificent sums paid her quarterly by Miss Cavendish.

Since her return from Philadelphia she had not resumed her acquaintance with Alden Lytton.

They did not attend the same church, and were not in the same circle. It was a very reserved circle, as has been before circulated, while Alden Lytton moved in the company of professional and scholarly men.

Thus for months after their return to Richmond they did not meet.

Alden Lytton in the meanwhile supposed her to be still in Philadelphia, filling a position as dressing-room mistress in the widow college.

It was early in the winter when these accidentally encountered each other on Main street.

On seeing her form approach, Alden Lytton stepped quickly to meet her, with an extended hand and a bright smile, but the next instant he started in surprise, as his eyes fell on her pallid face, so changed since he had seen it last.

"My dear Mrs. Grey! I am sorry to find you ill! I hope I see you well," he added, as he took her hand, but his looks belied his hope.

"I am not well, thank you," she answered plaintively, and her looks did not belie her words.

"I am very sorry to hear it. How long have you been in the city?" he next inquired, holding her hand and looking at her with eyes full of pity.

"I have been back some time," she answered vaguely. "I was forced to leave my situation from taxing neasin——"

"I did not know that you had returned or I should have called on you before this. But," he added, perceiving her physical weakness, "I am wrong to keep you standing here. I will turn about and walk with you while we talk. Which way are you going? Will you take my arm?"

"Thanks, no, Mr. Lytton. I can not trust your arm; and neither, if you will forgive me for saying it, can I receive a visit from you. The world is censorious, Alden Lytton. And in my lonely and unprotected position I dare not receive the visits of gentlemen," she answered, pre-cisely.

"That seems hard, but doubtless it is discreet. However, that will all be changed, I hope, in a little while. Mrs. Grey, my dear friend, I trust, your home will be with my beloved wife and myself. I know it is Emma's desire that you should live with us," he said, still kindly holding her thin hand.

"Is your wedding to come off so soon?" she inquired.

"Yes, in a few weeks, and then we are to go to Europe for a short holiday, and afterward take a house in the city here," said Alden, smiling.

"I wish you every joy in your wedded life. And now, Mr. Lytton, you must let me go. We shall meet again."

"One moment. You do not write to Emma often, do you? I ask because only a week ago, in one of her letters to me, Miss Cavendish wrote that she had not heard from you for nearly three months, and requested me to find out your address, if possible. I wrote back in reply that I believed you to be at the Ladies' College, in Philadelphia," he said, still detaining her hand.

"I am a bad correspondent. My hand is still lame. Just before I left here for Philadelphia I sent Miss Cavendish an acknowledgment of the last quarterly sum she sent me. I told her then that I was about to go to Philadelphia on particular business. I have not written to her since."

"And that was nearly three months ago. That is just what the matter is. She wishes to find out your address, so as to know where to send the next quarterly installment of your income, which will soon be due."

"Tell her that I have returned to this city, and that my address is the same as that in which she last wrote."

"I will; but do you write to her also. I know she is anxious to hear directly from you."

"I will do so," she replied; "though I am the worst possible correspondent. Now good-day, Mr. Lytton."

"If I may not call to see you, at least I hope that you will let me know if ever I can serve you in any manner," he said, gently, as he pressed the cold hand he had held so long and relinquished it.

They parted then, and saw no more of each other for some days.

Alden went on to his office, full of pity for the failing woman, who, he said to himself, could not possibly have many months to live.

But his feelings of painful compassion were soon forgotten in his happiness in finding a letter from Emma Cavendish lying with his business correspondence on his desk.

There was really nothing more in it than appeared in just such letters that he received two or three times a week, only she told him that she had written to Mrs. Grey at the Ladies' College, Philadelphia, and had received no answer to her letter.

Before doing any other business, Alden Lytton took a half-quire of notepaper and dashed off an exuberant letter to his lady-love, in which, after repeating the splendid story of her peerless loveliness and his death-like devotion, he came down to practical matters, and spoke of their mutual friend Mary Grey. He told Emma that Mrs. Grey was in the city again. That he had been for some weeks at home, though he had not been aware of the fact until he had met her that morning on Main street, while on the way to his office.

He told her of "poor Mrs. Grey's failing health and spirits and ghastly appearance, and suggested those circumstances as probable reasons why she had not written to her friends during the last three months.

Then he went back to the old everlasting theme of his infinite, eternal love, etc., etc., etc., and closed with fervent prayers and blessings and joyful anticipations.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

As a consequence of this, two days afterward Mary Grey received a tender, affectionate, sympathetic letter from Emma Cavendish pressing her to come down to Blue Cliffs at once and let them love her and nurse her back to health and happiness. And this letter inclosed a check for double the amount of the usual quarterly stipend.

Miss Cavendish, for some coy reason or other, did not allude to her approaching marriage. Perhaps she deferred the communication purposely, with the friendly hope that Mary Grey would visit her at Blue Cliffs, where she could make it to her interest.

Mrs. Grey, who did not dare to let her true handwriting go to Blue Cliffs, lest it should be seen and recognized by Miss Fanning, and who could not disguise it sufficiently, without some fair excuse to Emma Cavendish for doing so, put on a tight glove, and took a hard lead pencil and wrote a short note, full of gratitude and affection for Emma and of the family, and of complaints about her wretched crippled finger, that made it so painful for her to write, and presented her from writing as often as she wished, and of her still more wretched health, that hindered her from accepting her dear friend's kind invitation.

In reply to this letter, she got another, and a still kinder one, in which Miss Cavendish spoke of her own speedily approaching marriage, and pressed Mrs. Grey to come and be present at the occasion, as being

"My dearest, you must make an effort and come. Alden himself will escort you on the journey, and take such good care of you that you will suffer no inconvenience from the journey. You must come, for my happiness will be but incomplete without the presence of my dear father's dearest friend of her who was to have been his bride."

This loving and confiding letter was never answered, never even acknowledged by Mrs. Grey. It was entirely ignored. Its contents were never mentioned to any one, and itself was torn up in fragments and burned to ashes.

Two more letters of precisely the same character were written to her by Miss Cavendish; but they suffered the same fate at the hands of Mrs. Grey.

However, that will all be changed, I hope, in a little while. Mrs. Grey, my dearest friend, I trust, your home will be with my beloved wife and myself. I know it is Emma's desire that you should live with us," he said, still kindly holding her thin hand.

"Is your wedding to come off so soon?" she inquired.

"Yes, in a few weeks, and then we are to go to Europe for a short holiday, and afterward take a house in the city here," said Alden, smiling.

"I wish you every joy in your wedded



King Arthur's Court is filled with glee,
Joy reigns therein this morn;
The Queen—God bless Her Majesty—
A pudding has made from Benson's Corn.

Food Fit for a King!

—but so cheap that everyone can afford it. That is why BENSON'S PREPARED CORN is so popular. It's a food for all seasons; excellent for warm weather because it is not over-heating.

BENSON'S PREPARED CORN

The housewife who keeps a package of BENSON'S PREPARED CORN in her pantry is never at a loss for a dainty dessert—one that can be quickly prepared in half a hundred different ways.

Delicious with any flavoring, fresh fruit or extract. Can be served in so many different ways that it is always new and refreshing.

Send a postcard for a dainty little receipt book that tells how to make the many table delicacies that owe their goodness to BENSON'S PREPARED CORN.

:: CANADA · STARCH · COMPANY ::
Makers of the Famous Edwardsburg Brands
MONTREAL CARDINAL BRANTFORD

BENSON'S PREPARED CORN

Which Way do You Buy Sugar?

Do you say decisively:
"A 5-lb. Package of REDPATH Sugar",
or "A 20-lb. Bag of REDPATH", and
—get a definite quantity
—of well-known quality, "Canada's best"
—clean and uncontaminated
—in the Original Package?

Or do you say, thoughtlessly:
"A quarter's worth of Sugar", or
"A dollar's worth of Sugar", and get
—an unknown quantity
—of unknown quality
—scooped out of an open barrel
—into a paper bag?



Redpath

Extra Granulated SUGAR

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

A proposal of marriage never surprises a girl. She has her wedding all planned long before that.

On the Farm

Forage Crops For Swine.

Owing to the high prices of grains, the production of pork with grain alone is not nearly so profitable as it once was. It takes five or six pounds of corn in dry lot feeding to make a pound of pork. With corn worth around 30 cents a bushel and hogs selling at five or six cents it was possible to make money by feeding in dry lot, writes Mr. L. Weaver. When corn is worth around 60 cents, however, it is readily seen that profits from feeding hogs are reduced materially unless a cheaper way of producing pork is practiced. Results of extensive investigations in many sections of the United States indicate clearly that pork can be produced most cheaply by feeding grain in combination with forage. The kind of grain to feed depends, of course, upon the forage crops. In general, when the forage is a legume, such as alfalfa, clover, cowpeas or soybeans, straight corn is the grain to use. With non-legumi-nous forage, such as bluegrass, rape and oats, sorghum or rye, corn should be supplemented with linseed oilmeal, the ration being six parts corn to one part oilmeal.

While the kind of grain to feed is important, the amount of grain is of equal, if not greater importance in determining the economy of grains. It has been demonstrated at different experiment stations that the best forage crops are little more than a maintainance ration. If gains are to be obtained, then, it is necessary to feed some grain in addition to the forage. The greatest economy of gain through the use of forage is obtained when 1½ to two pounds of grain are fed daily for each 100 pounds of live weight. The best general rule is to feed enough grain to cause the hogs to make a daily gain of three fourths of a pound for each 100 pounds live weight.

Where alfalfa can be grown successfully, there is probably no forage crop that will give better results for swine feeding. An acre of alfalfa will pasture, during the grazing season, from ten to twenty shoats. The important point to be observed is not to pasture too closely. Best results are obtained by so pasturing that one or two cuttings of hay may be taken off the field during the season in addition to the amount foraged off by the hogs.

Red clover probably ranks next to alfalfa as a forage crop for swine. It will not feed so many hogs per acre and does not furnish pasture for so long a period as alfalfa. It is, however, one of the best forages. In pasturing the clover, care should be taken not to turn the hogs in on it before it is ten to twelve inches high and it should not, at any time, be pastured too closely.

Rape in which has been sown a few oats, makes a most excellent forage crop. It is a rapid growing, succulent crop and hence it is well adapted for swine pasture. Good results may be obtained by sowing five or six pounds ahead of the drill and then drilling in one half bushel of oats. Six to ten pounds of clover sown at this time is also good to add to the mixture. The hogs should not be turned onto the rape pasture until fourteen to eighteen inches high. If not pastured too closely and the season is favorable it will come on again thus furnishing pasture for a long period.

Summertime Dairy Rations.

By feeding the cows well during the summer, we have many points to be considered.

Each pasture lot will keep a greater number of cows in prime condition and profitably. The pasture land will not deteriorate in value as it would if overstocked.

We consider that the cows that are kept in excellent shape throughout the summer months by supplying them with both grass and dry rations will not consume such a large quantity of either as they would if fed on a single ration of grass.

When winter feeding sets in the cows will have become more thoroughly accustomed to eating grain and roughage and there will need to be no change in the feeding—just a slight increase in the quantity with no bad effects brought on as is usually the case when the change of feed is made from grass to heavier rations.

Worked Just as Well.

"I hope you didn't ask for a second helping of pie."

"No, ma. I took two pieces when it went around the first time."

Shiftless.

Mrs. Short—Those new neighbors of ours are very shiftless.

Short—How do you know?

Mrs. Short—Whenever I want to borrow anything they never have it.

A Suggestion.

"Waiter, this knife is blunt, and the steak is like leather."

"Ow'd it do to strop the knife on the steak, sir?"

Charges Collect.

Hotel Waiter—Come, sir, you must really go off to bed. (Yawns.) Why, the dawn's breaking, sir.

Late Reveller—Let it break—and put it down in the bill, waiter.

You can never tell. The people who laugh loudest don't always enjoy themselves most.

Hints for the Home

With Tomatoes.

To Prepare Tomatoes for Salads.—Put the tomatoes in the frying basket or some sort of strainer, dip them in boiling water for one minute so that they are completely covered, lift out, peel, and chill.

Sliced Tomato Salad. — Slice the tomatoes in slices of the same thickness, place on lettuce leaves, and then vary as you please by adding chopped raw vegetables. A salad recommended for serving with fish is a sort of tomato sandwich. Cover one slice with well chilled chopped cucumber, another with chopped green pepper, another with chopped onion, and then place a slice of tomato over each. Thick slices of cucumber and then a little round of tomato on top of that, cut out with a cutter, is another mode. Finely shaved celery and chopped cress are sometimes added to alternate slices. Chopped mixtures of various sorts, if well blended, are used on slices of tomato. Chopped cabbage with green pepper and chopped tomatoes is one of the less usual combinations. A French dressing and good cooked dressings are best for these salads.

German Tomato Salad. — Slice well chilled tomatoes and serve with little German pearl onions. Instead of these very small cooked boiling onions may be used. Very decorative salads may be made with the little yellow and red plum tomatoes. Scald quickly, peel and chill and arrange on lettuce leaves with the yellow ones in the middle and the red ones around. Character is given to this salad by adding a few drops of onion juice to the dressing or rubbing the dressing bowl with a clove of garlic.

Stuffed Tomato Salad.—Cut off a cap from the stem end of peeled and chilled tomatoes, scoop out the centres, and sprinkle the inside very lightly with salt. Chop the tomato taken out and mix with the finely mixed pulp of cucumbers thoroughly chilled and seasoned to taste with salt and pepper and a little onion juice. Fill the tomatoes, put on the caps, and surround them with a wreath of water cress. Serve with a cooked dressing. Other chopped vegetables raw or even cooked may be used to fill the tomatoes. Serve with a cooked dressing made as follows: One egg, four tablespoons of vinegar, one-half cup of milk, a small square of butter, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon of mustard, a pinch of pepper. Mix the dry ingredients well together, add the egg and beat very thoroughly then the vinegar, and beat a minute. Add the milk and then cook in double boiler, add the butter just before taking from fire. This is especially good for cooked vegetables.

Baked Tomatoes.—Wash and gash once or twice across the blossom end, and bake in a small pan. They will be done almost as soon as they are well heated through. If stuffed before they are baked, do not use cracker crumbs unless your tomatoes are as ripe as ripe can be. Baked tomatoes with stirred eggs: Peel small and solid tomatoes, scoop out the centre, and season slightly with a sprinkling of salt and pepper, then break an egg into each. Stand the tomatoes in a baking dish and cook for ten or fifteen minutes in an oven that is not too hot.

Patahol.—This is an East Indian breakfast dish for one person, but doubled it makes an excellent luncheon dish for two. Cut one or two large peeled tomatoes in slices and fry them in a little butter. When they are tender add an egg well beaten, cook, while stirring both together, until of a very smooth consistency. A little minced onion or half a red pepper minced may be added, and if so, these should be cooked a little first before frying the tomato. Add salt to taste, the less the better. As any one can see, this is but scrambled egg with a tomato puree. Some stewed tomato can be mixed with the egg and the two cooked like scrambled eggs, but the whole would not be quite as delicious as this can be made.

Sliced Tomatoes. — If slices of fried tomatoes are to be used for a garnish, every precaution must be taken to keep them from breaking to pieces in the cooking; leave on the skin, cut in thick slices, dip in flour, and fry very gently. But the mixture of fried tomatoes with onion is an excellent thing, when the result is something of a stew. Almost without other seasoning this makes a homely but very palatable dressing for plain lettuce. Some of the summer squashes and other members of the gourd family, not so well known among us but common with the Italians, are very savory when sliced and fried with tomato and a bit of onion.

Hints for the Home.

Old velveteen should be saved for polishing cloths.

Beef immersed in sour milk will keep for months.

Two quarts of soup will serve from six to eight persons.

Scraped raw potatoes put into decanters will clean them if left for two or three days.

One gallon of ice cream, if served on plates, will serve 24; if in sherbet glasses, 30 at least.

A daily bath, into which a little bicarbonate of soda is put, will allay the burning of the feet.

When selecting poultry see that the feet are soft and moist, the eyes clear and the flesh plump.

One medium sized loaf of bread will make 20 three-cornered sandwiches, or 10 large squares.

Pack glass and china in hay that is slightly damp. This will prevent the articles from slipping about.

When you put your tennis racket away, rub vaseline over the strings. This will prevent their breaking.

An orange or grape fruit that has been cut in halves and left can be kept from drying if fastened together with a skewer.

A nail, if it has first been stuck in a cake of soap, may be easily driven into hard wood. The same treatment applies also to a screw.

To kill the worms around the root of a rose, pour a mixture of a teaspoonful of ammonia to a cup of water around the stalk, but not on it.

After exposure to poison ivy the ill-effects can be warded off by vigorously washing with soap and water; use a hand brush. After this wash with alcohol.

To test bread dough and to make sure it has risen sufficiently for baking, press the finger on the dough. If the hole remains the dough is in proper condition.

To test a broom press the edge against the floor. If the straws remain in a solid mass, the broom is a good one, if they bristle out and bend down, it isn't.

In broiling steak or chops the fire sometimes dies down too quickly. When this happens sprinkle a little granulated sugar over the coals. This intensifies the heat and the smoke from the sugar imparts a delicious flavor to the meat.

When cleaning white shoes the first thing to do is to clean off dust and clay by means of a hand-scrub dipped in water and a fine white soap. Let the shoes dry before applying any cleaner, sometimes the scrubbing is all that is necessary.

A good method of keeping butter from turning rancid in hot weather is to put it in brine. Take a jar and put water in, then add salt until you have a brine strong enough to float a potato. Put the butter in the jar, cover and keep in a cool place.

The Centre of the Great War Drama in Europe.



This map is worth preserving, because it shows in greater detail than do most small atlases the part of Europe in which the issues of the war are to be decided. Present indications are that the Germans' main attempt to reach Paris will be through Belgian territory. The outlook is that battles will be fought around Brussels, Liege, and Namur, and it may be that another conclusive engagement will take place at Waterloo, which is not named on the map, but is located just west of Brussels. Other German armies are operating to the west of Metz, and near Epinal, lower down on the French border. The North Sea is also shown, with the principal ports plainly indicated.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.
AUGUST 23.

Lesson VIII. The Wedding Feast—Matt. 22 1-14. Golden Text, Luke 13.34.

Verse 1. Jesus answered—Replied to the angered Pharisees when they sought to lay hold on him because of his alluding to them as the wicked husbandmen (see preceding lesson). His reply is couched in the words of another parable even more pointed and direct than the one which so greatly offended them.

2. A marriage feast—In accordance with Oriental custom, the festivities connected with the wedding would last for days; Judges 14 17 gives the number as seven.

3. His servants—The messengers whom these Pharisees had heard speak were John the Baptist and Jesus, though other prophets still spoke to them through their written messages.

Them that were bidden—The company to whom invitations had already been sent. Perhaps Jesus had in mind that the first invitation had been given by Moses, the lawgiver, and the earlier prophets, with whose writings his hearers were all familiar, and that the second invitation, which custom required to be sent out when the hour for the festivities to begin arrived, had been given by John the Baptist and himself, who had preached "the kingdom of heaven is at hand."

They would not come—This was the height of discourtesy and an open insult to the host.

4. Other servants—In the interpretation of this parable, perhaps the other servants were the disciples who had been sent forth to preach.

Dinner—This was the midday meal. Supper would come later in the day.

My oxen and my fattlings are killed—Especially kept and fattened for the feast. This shows that it was to be a feast on a large scale.

5. Made light of it—They treated the pressing invitation of the servants and their description of the feast with complete indifference. The verb here used is the same which in Heb. 2. 3 is translated "neglect": "How shall we escape if we neglect so great a salvation."

6. The rest laid hold on his servants and treated them shamefully, and killed them—Those who were not content with simply disregarding the invitation, like the Jewish people generally, but like the chief priests and rulers, persecuted those who gave the invitation.

7. The king was wroth—Their refusal of the invitation implied disloyalty and defiance of his authority.

Sent his armies, and destroyed those murderers, and burned their city—This was done at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans.

9. The partings of the highways—Very likely the places where the roads from the country came together to enter the city gates.

As many as ye shall find, bid—The Talmud says that it was customary among rich men to invite poor travelers to feasts, so that this parable would not seem strange to Jesus's hearers. Being interpreted, it of course means that the gospel invitation was to be extended to all peoples. This was done by Paul and others before the destruction of Jerusalem, and after that event its proclamation and acceptation among the Gentiles became general.

10. Both bad and good—As in the parables of the net and of the wheat and the tares, this implies that bad as well as good will respond to the invitation, and may be found together in the church of Christ. It may also mean that admission into the church is not to be denied to any except known evil doers. If the heart of a bad man responds to the gospel invitation, should not the church receive him and endeavor by means of sympathetic training to help him correct his faults, put away his sins, and lead a new life?

11. But when the king came in to behold the guests—Not to look for possible offenders but to greet his guests and bid them welcome.

A man who had not on a wedding garment—These closing verses are thought by some to be a part of another parable, referring to the last judgment, where each man's presence is tested by his fitness. If it is connected with the preceding verses, we will have to understand that it was the custom to have the robes supplied by the king's servants, since the invitation had been so sent and immediate, the guests had come in a hurry, and there would have been no time to procure a wedding robe, even had these poor guests had the means of purchasing one. What the custom was is not indicated. The parable simply states that a wedding robe was necessary, and that the failure of his guest to have one was due to indifference on the part of the guest, or to open defiance of the rules of the king's household. In the interpretation of the parable the wedding garment refers to a holy life.

12. And he was speechless—Because consciously out of place.

13 Bind him hand and foot, and cast him out into the outer darkness—To our democratic views this punishment seems out of proportion to the offense, but not so to the hearers of Jesus, who knew how seriously matters of etiquette are viewed at Oriental courts.

There shall be the weeping and gnashing of teeth—A common phrase descriptive of the misery of one turned out into outer darkness. One commentator mentions that the suggestion may have come from the howling and snapping of teeth of hungry wolves, heard by a lonely traveler in the darkness. The expression is used five times in Matthew and once in Luke.

14. Many are called, but few chosen—This was especially true in our Lord's time. His message was for the "lost sheep of the house of Israel," and of the multitudes who followed him and heard his message only a few were chosen. In its application to the church of to-day it means that not all who belong to the visible church are members also of the smaller company of those who have brought their lives into harmony with the teachings of the gospel.

The Test.

"What made you think Mr. Lovetwet had been drinking?"

"Why, when the charlotte russe was set before him he tried to blow off the foam."

A Woman's Opinion.

Mistress—Haven't you any references?

Maid—I have, but there're like my photographs—none of them do me justice.

March of Progress.

"Great times we live in."

"How now?"

"Heard a farmer to-day telling the druggist his soil was improverished. And the druggist had something good for it, by gum!"

A Sad Case.

Wife—If you can't sleep, why don't you see a doctor?

Husband (grouchily)—And then have one more bill to keep me awake?

Supercilious.

Mrs. Nurox—Our new building is descended from the caning aristocracy.

Little Willie Nurox—I thought so, mother, from the way he turns up his nose at us.

Arich father is often a young man's excuse for being worthless.

NOTES OF SCIENCE

Horses sleep but three or four hours in each 24.

Accurate measurement has shown that few raindrops exceed one-fifth of an inch in diameter.

France has granted a patent for a process of bleaching and drying seaweeds for packing purposes.

A clip to hold a pen or pencil in a pocket has been combined with an eraser in a recent invention.

Pure food tests of butter have shown that disease germs become fewer in number as butter is stored.

A new pocket electric flashlight can be used to display light of three colors, singly or in combination.

An excellent waterproof brown paper is being made in England of which 80 per cent. of the material is peat.

By packing finely powdered salt around a candle wick it can be made to burn slowly and last many hours.

Experiments are under way in England with a compound rail for street railways, the worn portions of which can be replaced without disturbing the roadbed.

Failure in power transmission ropes generally begins at the core, where the fibers are subjected to greater friction against one another than at the surface.

A German scientist has invented a process using superheated steam for treating sewage sludge to remove its fatty acids and increase its value as fertilizer.

It has been estimated that the heat received in a year by the earth from the sun is sufficient to melt a layer of ice 100 feet in thickness covering the globe.

Yawning is favored as beneficial to the health by a Belgian scientist, who says that it aids all the breathing organs and exercises the throat and chest muscles.

Doctors have decided that an electric shock kills a man by destroying the rhythm of the heart beats and acting upon the lungs like an overdose of an anesthetic.

As an improvement on the telautograph a German has invented apparatus which uses light rays to reproduce on photographic plates writings or drawings made at a distance.

As a substitute for red in danger signals, which is the color less easily distinguished by the color blind, experts have advocated blue circles with wide yellow rims.

LIVERPOOL'S GREATNESS.

Always Reigned Supreme in the Shipping Service.

No account of Liverpool's maritime greatness would be complete without a passing reference to the vastness and variety of her overseas traffic. A myriad vessels of every type and size ply between it and the other great ports of the world. Here it is that the argosies of nations meet, richly laden with the products of the globe—East India merchantmen, whose fleecy cargoes of finest wool from far Bombay and Calcutta are soon to be turned into cloth in the textile mills of Yorkshire, and whose dusty cargoes of Karachi wheat are destined to be ground into flour in the numerous corn mills of the port; steamers and sailors laden with similar commodities, and with frozen meat from the River Plate and the far-flung ports of the Antipodes; schooners of the huge four-masted type bringing nitrate of soda from the Chilian ports of South America, and others whose freight consists of grain from the Pacific slopes of North America; large steamships laden with monster packages of provisions, tobacco, timber, leather, and other products from Canada and the United States, and with bales of raw cotton from the great Gulf ports of the Southern States; vessels with silks and cereals from China and Japan, rice and timber from Rangoon, sugar from Java, Germany, and Cuba, barley and other grain from the Black Sea, fruits from the Mediterranean, brandy and liqueurs from Bordeaux and Charente, rubber from the Brazils, palm-oil and palm-nut kernels from the West Coast of Africa, and copper and silver ores from Callao and other Peruvian ports; tank-steamers, specially constructed for carrying oil in bulk, bring thousands of gallons of that useful lubricant from American and Russian territories; tramp steamers that have sailed uncharted seas, with nondescript cargoes from wherever they can find a freight; fishing-trawlers with their finny freights from neighboring waters and Icelandic seas; and last, but by no means least, the great Atlantic liners for which Liverpool is noted, for it is from this port that the largest, finest, and fastest steamers engaged in the North Atlantic trade start on their journey to "the other side"—the Lusitania, the Mauretania, and the latest giant of them all, the Aquitania, which have just been added to the Cunard fleet. As a port Liverpool has always reigned supreme in this service. Sometimes no fewer than six of the stately ships, each with its complement of passengers and cargo, drop down the tideway on a single afternoon, and swing out through the great gateless gateway of the port en route for the land of the setting sun.

A horse man and a nagging woman make a well matched air.

No one looks so ridiculous as the fellow who puts on a martyr's crown that does not fit.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUGUST 20th, 1914

Fifty Million Dollars Will Be Canada's Vote for the War

Canada's war vote for the present emergency session is to be $50,000,000. Sir Robert Borden gave notice in the House of Commons on Tuesday of a resolution providing for an appropriation of that amount to be devoted to the defence and security of Canada, to the conduct of military or naval operations in or beyond Canada, for promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or otherwise, and for the carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

It is further to be resolved that the Government be empowered to raise by way of loan such sums of money as are required under the appropriations. It is evident that the Government does not intend for the present to increase the revenue either by way of tariff adjustment or by way of imposing any war tax.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The Financial Post of Aug. 15th says: In view of the events taking place in Europe, which will constitute an epoch of perhaps unprecedented importance in history, we appeal strongly to all Canadian business men and all who hold securities or investments of any kind to meet the present situation with calmness and confidence. Our first duty, at any cost, is to aid in Great Britain's sustenance and defence, and our next duty, not less important, is to keep the business of the Dominion moving as normally as possible.

Let it be remembered that while we must lay aside something to pay our share of the cost of the war, we have at our back storehouses of natural wealth scarcely yet touched. As the calamities of Europe place a higher value on our wheat and other exportable crops, so will the same calamities—the result of militarism and conscription—make the peaceful land of Canada more attractive to some of the best people of Europe whose homes and lands, generation after generation, have been despoiled or devastated by war. At the present instant Canada stands practically immune from the physical menace of war; our fields are giving their wealth to the harvester, and our resources are yielding their bounty in greater proportions than ever. Wealth production is proceeding, and the opportunities for still greater primary production are not diminishing. This continent, including Canada, will profit largely and speedily by the changes in the world's currents of trade during the war. Many of our factories will find demands upon them stimulated because of restriction placed upon the productive machinery of Europe by the exigencies of war, and though for a time in diminished quantities, a fair proportion of Britain's available capital will come to Canada for investment. Under the circumstances, therefore, the one great essential to keep business moving is confidence, and Canada, probably of all nations of the world, has least excuse to offer for any lack of it.

"In the unprecedented and critical situation that exists," says Sir Geo Paish, "it is of the greatest importance that everyone should endeavor to act as if great events were not impending. Were confidence seriously disturbed, business would come practically to an end, and our ability to face the difficulties that may be in front of us would be seriously impaired. Therefore, it is of vital importance that, as far as possible, the events that are now taking place should not interfere with the daily life and the daily work of the nation. Orders should be given, factories should be run, and everything should be arranged to maintain, as far as possible, the productive power and the income of the country.

"But for this to be accomplished, the situation must be faced with courage and confidence on the part of everyone. Investors must continue to invest, bankers must continue to lend, the stock exchange must continue to deal, and every one according to his ability must endeavor to work hard in order that individual incomes, and therefore the incomes of the whole nation, may be maintained at the highest possible level.

"A little over a century ago, when the nation was at war with Napoleon, its income was a very small one, being less than one-eighth of what it is at present, and in a comparatively small space of time the British people succeeded in raising about £1,000,000,000 of money for war purposes, and so great was their confidence and courage that at the end of the great war, which severely taxed their resources, they were stronger and wealthier than they had been at the beginning."

Canada's natural store is as yet barely touched. From any temporary lull in our progress from whatever cause, we can, therefore, recover ourselves more quickly than did the Motherland after her world struggle of a century ago. If our people are of the same heart and industry, and we are confident they are, Courage in the fight for the Empire is not more necessary than courage in the maintenance of the industry and commerce of the country.

Brant and Elderslie Grain Growing Competition

The judging of the North Brant and South Elderslie school fair oat and barley plots was recently completed with the following winners:

O A C No 72 Oats—1 Reuben Monk, Malcolm, No 10 Brant; 2 Evan Jackson, Chesley, No 19, Brant; 3 Norman Hagedorn, Paisley, No 4 Elderslie; 4 Willie Ewart, Chesley, No 6 Elderslie & Sullivan; 5 Leonard Reilly, Vesta, No 21 Brant; 6 Herman Peggie, Malcolm, No 10 Brant; 7 Anthony McCurdy, Paisley, No 2 Elderslie; 8 John McCurdy, Paisley, No 2 Elderslie.

O A C No 21 Barley—1 Melville Jackson, Chesley, No 19 Brant; 2 Willie Bierworth, Malcolm, No 10 Brant; 3 John Crerar, Chesley, No 6 Elderslie & Sullivan; 4 Jack Connolly, Vesta, No 21 Brant; 5 Samuel Lang, Elmwood, No 10 Brant.

McLEAN—PARKER

A very pretty event was solemnized in Walkerton on Wednesday, Aug. 12th, at 11.30 a.m., when Miss Gertrude Margaret Hannah Parker, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Parker, Cargill, became the wife of Mr. Oscar McLean, of Paisley, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. Rayson. The bride looked charming in a gown of shadow lace over ivory silk and wearing a veil of shadow net with white satin roses and ribbon. She was attended by her sister Eva, while Mr. Walter Stark supported the groom. After dinner the young couple took the 2 p.m. train for a short visit to Hamilton and Niagara Falls, the bride travelling in shot silk with hat to match, with yellow plumes. On their return they will reside in Paisley.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

An adjourned meeting of council was held on Wednesday, 12th inst, at 8 p.m. All members present except Mr George.

The clerk submitted correspondence with consignor of coals re shortage in weight, it appearing that all coal is weighed by the railway company some fifty miles distant from the mines and whose weights must be accepted whether right or wrong.

Collins—Moore—That Murdoch Leitch be appointed supervisor, &c, and that the clerk prepare a by-law to confirm this appointment.—Carried.

Grant—Stone—That the clerk advertise for applications for the position of night constable, to be received not later than Wednesday, 2nd Sept next, at 8 p.m.—Carried.

By-law No 616 was introduced and read a first time, confirming the appointment of Murdoch Leitch as supervisor, and which on motion of Messrs Grant and Collins was read a second and third time, passed and executed.

Collins—Grant—That the clerk advertise for applications for the position of collector of taxes for the current year, applications to be in by 5 p.m. on 2nd Sept next.

Moore—Grant—That the clerk advertise for tenders for the purchase and sale of our carpet factory and buildings and land in connection therewith; also for the purchase and sale for removal of the north wing of our exhibition buildings in the Paisley public park, with upper and lower flooring, reserving only the boarding and windows of the north end of said wing with all of the inside fittings of the wing. Tenders received up to 5 p.m. on 2nd Sept next.—Carried.

Grant—Moore—That the Agricultural Society may have the use of the buildings and grounds for their exhibition of 1914 for 5 per cent of their gate receipts.—Carried.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

LOOKING AHEAD

Certain European rulers and governments, in all probability, quite fail to realize the imperial significance which distinguishes this war from any other war of which the world holds record. To them, no doubt, it seems assured that this war will eventuate as have other wars—that the victors will receive the spoils which, by the immemorial usage of war, belong to them; that they will dictate terms to the vanquished, that so much territory will be added to their power and so much subtracted from that.

But whoever thinks thus gravely errs. This war is a war against war—a war to make future war impossible. It is a war for freedom. Broadly speaking, on the one side are ranged the forces of militarism, autocracy and bureaucracy, with all the much-vaunted machine-like "efficiency" and perfection of "organization" which are supposed—whether rightly or not this war will show—to go with the whole well-drilled soullers system. On the other hand are ranged the freer, more progressive elements of the modern world, some of them freeborn, some of them rightly struggling to be free.

The terms arranged at the conclusion of this war must, in the nature of things, be different in kind from any that have ever been arranged at the conclusion of any war since this old world began. For they will be terms such as the conscience of humanity at once approves and dictates. They will be settled, not in the interests of potentates and principalities and powers, but in the supreme interests of humanity itself.

Come what may, the world can never be the same again after this war as it was before it. We are passing through the hour of darkness and horror which precedes the dawn of the another day for the common people. It is through much tribulation that the common people of all lands are about to enter into their kingdom. What is occurring now is not so much a European war as a European revolution, and not so much even a revolution as a re-birth.

In every land—even in Great Britain herself, protagonist though she be in freedom's glorious cause—there is much that will have to be discarded when men set to work to build the new world which is to be raised on the failures of the old. A fairer field and less favor—that must inevitably be one of the after effects of the war. Class and caste, pride of purse or pride of birth—such are some of the outworn things to be swept away. The war itself is proving a great leveller. It has a great way of stripping folks bare of their trappings. Mr Huntington, the millionaire, finds himself treated with less than the scant ceremony shown by a policeman to a criminal. With the battle raging, the bullet is as likely to find its billet in the son of a duke as in the son of a cook. Whatever his estate a man is but a man—a man and no longer part man and part money-bag.

Last year at least two British manufacturers made over $5,000,000 apiece in their respective businesses. One of them paid his employes an average wage of $375 a year. Now, it is conceivable that one man may be worth twice as much—or ten times as much, or even more than that—as another. But no living man can be worth as much as fifteen thousand of his fellow-men—which is what one would have to believe if we accepted the respective incomes of that manufacturer and his men as being meted out by eternal justice. That is the sort of inequality that will have to be redressed in all lands.—Toronto Star.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Hundreds of People Have Found "Fruit-a-tives" Their Only Help

READ THIS LETTER

Superintendent of Sunday School in Toronto Tells How He Cured Himself of Chronic Rheumatism After Suffering for Years.

55 DOVERCOURT ROAD, Oct., 1st, 1913.

"For a long time, I have thought of writing you regarding what I term a most remarkable cure effected by your remedy "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered from Rheumatism, especially in my hands. I have spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" for 18 months now, and am pleased to tell you that I am cured. All the enlargement has not left my hands and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds in 18 months".

R. A. WAUGH

Rheumatism is no longer the dreaded disease it once was. Rheumatism is no longer one of the "Incurable diseases". "Fruit-a-tives" has proved its marvellous powers over Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago—in fact, over all such diseases which arise from some derangement of stomach, bowels, kidneys or skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



To Whom It May Concern

Whereas agents of other Piano and Organ manufacturers misrepresent the selling price of Doherty Pianos and Organs in some territories, we hereby state:

"Mr. J. J. Jacques, of Paisley, Ont., is our sole representative for Paisley and vicinity. New Doherty Pianos and Organs will be supplied in the above territory only through him."

Yours truly,
DOHERTY PIANO CO., Limited
F. J. Hill, Sec'y-Treas.

T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen St., Paisley

One Thousand New Teachers

According to the Normal School results which have appeared 1,099 students have been qualified for teaching in the Province of Ontario. Of these, 18 candidates succeeded in Grade A, having been awarded permanent second-class certificates, while 653 obtained interim second-class certificates, which become permanent after successful probationary teaching. The candidates who did not succeed in making the necessary marks, but who are close enough to bring them within section 13 of the normal school syllabus, are entitled to third-class certificates, valid for public school teaching for five years. These latter candidates, of whom there are 128, will be granted second-class certificates on passing the Easter or June final examination in any year during the term of their certificate.

THE WESTERN FAIR
London, Ont.

The Western Fair, of London, Ont., promises this year to eclipse all previous exhibitions. Entries are already pouring in to the general offices. The interest in the Live Stock Department is increasing every year, and the indications are that the entry of Live Stock this year will be the largest in its history. Unusual interest is being manifested in the Dairy Department, and there will be a large entry of cheese and butter. The cold storage system installed lately affords splendid facilities for caring for the exhibits. Butter making competition will be carried on twice daily during the exhibition. This always affords an interesting hour in the Dairy Hall, where there is plenty of seating accommodation. The Poultry entry promises to be very large. In addition to the cash increase in the prize list, there is offered twenty-two silver cups, divided among the different classes. This makes the Poultry list very attractive, and will bring out a large entry. All information regarding the Exhibition given on application to the Secretary, General Offices, London.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

Ladies' New Coats

$1000.00 worth of the newest ideas in Ladies Fall and Winter Coats.

Dozens of them—no two alike—made by the old reliable firms of "Northways" and "McKinnons."

We invite you to see them, even if you do not intend to purchase a coat for some time.

First Choice is Often Best

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
—Both 'Phones — All Produce—



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance.
They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

Are You to be Married Soon?

IF so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for bride, bridesmaids, and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

FALL TERM
opens Sept. 1st at the
Northern Business College
OWEN SOUND
34 Successful Years
Positions Guaranteed to Graduates.
Large Staff of Specialists.
C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A. Principal — G. D. FLEMING Secretary

Municipality of the Village of Paisley

SEPARATE applications for the offices of collector for the current year, and of night constable, addressed to the clerk, will be received until 8 p.m., Wednesday, 2nd September next.

J. C. GIBSON, Clerk.

TENDERS will also be received for the purchase and sale of following properties at the same address and time of

1st. The Paisley carpet factory buildings and land in connection therewith;

2nd. The north wing of the Exhibition Buildings in the Paisley public park, with upper and lower flooring, reserving thereout the boarding and windows of the north end of same and all inside fittings. Size of wing 42x252 ft or thereabouts.

No tender for either property necessarily accepted.

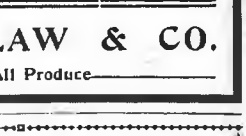
J. C. GIBSON, Clerk.

G.T.R. TIME TABLE

Following is the time for each train leaving Paisley station daily:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
6.34 a.m.	10.47 a.m.
10.47 a.m.	2.33 p.m.
2.07 p.m.	9.45 p.m.

BUGGIES



We have our

New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

Chatham Farm Scales, Fanning Mills, Cream Separators, Kitchen Cabinets

HOATH BROS.
General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Bargains in Summer Footwear

We are clearing off Children's white Canvass Oxfords and Slippers.
Women's white Slippers and several pairs of Women's high Shoes going at big reduction. also Gent's Oxfords and Shoes going at a bargain.

A Big Stock of Men's Harvest Shoes on Sale.

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a hom: look "classy." Then, too, we have good ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

IRVING & MITCHELL
CONTRACTORS

Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repair and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.
Address—Paisley P.O.
THOS. IRVING — A. MITCHELL

Fall Term from Sept. 1st

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

The best Commercial School in the province. Our courses are thorough and practical while our instructors are skilled. Here you will find elsewhere. We do more for our students than other leading schools do. Our rates are reasonable. Write for our free catalogue and see what we can do for you.
D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Connecting Companies

Should report additions and changes in their list of subscribers, either to the Local Manager or direct to the Special Agent's Department, Montreal.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

New Telephone Directory

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada is soon to print a new issue of its Official Telephone Directory for the District of

Western Ontario

Parties who contemplate becoming Subscribers or those who wish changes in their present entry should place their orders with the Local Manager at once to insure insertion in this issue.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, August 18, 1914

Butchers picked	$ 9 30	$ 9 50
do cattle	8 80	9 00
do cattle	8 00	8 50
do cattle	7 00	8 00
Stockers cho	6 75	7 00
do common	6 25	6 50
do light	6 25	6 50
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 25
Short keeps	7 40	7 60
Milch cows, choice	65 00	85 00
do common	30 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 50
do bucks	5 00	5 50
Spring Lambs, each	8 50	9 50
Calves	9 00	10 75
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 10	9 40
do fed and watered	9 10	9 40

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00	$ 1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	70	75
Peas, per bush	95	95
Oats, per bush	45	45
Barley, per bush	65	65
Potatoes, per bus	1 00	1 00
Butter, crock and tub	30	30
Eggs, fresh, per doz	22	22
Hay, per ton		15 00

Send the Children

They can shop here just as well as the shrewdest housekeepers. When the child comes in here to make a purchase, we appreciate the confidence that its mother had in us and we act accordingly. If it could be done we would for that reason give the child better value than its mother expected it to get.

This is the Store for all

Every family that knows the good of wholesale catables,' will find what they want here if anywhere.
This is true to-day and will be true to-morrow.
It is true of the bread and butter, staples, and of the finer lines sometimes called fancy groceries.

What can We do for You?

Bring us your Butter and Eggs

F. Carter & Son

GROCERIES, SHOES AND CROCKERY

Bruce 'Phone — Bell 'Phone

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

OUR MOTTO:

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Remember, you always get the best.

We can supply you with

No. 1 Clover and Timothy Seed for Fall Sowing

We have a large stock of

Good Big Seed Bags to clear at 25c. each

Don't fail to take advantage of this grand opportunity to supply yourself with Grain Bags. Your bumper crop will demand them. Nothing surer.

Special Attention Given to 'Phone Orders

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLOCK, M.D., C.M., M.C.M.C.P.S.
Honor Graduate of Trinity University, and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours: 10 to 12 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physician and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin; late Assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal Colleges of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Detroit Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moss's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. CROW
Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto.
Surgeon Dentist, Chesley, Ont.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

VETERINARY

D. H. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Offers new treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

R. T. ROBINSON
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of buildings. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

We Want Now
A GOOD SALESMAN

For every town and district where we are not represented. Fruits are bringing high prices and nursery stock is in demand.
MAKE BIG MONEY NOW by taking an agency. BEST TIME for canvassing is during the Summer months.

Experience not Necessary.
1- FREE EQUIPMENT
Exclusive Territory
Highest Commissions Paid
Write for full particulars
STONE & WELLINGTON
TORONTO - ONTARIO
Fronthill Nurseries

Elderslie Voters' List

Clerk's Notice of First Posting

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections I and III of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said section to be transmitted or delivered of the List, made pursuant to the said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office on the 25th day of July, 1914, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the list and if any errors or omissions are perceived therein to take immediate proceedings to have the errors corrected according to law.
Dated this 25th day of July, 1914.
R. C. PEARCE,
Clerk of the Township of Elderslie,
Paisley, P.O.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

Esther's Meditation.

Sir Edward Russell knew E. A. Sothern, the actor, intimately and in his book, "That Reminds Me," tells many stories of him.

He was dining at Portsmouth or somewhere at a regimental mess to which the officers had asked him with every show of the highest admiration and with no appearance of social superiority. After dinner, as the party sat at wine, one of the officers asked Sothern to give them a recitation. Now, Sothern abominated that kind of thing. He wouldn't tolerate being treated as an entertainer when he was by way of being treated as a gentleman. He coldly declined. They pressed him. He hotly declined. Still they pressed him. He expressed his feelings. Perhaps the officers were a little affected by wine. At all events they persisted. They would take no denial.

At last he said in a manner which showed that he was nettled, but yet yielding: "Well, if you won't let me off I must. I'll give you the dinner scene from 'David Garrick.'"

He did. He had never acted it better. They were delighted until, springing to his feet, he made his wild, tipsy exit, just as he did on the stage, and dragged the cloth off the table and with it all the regiment's prized dessert china and decanters and glasses, etc. Great was the smash. The actor did not wait to be applauded or to improve the occasion. The lesson was, indeed, a rough one, and probably only a man with some roughness in his daring humor would have given it, but it was quite deserved.

How Hard Bees Work.

Darwin after close observation found that a bee would often visit as many as 27 flowers in the course of a minute, though with other plants in which the honey was difficult to extract the average would be as low as seven. Striking a mean between these two figures, one may say that an ordinary working bee visits 15 flowers a minute, or 900 an hour. Considering the late hours to which a bee works, it is probably no exaggeration to say that it is busy for eight hours a day, allowing for intervals of rest. This would make it visit 7,200 flowers a day, or 648,000 in a period of six months.

Mr. A. S. Wilson in a recent paper showed the enormous amount of labor gone through by bees in making even a small quantity of honey. He found that approximately 125 heads of red clover yield 15 grains of sugar, or 125,000 heads about two pounds. As each head contains some 60 florets, it follows that 7,500,000 distinct flower tubes must be sucked in order to obtain two pounds of sugar. Now, honey contains, roughly speaking, 75 per cent of sugar; therefore the bees must make, in round numbers, 2,500,000 visits for one pound of honey.

The Hotel's Curse.

A curious story is being told of a big London hotel which is now beating records for prosperity. When it was building all manner of mischances piled up the bill of costs, and things continued to go wrong.

One of the directors, with some belief in the occult, inquired into the history of the land on which the building stood, and found that it had once belonged to a monastic community whose abbot, on being expelled, had solemnly cursed the ground and declared that no enterprise connected with it should prosper.

Ascertaining that a monastery of the same order existed in Devonshire, the director went thither and prevailed on the abbot to go through the form of removing the curse. His fellow-directors laughed when he told them the story, but the hotel has prospered ever since.

The Barber Shop Rush.

"You're next, sir," said the boss barber, ludicrously a fat man who was hurled behind a newspaper. "I'll wait for awhile," replied the fat man. "I'm in no hurry." As another man climbed into the vacant chair the fat man leaned over to another customer who was waiting his turn and confided that he was in a hurry, a deuced hurry, but he would rather lose his turn than be shaved by the proprietor of the shop.

"It isn't that I have any grievance against this particular barber," he went on, "but I shun all boss barbers as I would a plague. In the first place, he patronizes you, and, in the second place, he is invariably the worst barber in the shop. Then, too, it takes him about twice as long. He will lather one side of your face and then go over to the desk to make change for a customer who is going out, for he is generally his own cashier. He considers it his duty to exchange airy persiflage with each customer as he leaves the shop, and by the time he gets back to you your face is caked in cold lather.

"This usually happens four or five times while you are getting shaved, and you may consider yourself lucky if a salesman for a perfumery or soap house doesn't come in to talk up his wares. In that event you are bound to be kept waiting for 10 or 15 minutes, and when you are finally shaved your peace of mind is destroyed for the rest of the day. No boss barbers in mine. I know 'em too well, and I wait every time."—Exchange.

Highbrow discussions of children at play are easily reducible to a very short sentence, "Let 'em play."

It is fortunate that Sir Thomas Lipton derives more pleasure from building boats than from racing them.

Kaiser Wilhelm has bought a newspaper for $2,500,000. What is German for "now is the time to subscribe?"

Berlin's ambition to surpass Paris as a center of gayety is nipped in the bud by the kaiser's edict against the tango.

THE WHY OF THE GREAT WAR

What promises to be the greatest war in the history of the world has broken out in Europe—greatest in the size of the armies engaged, greatest in the waste and destruction of wealth, greatest in its possibilities for the destruction of human life and the production of anxiety, mental pain and misery.

If we ask why—after so much progress in the direction of a higher civilization, after so much talk of peace, when the waste and folly of war is so clearly seen and understood by so many leading men and nations—why this war? there is but one answer: The ambition—shall we say the madness?—of the Emperor of Germany. He is not entirely alone, but he is the outstanding bad man in the whole terrible tragedy. His conduct is without excuse, and can be explained only by his insane ambition to dominate all Europe—perhaps the world. While the governors of other nations were striving after improved political, industrial and social arrangements that the world might be better and the people happier this man, and those about him, were planning how all modern science, inventions and improvements could be best used to make him the dominating influence on the continent—"that he might bestride all Europe like a Colossus." His ideals are the first Napoleon, Alexander the Great and other fighting heroes of a more barbarous age. And here are the first fruits of his dreaming.

But how does it come that so many are involved—Russia, Britain, France, Belgium and Servia against Germany and Austria-Hungary—and what is the excuse for the outbreak?

A few weeks ago a Servian college student shot and killed the heir to the Austrian throne, and his wife. The student did this by way of taking revenge upon Austria, because five years ago that country unceremoniously seized and took possession of Bosnia and Herzegovina—sister states of Servia. Austria held Servia responsible for the act of the fanatical student, and after preparing for war, made demands upon the Servian government which meant its practical extinction. The Servian government offered to make many concessions, but because it would not accept the Austrian proposals in full, and submit to the last degree of humiliation, Austria declared war and opened hostilities.

Austria-Hungary has a population of close on forty-five and a half millions, and its army in war time would number one million one hundred thousand men.

Servia has a population of about four millions and an army of 350,000. The country is poor and exhausted from recent war with its smaller neighbors. Imagine a big mastiff attacking a small cur on the street and you have a picture of Austria-Hungary at war with Servia. There could be no glory in such a war for Austria. Servia looked like an easy victim, and the assassination was to be the pretext for another territory grab by Austria with the evident object of reaching right across Southern Europe—seizing the remaining Balkan States as she had already seized Bosnia and Herzegovina.

But how should this involve Germany, France, Britain, Belgium and Russia? The people of Russia and of the Balkan States are of the same race and religion; and Russia has for years exercised over the smaller states a sort of parental care, protecting them from the avarice of Turkey and Austria. When Austria annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina, Russia protested and would have interfered on their behalf but the German Emperor, in his role as [illegible] dictator, rose up and in effect said: "I am the friend of Austria. Approve of what she has done. Don't you interfere." And he backed this up by moving a big army to the Russian border prepared for invasion. Russia had not then recovered from the war with Japan, she had no European allies, and thought it wise to back down. This high-handed backing of a robber revealed to the other European powers what might be expected from Germany.

Following this Russia, France and Britain for mutual protection formed a defensive alliance. Features of this alliance appear to be that should Russia be at war with Austria and Germany, France would help Russia. Britain's part under these circumstances would be to protect the northern coast of France and to protect Belgium from being overrun by Germany. These duties were undertaken by way of self protection. Belgium in the possession of Germany would be a source of danger to Britain herself, and France may be said of northern France. Belgium lies between Germany and France, and the plan of a German campaign would be to walk over Belgium as though it did not exist. Belgium, however, resents this. She is friendly to France; has a population of about seven million; and has a small standing army with well trained though inexperienced officers. She can muster one hundred thousand fighting men, and should be able to give valuable assistance to the allies. The country has been called the "Battle Ground of Europe," and it may see much fighting in the present struggle.

Now we see how so many powerful nations have been involved: Austria, the robber of the south, attacks Servia; Russia unites to help weak dependent; Germany comes forward to protect the original aggressor and declares war on Russia which means the same for France; at once there is developed the conditions under which Britain must go to the help of France—in fact Britain must do this to protect herself, for one thing evident is that Germany feels no moral restraint.

Since the war of 1870 when Germany easily overran and conquered France, Germany has been a sort of military camp and has been regarded as the most powerful nation (on land) in Europe. She has also built up a powerful navy which almost rivals that of British, so long the "mistress of the seas," and one can explain the recent conduct of the Emperor only by assuming that he feels the strength of his empire and wishes to try it with a view to "glory."

If the other nations were to remain free and independent they simply could not allow Germany to go on with this policy of domination. She must be beaten down, and the likelihood is that she will be. If she wins there will be no living in Europe for another nation except by her leave. If she loses and be forced to make peace on terms dictated by her conquerors it will likely mean the end of rule by the present imperial family. It may mean republicanism. For the Germans are not all militarists. There is in the country a powerful socialist party which has no use for the Emperor and his big army. They want to live and let live.

This is a good that may come as a result of the war—the removal from Europe of the "German Peril" which for a half century has been the cause of inestimable waste throughout all Europe in preparation for war. Lamentable as the conflict is, if there was no other way of removing this ever present menace to peace, it will be worth while. And there appears to have been no other way.—New York World.



Strength and Beauty
Come With Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery

This is a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart—nerves—brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint. Nowadays you can obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Tablets, as well as the liquid form from all medicine dealers, or trial box of tablets by mail, on receipt of 50c. Address R.V. Pierce, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Great 1008 Page Illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent FREE, Cloth Bound for 21 One-cent Stamps.



Western Fair

LONDON, CANADA

Ontario's Popular Exhibition
September 11th to 19th, 1914

INCREASED PRIZE LIST

Magnificent Programme of Attractions. Two Speed Events Daily. New Fireworks Every Night.

COME AND SEE

The Dominion Experimental Farm Exhibit and the Canadian Royal Dragoons.

The Con. T. Kennedy Shows Will Fill the Midway.
Music by the Best Available Bands.

Reduced Railway Rates Commencing Sept 11th

Special Excursion Days, Sept. 15th, 16th, 17th. All tickets good till September 21st.

ALL INFORMATION FROM THE SECRETARY

W. J. REID, President — A. M. HUNT, Secretary

WALKERTON

During the electrical storm on Sunday afternoon Mr Richard Tanner, of the Durham road, half a mile east of Walkerton, lost his only cow, a splendid milker, which was killed by the lightning striking an apple tree to which the animal was chained. After shivering the tree the lightning travelled down the chain and struck the cow, killing it instantly. When found the flesh was badly burned on the animal's neck where the chain went round.

The Hydro-Electric surveyors were in Walkerton this week surveying for an electric railway to be built from Guelph to Owen Sound, and which it is proposed to run through Walkerton and touch many other important towns along the route. Our Formosa correspondent states that the surveyors were in his section, which is evident that Formosa may have an electric railway running near or through it, which would no doubt mean more to that busy than if they had struck oil for which they had been boring so strenuously in the past. With two transcontinental lines and an electric railway running through it Walkerton would be able to boast of great transportation facilities, and which it could probably use as inducements for industries to locate here.

The first bad effect of the war to be felt in Walkerton was the closing down on Saturday last for an indefinite time of the American Rattan Factory here, and as a result of which some seventy-five men are thrown out of employment. This is not only a serious blow to the town in general, but will prove a particularly severe hardship to the men and their families, who will have to forego the accustomed pay envelope at a time when foodstuffs are on the increase and living is phenomenally high. Just when the factory will resume work again is not known, but it is not likely that the wheels will be started again until conditions in Canada improve and the present financial scare brought about by the war has abated. The Kuechtel factory here is also showing symptoms of depression, and is now running only three days a week, with the prospects of a still further reduction in time, if not an entire closing down of the works for a spell. In a circular sent their employees, the Kuechtel Company urge upon the men the need for the strictest economy during the present stringent period through which they are passing.

An old pioneer of Walkerton passed away on Saturday last in the person of Mrs James Walker, whose late husband was a brother of the founder of Walkerton. The deceased, whose maiden name was Sarah McConnel McCoubrey, was a daughter of Capt. Alex McCoubrey, of County Down, Ireland, where she was born, and granddaughter of the Earl of Cassills (Kennedy), and grandniece of the late Sir Hugh Fergusson. She came to Canada when a girl and was subsequently married in Galt to her late husband, Mr James Walker. The young couple migrated to Walkerton about half a century ago, where they continued to reside until the end. Mr Walker passing away in 1906. Their eldest son William passed away two years later in 1908, since which time Mrs Walker continued in failing health until her demise on Saturday. She is survived by two sons, Joseph of Hamilton and James of Winnipeg, and four daughters; Lucinda, Jane, Emily and Eliza at home, also two brothers, Thomas McCoubrey of Underwood, and Andrew McCoubrey of Saskatchewan.—Herald and Times.

Important Questions to be Discussed

Among the important questions which will be discussed at the meeting of the Ontario Municipal Association in the City Hall, Toronto, on September 2nd and 3rd, and the names of the gentlemen who will introduce them, are the following: "A Government Minister and Department of Municipal Affairs;" Mr. S. H. Kent, City Clerk, Hamilton; "Municipal Accounts and Audits," Mr. A. K. Bunnell, City Treasurer, Brantford; "Settlement of Administration of Justice Accounts," Mr. N. Vermilyea, Reeve of Thurlow; "The Relation of a University Education to the Performance of Municipal Duties," Professor James Mavor, Toronto University; "The Cost of Roads," Mr. W. A. McLean, Chief Engineer, Government Roadways Department; "County Municipal Association," Mr. K. W. McKay, County Clerk, Elgin; "Purification and Protection of Water Supplies," Dr. J. W. McCullough, Secretary of Provincial Board of Health; "Railway Taxation for Municipal Purposes," Mr. W. Johnston, City Solicitor, Toronto.

An address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor H. C. Hocken, of Toronto, and an address upon the present position of municipal affairs will be delivered by the President, Mr. J. G. Ritcher, of London. Other matters of vital interest to municipal men will also be dealt with. There ought to be a representative at this meeting from every municipality in the province.

The meeting will be on Wednesday and Thursday of the first week of the exhibition.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Quality of Eggs May Be Readily Determined Without Breaking the Shell

Consumers should learn the art of candling. The government is distributing candle appliances free.

Few consumers appreciate the fact that the quality of an egg can be accurately determined without breaking the shell. The process of candling eggs is not difficult, and with the view of encouraging consumers generally in the art and practice of candling, the Poultry Division of the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is distributing gratuitously throughout the country in the same manner as bulletins are distributed, simple, convenient cardboard egg-candling appliances. These may be obtained upon request to the Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa.

It is not generally known that an egg appears semi-transparent when held before the light in a darkened room, and that, if carefully rotated, even minor defects may be seen. Pamphlets dealing with this matter have been prepared, and illustrations included showing in detail the characteristic appearance of both good and bad eggs when being candled.

The contents of an egg, when laid, completely fills the shell, but as cooling takes place contraction occurs, and an air space is formed in the large end. The yolk is only slightly perceptible and readily turns round in the albumen when the egg is rotated.

A stale or shrunken egg may be detected by the size of the air cell. A bad egg is easily recognized through the contents having become dark and opaque. The size of the air cell, the consistency of the albumen, the color and mobility of the yolk, and the general transparency of the whole egg are the factors most generally recognized as determining quality.

The candling of eggs is not a difficult process. It requires but little skill to tell at a glance the difference between good and bad eggs, and anyone with practice can differentiate between the various grades of good eggs.

The appliances mentioned above are of two different types, one suitable for use with the kerosene lamp, and one suitable for use with the electric light. Neither the small amount of trouble required to secure one of these appliances nor the amount of labor entailed in candling prevents any valid reason why the public should be obliged to use or accept bad or incubated eggs. Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to acquire facility in candling and it is recommended that every housewife should provide herself with one of these simple candle appliances, by the diligent use of which she may safeguard her family from many unpleasant occurrences at the breakfast table.

The Scarlet Of It

Marie Edna Carroll was madly in love with her husband. She was also jealous of him. Henry Carroll was not only handsome, but possessed of a magnetism that seemed to draw every woman to his feet in worship. At least, so Marie Edna imagined.

The Carrolls had not been long married, and Henry's business affairs were often of a baffling nature. He never told his young wife of these things. He did not want to worry her. He merely cut down her allowance and grumbled at hard times.

Also, it was his belief that the less a woman knows of her husband's business the better for him and her. It was, perhaps, this attitude of her husband's part that made Marie Edna so curious—even suspicious. He treated her as a child, a spoiled child, and Marie Edna wanted to be treated as a grownup.

One night they were sitting in the living room. Henry was absorbed in his newspaper. Marie Edna was looking at him with that longing that a wife so often has for conversation when her husband sits comfortably before the fire, paper in one hand, cigar in the other.

The telephone rang. Henry reached for the instrument.

"Hello!" he said carelessly. Marie Edna heard the accents of a feminine voice at the other end of the line.

"You don't say!"

"Yes."

"Yes."

"Yes."

"I'll depend upon you. Good-bye."

It was Henry's part to the conversation. He returned to his paper.

Marie Edna's cheeks were scarlet. "Well," she demanded.

"Well?" he replied.

"I want to know who that woman was and what you were talking about," said the young wife, hotly.

"It was a conversation that did not concern you," retorted the young husband in disgust.

"It does concern me or you would not answer in those suspicious monosyllables. When a man conducts a telephone conversation in monosyllables, there is usually something clandestine about it."

"As you please," the man replied, lighting a fresh cigar.

Marie Edna burst into tears and talked of home and mother. Henry Carroll paid no attention to her. He was used to such demonstrations. Marie Edna went to her room and cried herself to sleep. Mr. Carroll put down the evening paper, pulled out a sheet of paper from an inner pocket, and, for hours, absorbed himself in the figures thereupon.

When the young wife wakened the next morning her husband had gone. It was a way he had when there had been unpleasantness the night before.

A few days later Marie Edna demanded of Henry the money for a new hat and tailor suit. She had not a charge account.

"Marie Edna," the man said gently, but firmly, "affairs downtown are pushing me very hard. I thought you understood that. I cannot afford to let you run up any bills now. If the trade I'm working on now goes through, you can have anything you want. But you must wait. Now, that is final, dear."

Marie Edna stood at the window and watched her husband as he walked toward the station. A fine-looking chap he was, clean-cut, dominating. His clothes were well tailored, his linen immaculate. She thought of her own pitiful wardrobe; a wardrobe that boasted only of the remnants of her trousseau. Why couldn't Henry understand that she simply must have—clothes! She had no gloves to wear to the matinee. Her suit was shabby. She thought of the well-fitting suits that she had been used to; the ones that father had always provided; and, softly, she began to cry.

It was the next morning that Marie Edna answered the telephone.

"This is Lurkman's talking, Mrs. Carroll," a voice came over the wire. "Your hat is ready for you to try."

Marie Edna stammered something and hung up the receiver. Her hat was ready! At Lurkman's—one of the smartest hat shops on the avenue!

Then it downed on her! Henry was sorry that he had been so short with her. It was his way of apologizing. He had ordered a hat for her.

She flew into her street clothes, and was soon at the hat shop. A tall, slim girl asked her to step upstairs, where Miss Whitman would show her the hat. Another little young woman led her to a maze of mirrors, removed her hat and told her that Miss Whitman would be with her immediately. In a moment a saleswoman appeared with a wonderful scarlet creation, but when her eyes fell on Marie Edna she stopped short.

"I beg your pardon," she said, "there must be some mistake. This is Mrs. Carroll's hat."

"I am Mrs. Carroll," replied Marie Edna, "and my husband ordered the hat."

The saleswoman bit her lip. "This hat won't do for you at all."

"No," said Marie Edna; "it is hideous. I wonder how my husband ever happened to select it. He likes quiet things on me."

"I'll show you something else," quickly put in the saleswoman; "something more to your style."

But the maggot that drove Othello mad was working in Marie Edna's brain.

"Did Mr. Carroll order this hat himself?"

Again the saleswoman was confused. A business-like young woman stepped from the elevator and saved the situation:

"How dare you show my hat to customers!" she demanded of the speechless saleswoman. Then her glance fell on Marie Edna, and she understood in a flash.

"You are Mrs. Henry Carroll, aren't you?" the newcomer smiled. "Perhaps you've heard your husband speak of me. I am Miss Marquam. By telephone the other night I agreed to work overtime to get out some maps vital to the success of the trade he is working on. I got out the maps. That's why I ordered the bill for this hat sent to him."

"Oh," came understandingly from Marie Edna.

"Ah," sighed the saleswoman, in relief.

A few hours later Marie Edna nestled in her husband's arms. "I have some news for you, dear," he was saying, "but first I want to apologize for my ill temper these past weeks. I've been so worried financially, sweetheart, and you have been so brave and patient with me.

"But it is all over now, dear, and you can have ten tailored suits and twenty new hats if you want them, honey. The trade I've been working on is finished, and we have $30,000 in the bank."

Marie Edna's cheeks flamed scarlet, as she whispered:

"Dear, it is I who should apologize to you; for misunderstanding!"

"Perhaps we were both a little obstinate," the man added, softly.

Thoughts About Pleasure.

Pleasure used in rightful moderation is a tonic, cheering us up so that we may face our daily trials with fresh strength. But excessive devotion to pleasure is a deadly, clogging weed, which robs us of our best qualities and makes us useless weeds ourselves. Pleasure at another's pain is a mighty accurate kind of boomerang. It is going to come back and hit—hard. The only kind of pleasure of which one can never tire is that of giving it to others. The old maxim about "Business first" is not dead yet, by a long chalk. No decent man or woman can have a thorough enjoyment of pleasure while many tasks are shouting to be done. Half the misery of the foolish comes from confusing happiness with that very shoddy imitation, gaiety. 'Tis a false religion that condemns all pleasure. The abuse, and not the use of it, is wrong.

CONGENIAL WORK

And Strength to Perform It.

A person in good health is likely to have a genial disposition, ambition, and enjoy work.

On the other hand, if the digestive organs have been upset by wrong food, work becomes drudgery.

"Until recently," writes a Western girl, "I was a railroad stenographer, which means full work every day.

"Like many other girls alone in a large city, I lived at a boarding house. For breakfast it was mush, greasy meat, soggy cakes, black coffee, etc.

"After a few months of this diet I used to feel sleepy and heavy in the mornings. My work seemed a terrible effort, and I thought the work was to blame—too arduous.

"At home I had heard my father speak of a young fellow who went long distances in the cold on Grape-Nuts and cream and nothing more for breakfast.

"I concluded if it would tide him over a mornings heavy work, it might help me, so on my way home one night I bought a package, and next morning I had Grape-Nuts and milk for breakfast.

"I stuck to Grape-Nuts, and in less than two weeks I noticed improvement. I remember I used to walk the 12 blocks to business and knew how good it was simply to live.

"As to my work—well, did you ever feel the delight of having congenial work and the strength to perform it? That's how I felt. I truly believe there's life and vigor in every grain of Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter. A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

HIDDEN SUBMARINE MINES

MOST TREACHEROUS MODE OF WARFARE.

A Modern Invention, and There Are Only Two Methods of Fighting Them.

Submarine mines are probably the most treacherous war auxiliaries used in modern warfare owing to their location being so well hidden from the all unsuspecting vessel. Once they are hit all is over. It was one of these which sunk the "Amphion."

The use of the submarine mine as a legitimate weapon of defence and offense in warfare received the seal of international authority for the first time during the American Civil War. Tactical and local conditions determine the location of the system of submarine mines for any harbor, the former dealing with the relation of the mines with reference to the other elements of the defence; the latter with width and depth of channel, swiftness of current and variations of tide.

Submarine mines are either buoyant or ground mines and in general are of four kinds, (1) observation mines; (2) electro contact mines; (3) electro mechanical mines, and (4) extemporized mines. Ground mines of the second and third classes have the firing mechanism in a floating buoy.

Controlled on Shore.

Observation mines are controlled from a distant observation station, generally on shore, and fired by electricity when the target arrives over the mine. These mines are usually only about 10 feet under the water and this method is sometimes called judgment firing.

Electro-contact mines are intended for explosion in actual contact with a ship's bottom, and explode upon receiving a violent blow, or upon being tilted sidewise to an angle sufficient to close the electric circuit contained in the mine. In some cases this circuit-closing device consists of an iron ball in a circular seat, which rolls against contact springs, and in others of a body of mercury which comes in contact with a spindle when the mine is tipped, and this completes the electric circuit. This method is called automatic firing. Mines are usually arranged for combination firing, that is, for either judgment or automatic firing.

Electro-mechanical mines differ from electro-contact mines in that they themselves contain the firing battery.

Extemporized mines may be made by filling a barrel or box with gunpowder or gun-cotton, and fitting an electrical fuse to it.

Submarine mines, except purely automatic floating mines used in emergencies, are controlled from the mining cease-mate on shore which receives its information and orders from the mine commander stationed in his observing tower. The mines are planted in several lines, so as to compel hostile vessels to pass in range of more than one mine.

Destroying Them.

Submarine mines are usually attacked by counter-mining, which consists in laying a fresh line of mines across or near a mine field, and in causing the explosion of the old mines by the cussion resulting from firing the new ones. Another method of attack is by sweeping, which consists of sending a pair of boats, connected by means of cables fitted with grappling irons, and sometimes with explosive charges, to drag over suspecting mine fields.

Innocent Suffered.

Owing to the havoc created among neutral vessels during the Russo-Japanese war, and among all shipping for several years, by drifting mines floated in the vicinity of Port Arthur, the Hague conference in 1907 forbade the use of unanchored mines, or of anchored mines broken loose from their cables except they were of a type which became harmless soon after; also the placing of mines along the coasts and in front of the ports of an enemy with the intent to destroy commerce. At the close of a war all belligerents are to remove mines they have planted. The rules were to remain in force seven years.

Britain Opposed It.

The British Government has always opposed mine-laying in shallow water as a disloyal and cruel form of war, cruel because it is directed largely against merchant shipping, and so may cause heavy sacrifice of life among innocent non-combatants, women and children, because it is often carried out, as in this case, by vessels taken over from the merchant marine.

British envoys to The Hague Conference in 1907 made earnest efforts to secure prohibition of mines, but were defeated by the opposition of Germany for reasons which are now clearly understood.

Was in Tornado.

Capt. Fox, who was in command of the Amphion, was a midshipman on board the British warship Calliope, the only warship which escaped destruction in the terrific Samoa tornado of 1889.

The Lance, which sank the German mine layer, Koenigen Luise, is one of the newest types of destroyers, developing 27,000 horsepower, with a speed of 33 knots. She is armed with three 4-inch quickfirers and burns oil. Her tonnage is 5,100, and her complement 100 men.

SIR GILBERT PARKER.

Canadian Knight in the Old Country Tells His Story.

Sir Gilbert Parker, the Canadian-born author, has just told his life story to a British journal. He says:

My father was a British officer of artillery, who first went to Canada in his very young manhood, at the time of the Rebellion in 1837, and went out again before troops were finally withdrawn from the Dominion. When they were withdrawn he decided to settle there.

While I was taking my university course, I was tutoring and lecturing at twenty and twenty-one. I fancy that it was easier for me to speak then than it is now. Eloquence is the easiest thing to acquire—thought is a different acquisition altogether.

I did not begin to write for the public till I landed in Australia, a boy of twenty-one. I had no intention of staying there, but had gone to the South Seas on a trip for my health with the money I had saved. At twenty-two I lectured in the chief cities of Australia, made a big journey in the interior, and was about to sail for England when I was offered the post of associate editor of the Sydney Morning Herald at a salary which, including payment for extra work, represented four figures. I omitted to state that I landed in Australia with £60.



Sir Gilbert Parker.

I had the good fortune when in connection with the Sydney Morning Herald, to make trips as its Special Commissioner to different parts of the South Seas.

Then I began to write plays. Play-writing, not fiction, was my first appeal to the general public.

George Rignold, who was famous for his acting of Henry V., produced three plays of mine, all of which were successful, and brought me in more cash than I had ever thought of having from the pen, and kudos beyond my modest dreams.

I wish I had a heartrending tale to tell of the attic or the garret, and the meal at the cab-shelter. I have not, but I did not work the less hard for all that.

In Australia I worked fifteen hours a day. To-day I suppose I fill in as many hours with hard work as any man in this country, systematically, determinedly, and not allowing my feelings to control my will.

"Pierre and His People," which was my first book of fiction, produced in 1892, had followed a while after some years, to Quebec and the North-West of Canada. It was an immediate success, though not sensational in its sales.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

To-day's neglect spells to-morrow's worry.

Many a woman's imagination makes her an invalid.

Some women sweeten their tea with gossip instead of sugar.

A cat will not look at a king if there is a mouse in sight.

An economical woman tries to make her waist as small as possible.

Every little helps—especially little kicks when you're going down hill.

If the bride has seven gowns the honeymoon will last at least a week.

Make a play for luck if you will, but remember it is work that pays.

Many a fool man has worked himself to death trying to earn money to keep up the premiums on his life insurance.

Experience is a great teacher, but there are some conceited men who imagine they can give experience cards and spades and beat it at the teaching game.



CANADIAN BANK BILLS.

Government Authorizes Payment in Bills Instead of in Gold Pieces.

To prevent any uneasiness or unnecessary trouble on the part of those not familiar with financial matters, and with the strength of our Canadian banking system, the Minister of Finance has issued a timely and reassuring statement.

He outlines the effective steps which the Government is taking to ensure an abundant supply of currency during the war, and authorizes payments in Bank Notes instead of in Dominion Notes or Gold.

That is to say, the familiar $5, $10 and $20 bills, and those of higher denominations, issued by our Canadian Chartered Banks, have now exactly the same value as gold.

Railways, express companies, merchants, everybody in Canada, will continue to receive and make payments in Bank Notes. Our Canadian Banks are in splendid position to meet any demands which may be made upon them, as their reserves are exceptionally strong.

The Mysterious Egg.

The hen's egg, although weighing but 2 to 2¼ oz., is a very mysterious little thing. Whilst the sex of an egg before the latter has been incubated, cannot be ascertained it is quite simple, on the other hand, to discover the quality of the contents before breaking the egg. If the egg rattles when gently shaken it may be considered a stale one, more or less, in which the contents have become decomposed. The best method for a wife to adopt to ascertain the freshness of purchased eggs is the salt test. Dissolve six ounces of ordinary salt in a tumbler of water and place the egg therein. If a genuine new-laid article, the egg will sink just below the surface. After seven days it will float, and the more it protrudes from the surface of the water the older the egg. An egg that is even good only in parts will, singularly enough, lose much of its staleness during its swim in the frying-pan. The secret is well known to certain landladies.

The Humble Onion.

Many unsuspected virtues reside in the humble onion. To ease neuralgia or rheumatic pains there is nothing better than an onion poultice. Very few people know that. As a remedy for sleeplessness try the effect of eating a Spanish onion before retiring and eaten afterwards will prevent any disagreeable taste or smell. Scorched linen can be restored by squeezing the juice of an onion on the marks. The smell of paint can be removed if a saucerful of sliced onion is placed in the room overnight. For a wasp sting, there is no better remedy than the juice of an onion. The onion is an excellent blood purifier, and its continued use makes the complexion peculiarly smooth. A sliced onion placed in a sick room on a slipet of paper will absorb infectious odors. Burn, and renew daily. Flies will not disfigure gilt picture frames or mantles if the latter are washed in onion water.

Girl Has a Better Chance.

In almost all civilized countries women outnumber men, and this fact has been ascribed to the higher birthrate of girl babies; yet statistics show that 105 boys are born to every 100 girls. According to figures compiled by a statistician the girl has a better chance than the boy of attaining maturity.

An Endearing Act.

Wife (pleadingly) — I'm afraid, Jack, you do not love me any more—anyway, not so well as you used to.

Husband—Why!

Wife—Because you always let me get up to light the fire now.

Husband—Nonsense, my love! Your getting up to light the fire makes me love you all the more.

We feel sorry for the average man who gets what he deserves.

NEWS ACROSS THE BORDER

WHAT IS GOING ON OVER IN THE STATES.

Latest Happenings in Big Republic Condensed for Busy Readers.

The Grand Trunk docks at Seattle have been destroyed by fire.

Twenty persons were injured in a panic on a Newark street car, when a fuse blew out.

Cotton dropped to $4 a bale in New Orleans as a result of the pessimistic reports from Europe.

The Connellsville, Pa., coke region reports an increase of over 300 ovens fired during the last week.

Twenty tons of gold consigned to the sub-treasury arrived in Wall Street by parcel post from Philadelphia.

A tuberculosis census is to be taken in thousands of churches throughout the United States next September.

Mrs. Thomas Crenshaw took pity on a negro tramp and fed him. As a reward, he robbed her of a gold watch and diamond ring.

New York theatrical managers are worrying lest the European cloud will hold up many performers who are summering abroad.

John Carroll, an 18-year-old New Yorker, had his arm so badly lacerated that he fell unconscious, when he attempted to pet a French poodle.

A Pittsburgh firm is said to have received orders for quantities of steel for bayonets and scabbards from the Austrian and Servian governments.

New York hotel proprietors fear a "waiter famine." Many Austrian waiters have already signified their intention of going home should war become general.

Sergeant David M. Larine, of the Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Totten, Long Island, may lose the sight of his right eye as the result of a mosquito bite.

New York wholesale poultry dealers have again taken up the practice of using a mixture of corn, cement and sand to increase the weight of their produce.

Thousands of fish were stunned and flung to the surface when four marine mines were exploded off Sandy Hook. The naval test proved a bonanza to the fishermen.

Frightened when a wounded spaniow fell on her hat and became tangled in it, Mrs. Floyd Nesbitt overturned her canoe and was nearly drowned near Garrison, N.Y.

Judge Gary, head of the steel corporation, says he sees no reason why American business financial prosperity should not continue, despite the present European crisis.

While pruning trees, William Ricketts, a Passaic man, slipped and fell, gashing his hand with his pruning knife. To make matters worse he was then attacked by his own bulldog.

Two girls and four boys were bitten by a mad cat in Gotham. The feline had been abandoned by a woman who moved from the neighborhood, and was maddened by hunger.

For threatening to kill his wife, Edward Treisch, Westhampton Beach, L.I., got 30 days in jail. For stealing a chicken from Treisch, Jas. Reeve was put in the same jail for 90 days.

"I'd rather go to war and get shot than marry you," declared John Rosnik of New York, when he found himself in court, charged with breach of promise by Miss Catherine Kobrynewics.

Baltimore fertilizer manufacturers received word from the German firm which produces the world's supply of potash, that no shipments will be made until the war ends. This makes the manufacture of fertilizer impossible.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Happiness is not given exclusively to any one period of life; it may be enjoyed by all.—Paley.

Old wood is best to burn; old wine to drink; old friends to trust; and old authors to read.—Alphonsus.

The noblest service comes from nameless hands, and the best servant does his work unseen.—O. W. Holmes.

Adversity is hard upon a man, but for one man who can stand prosperity there are a hundred who will stand adversity.—Carlyle.

Never fear to bring the sublimest motive to the smallest duty, and the most infinite comfort to the smallest trouble.—Phillips Brooks.

Never repine at misfortune, or envy the happiness of another, since it is impossible for any man to form a right judgment of his neighbor's sufferings.—Addison.

A woman should never get married until she can afford it.

PARKS FOR CANADA.

Their Educational and Patriotic Influence.

An unusual Government publication has recently been issued by the Dominion Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior. It consists of a small souvenir booklet, artistically bound in duplex leather, wild grass paper, and tied with an olive green silk cord. The lettering is embossed in gold, and a very unique design has been chosen for the cover. The latter is cut out so as to form a sort of frame, and in this is inset a spray of Canadian Heather from the Rocky Mountains Park, the purplish flowers of the heather against the wood-brown background making a very attractive color combination. The matter is set up in 10-point Caslon Old Style type, and the booklet is illustrated throughout with vignettes of scenes in the Banff and Yoho Parks, printed in golden olive, by the offset method. By this method, which has, so far, been but little used in Canada, the difficulty which formerly existed in printing halftones on anything but smooth-faced paper, has been overcome. The process involves taking an impression from the plate on a cylinder covered with a rubber blanket and then transferring or offsetting it to the paper, which is carried round a third cylinder.

It will no doubt be a matter of surprise to many to learn that Canada possesses a heather of her own. This plant is not, as it has sometimes been called, a "poor 'relation" of the Scotch heather, but has a family connection and standing of its own, well recognized by botanists, and is nearly allied to the Heath of the British Isles. The booklet gives an interesting account of the locality from which the souvenir was gathered, Simpson Pass, about thirty miles south of Banff, and of some of the legends and stories connected with the heather in other lands. Its main purpose, however, is to call attention of Canadians to the National Parks of the Dominion, not only to the attractions they offer to those who are able to visit them, but also to their value in the national life. Their commercial potentialities are somewhat startling. It is pointed out that owing to the increasing modern taste for travel, striking scenery has become one of the most valuable sources of revenue a nation can possess. The tourist revenue of Switzerland per year is placed at 150 million dollars, that of France at 600 millions, that of Italy at over 100 millions. The sum which Americans annually spend abroad is estimated at the enormous total of five hundred million dollars. It would appear, therefore, that the creation of national parks, which are one of the best means of attracting and providing for tourist travel, may well be considered, as it is now being considered in the United States, as a "solid business proposition."

It is on other grounds than the commercial, however, that the parks lay claim to recognition. Chief of these is an aid to producing efficient citizens. These great natural reserves are reservoirs of vitality for the race. As an antidote to the ills of over-civilization and the complex life of modern cities, they offer the opportunity for life in the wilderness and the best sort of recreation where fresh air, sunshine and beautiful natural scenery are combined. The problem of the preservation of the vitality of the race is admitted by all conservationists today to be the first of all conservation problems, and the value of parks, play grounds and recreation in this respect is each year being given a larger place.

The educational and patriotic influence of the parks is also touched upon, as well as the work which the Dominion Parks Branch is doing in the preservation of native wild life in connection with the buffalo, elk, antelope, etc., as well as bird life. There is also pointed out the need for the creation of Historic Parks as a means of preservation for our historic sites, many of which we are allowing to disappear.

A new line of development which is worthy of consideration, is suggested, viz: the provision of, national parks near our congested centres of population. All modern town planning makes provision for parks and playgrounds within the city itself, but while these are useful and necessary, they provide a means of recreation for a few hours at most. The national parks would reserve large areas where people would be free to go for as long as they desired. Such parks would be, in reality, "peoples' estates," and would afford to the ordinary citizen many of the advantages which the man of wealth possesses in his country estate. In the words of the booklet, they would be "places where the poor could get a summer cottage or camp site for a nominal rental; where boys and men could camp and fish and study nature; where the sick and delicate could find new stores of health in the great out-of-doors, by right of citizenship, without leave or hindrance of anyone."

There is still within easy reach of many of our large cities, land available for such a purpose, which is either public domain or procurable at low cost. It would seem worth while considering the advice given by Ambassador Bryce in Ottawa, before his return to England, namely, that the time to set aside public domain for the future needs of the people is now, not when the encroachments of civilization have rendered this almost impossible.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours he may be beyond aid. The Tablets will prevent summer complaint if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly cure these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine so good, and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. Mrs. Edward Covell, Lombardy, Ont., says: "A mother who has once used Baby's Own Tablets for her children will never fail to show her gratitude for them. They made a wonderful change in the health of my little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SIR EDWARD GREY.

Man of the Moment in Europe Is Britain's Foreign Secretary.

Sir Edward Grey, Britain's secretary for Foreign Affairs, and probably next Liberal Premier, is to-day one of the outstanding figures in Europe, on account of the part that he played in the present Austrian-Servian affair, and his efforts to maintain the peace of Europe.

To understand Sir Edward's character, it is necessary to bear in mind two things. He is an aristocrat of aristocrats, and the greatest living authority on fly-fishing. The first explains why he is in politics. The second reveals the temperament of the man. He was also once the amateur tennis champion of England. There is no nobler blood in Britain than his. He inherited his title from his grandfather, Sir George Grey. As far back as English history can be traced the Greys of Northumberland have helped make history. He is 52 years old, has been Foreign Secretary for eight years, and is the only commoner decorated with the noble order of the Garter, a special honor for which King George singled him out in 1912.

Cold and Correct.

He is English of the English, cold, reserved, correct in pose and consistent in poise. His character is so strong and his record so clean that no breath of scandal can cling to him. None would believe it. Nobody believes he would lie, either diplomatically or personally. He has never sat for any but the one constituency, and he has represented it since no was 23 years old. He will probably continue as its representative until he offers himself for election no more. Sir Edward Grey has guided Britain through some anxious days and dark. At the end of 1911 the British fleet was out in the North Sea for three days and three nights without lights with the torpedo nets dropped and the decks cleared for action. How war with Germany was averted is as great a mystery as how war with Germany was threatened. But it was the second incident of its sort since this Government came into office, and men do no pass days of that kind and not age.

A Great Personal Sorrow.

Yet of all men he has known the tragedy of a great personal sorrow—a sorrow that has marked him with the furrows of pain suppressed and given to his eyes a depth and expression that only men who have watched the treasure of the heart take wings can know.

For the year that gave him his place in public life, a mere lad of 23, gave him his place in private life, when he married the daughter of a neighboring squire, Miss Dorothy Widdrington.

She shared his political life and sportsman's life. At times of general election she would start at one end of the constituency and he at the other, so that there should be two meetings in each place, and it is not too much to say that she was as popular with the audiences as he. And always was she with him in that other great part of his life when he whipped the silent streams for trackless trout.

Then came the great day when King Edward made him Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

A few weeks later, whilst in London on affairs, he received a telegram that Lady Grey had met with an accident, and to return at once. A special train rushed through the night, but he found her with her skull broken; there had been a carriage accident in his own park at Falloden.

There remained for him his work



Sir Edward Grey.

—and her memory. He gave it to be understood that he never wished it referred to, and shortly returned to his work in London. He slid out of all public functions and began and has continued to spend his week-ends alone in a little cottage on the side of the Thames with a man servant to look after him. He has never since varied in his dress, just a black morning coat and a black tie.

A Friend of the Policeman

Continually on their feet, the "Peelers" are invariably troubled with corns and bunions but not for long, because they know of a quick cure, Putnam's Corn Extractor, it cures painlessly in 24 hours; try "Putnam's." 25c. at all dealers.

OLD WAR.

By Arthur L. Phelps.

I see you sitting in the sunglearns there,
Scabbard on arm, the mighty blade withdrawn,
Musing a little. Dreams of customs gone
People your mood—old loves, old quests to dare;
The sword so doubly tempered to its work
Of battle, keen to be swift smiting through
Dark arms, you fondle almost as if you
Had borne it shouting in the fight's red front.

All this upon a quiet afternoon
Of golden sun in Canada. The years
Are but a curtain that you brush aside.
This hour you hear the ancient battle rune
In gleaming glens, and to your sight appears
Old war and all its honor and high pride.

—In the Canadian Magazine for August.

New Disease Found.

Prof. Erich Harnack, the famous Jena (Germany) pharmacist, announces the discovery of a new disease. It is a sort of chronic copper poisoning which may prove fatal. It is caused by bridge work on the teeth. Some of this work which was examined showed that only one-third was gold and two-thirds of other metals, especially copper. This has resulted in slow poisoning, nervous collapse, and general decay. Prof. Harnack warns people against this inferior alloy, saying "it is even more dangerous than pure copper or zinc because of its contact with other metals.

(Molly—And was my present a surprise to your sister? Willie—You bet! She said she never thought you'd send her anything so cheap.

PRESERVE BABY'S SKIN



With

CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted when necessary by Cuticura Ointment. They keep the skin and scalp clean and clear, sweet and healthy, besides soothing irritations which often prevent sleep and if neglected become chronic disfigurements.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent post-free. Address: Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 32L, Boston, U. S. A.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN

Women's feet are growing larger. Prussia has a woman master watchmaker.

British factories employ over 200,000 women.

Great Britain has 20 woman paperhangers and four bricklayers.

Over 5,000 women received instruction in German universities last year.

The average wages earned by women throughout Great Britain is $1.75 per week.

Woman workers in Birmingham, England, must saw 384 books and eyes on a card to earn a cent.

New York state has 41,683 woman teachers in its elementary and secondary schools.

Nearly 200,000 women and children are employed in the cotton mills in the United States.

In jam, confectionary and tin box factories of Great Britain many women earn only $1.50 a week.

Girls can earn as much as $12 a week in New York city making flowers of satin and velvet ribbon.

There are over 300,000 women in Great Britain earning less than $3 for a full week's work.

The first female aeronaut was Mme. Tibe, who made an ascension in a balloon at Lyons, France, in 1874.

India has 9,412,642 girls under the age of sixteen who are wives and 302,125 under the age of six who are married.

On the ground that they would be unable to handle disorderly persons, women are refused licenses to operate taxicabs in London.

Mrs. Cornelius Giddings of Saint Louis has been engaged as directoress of lunches in the Pittsburgh public schools at an annual salary of $2,500.

Miss Katherine Kurth of Philadelphia has offered to sell all or part of her beautiful hair to start a fund for a home for lottery girls.

The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, claims that the only way to effect economic reforms is to establish home hotels for working girls.

New South Wales is considering the advisability of removing the sex disability for representative institutions, including parliament and municipal councils.

A bill before the Hungarian diet which, if it becomes a law, will compel the women of that country to render military service in time of war elsewhere than on the battlefield.

Several English women of title are shopkeepers. Lady Dacies (mother-in-law of George Gould's daughter) is marketing a patent medicine for influenza and Lady Sackville specialises in artistic lamp shades.

Knee Joint Stiff Three Years

CURED BY NERVILINE.

Anyone would marvel at my recovery, writes Mr. Leonard Lotham, a young man well known about Chatham. I had inherited a rheumatic tendency through my mother's family, and in my early days suffered frightfully. About three years ago the pain and stiffness settled in my left knee joint. I was lame and walked with a very distinct limp. Nerviline was brought to my notice and I rubbed it into the stiff joint four or five times a day. It dispelled every vestige of pain, reduced the swelling, took out the stiffness and gave me the full use of my limb again. I don't believe there is a pain relieving remedy, not a single liniment that can compare with Nerviline. I hope every person with pains, with sore back, with lameness, with lumbago, with neuralgia—I do hope they will try out Nerviline which I am convinced will quickly and permanently cure them."

If Nerviline wasn't a wonderful painless remedy, if Nerviline didn't quickly relieve, if Nerviline wasn't known to be a grand cure for all rheumatic conditions, it wouldn't have been so largely used as a family remedy for the past forty years. No better, stronger, or more soothing liniment made. Get the large 50c. family size bottle; small trial size 25c.; sold by any dealer, anywhere.

BOY GOES ON ALL FOURS.

For Ten Years That Has Been His Method of Travel.

A case of a possible reversion to type is that of Thomas Armstrong, a twelve-year-old boy of Bangor, Alabama. Upon the death of his father he was thrown on the community and sent to the associated charities in Birmingham, then turned over to the juvenile court, which in turn transferred him to a leading physician. The medical profession here is using the boy as an anthropological study.

Young Armstrong has never learned to walk erect, but goes on all fours. He is physically strong and can run as fast as the average boy. His body and limbs are normally formed and developed. His arms are slightly longer than normal, presumably as a result of use in all-four walking. It has always seemed natural for him to walk that way.

When he was a little child his mother died. His father married again, but did not live long, and the boy had to shift for himself. From habit and usage he can place his hands on the ground with his body in a horizontal position. He says his back and shoulders never get tired from long walks.

The boy's mental development has been slow, but the physician who has him in charge believes that in six months he will be able to walk like other boys. He is being trained in the direction and has made some progress. He is gradually developing mentally as well.

Physicians are studying the case with exceptional interest in the belief that valuable anthropological and medical information may be obtained from his treatment.

For ten years the boy has traveled on all fours, and can walk for miles that way and keep up with the other boys.

When a Woman Suffers With Chronic Backache

There is Trouble Ahead.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak, ailing women, dragged down with torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys.

The dizziness, insomnia, deranged menses and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to lend aid to the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known.

Mandrake and Butternut, the herbs of their mild, soothing, and healing effect. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and women of all ages. 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Consulted the Wrong Man.

It was at a reception, and the lady, who had been reading up on health culture, mistook Lawyer Williams for his brother, the doctor.

"Is it better," she asked confidentially, "to lie on the right side or the left?"

"Madam," replied the lawyer, "if one is on the right side it often isn't necessary to lie at all."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Forgot the Details.

"What's the matter now?"

"My wife told me to be sure and bring home some powder."

"Well, you haven't forgotten."

"No; but was it tooth, talcum, baking, insect or face?"

SUMMER TOURIST RATES TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

Via Chicago and North Western Ry. Special low rate round trip tickets on sale from all points in Canada to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, Edmonton, Calgary, Banff, Yellowstone Park, etc., during August and September. Excellent train service. For rates, illustrated folders, time tables and full particulars, address, R. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Peck Scorns.

Mrs. Peck—I suppose if we should have war you'd remain at home like a coward.

Peck—My dear, no who knows you would call me a coward if I remained at your side.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Holland's Population.

Holland, with an area of 12,648 square miles, has a population of 6,144,000. The revenue is $110,000,000 a year. The national debt $475,000,000. The railways have a total length of 2,285 miles. There are 1,907 miles of canals and 2,843 miles of roads. The army has a peace strength of 22,000 men and a war strength of 150,000. The navy consists of six fairly modern small coast defence ironclads, three old ones, and four small unarmored cruisers. The scheme of defence of the country contemplates the concentration of the army into the Provinces nearest the sea, and the flooding the rest of the country by breaking down the dyes.

Same View But Different.

Creditor—You couldn't go around in your fine automobile if you paid your debts.

Debtor—That's so! I'm glad you look at it in the same light that I do.

CLARK'S SOUPS



Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and Book business in connection. Price only $4,500. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 74 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TEN PAIRS BREEDING pigeons, pedigree and registered. Apply Rees, Bethesda, Ont.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. The Wettman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Established 1862. Affiliated with the University of Toronto.

N.B.—College will reopen on Thursday, the 1st of October, 1914, in the new College Building, 110 University Ave., Toronto, Canada.

CALENDAR ON APPLICATION.

E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S., Principal.

Wild Life.

"Hello, old man! Have any luck shooting?"

"I should say I did! I shot seventeen ducks in one day."

"Were they wild?"

"Well—no—not exactly; but the farmer was."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Before and After.

Miss Sentimental—Man is so changeable.

Mrs. Bilton—Yes, dear. Before marriage he talks to you about his heart. Afterward it's his stomach he talks about.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it. If it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN,
Schr. "Storke," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

A Conditioned Ceremony.

"George, I will promise to obey on one condition."

"What is that, my dear?"

"That before the ceremony takes place you will promise me never to command."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Lyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A Promoter.

"You say that Selfridge is a promoter. What does he promote?"

"His own interests, chiefly."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Belgium is Prosperous.

Belgium is the most densely populated and one of the most prosperous of European countries. Her area of 11,373 square miles, not much bigger than two or three Ontario counties, supports a population of 7,423,000. The Government spends in the neighborhood of $160,000,000 a year. The imports amount to $900,000,000, the exports to $750,000. The army has a peace strength of 45,000 men, and a war strength of 175,000 men. The navy is non-existant. There are 5,461 miles of railways, and 25,000 miles of excellent roads. Two cities—Antwerp and Liege—are very strongly fortified.

We Do the Cooking

You avoid fussing over a hot stove—

Save time and energy—

Have a dish that will please the home folks!

A package of

Post Toasties

and some cream or good milk—sometimes with berries or fruit—

A breakfast, lunch or supper

Fit for a King!

Toasties are sweet, crisp bits of Indian corn perfectly cooked and toasted—

Ready to eat from the package—

Sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ont.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETOR

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 — BRUCE PHONE 11



Perfectly adapted to private residences, schools, farm buildings, factories; in fact

SUITABLE FOR ANY STRUCTURE WHATEVER

Owing to its long life and low cost of maintenance RU-BER-OID is the most economical of all roofing materials. It is water, sun- and frost-proof; fire-resisting.

There are over 300 imitations of RU-BER-OID Roofing, which is impressive evidence of its high quality. An inferior article is never imitated.

COLORED RU-BER-OID ROOFING

In Red, Brown and Green is the only prepared roofing to be had in *permanent* colors.

WATCH FOR THE RU-BER-OID MAN

He is the guarantee of the best roofing.

Send for Roofing Booklet. Every person who owns, or hopes to own, a house should have this book.

The Standard Paint Co. of Canada, Ltd.,
286 St. James Street, Montreal

Call and get Samples— They are Free



Roofing Paint

Preserve your Roof by using Gutta Percha Black Roofing Paint. Price 75c. per gallon.

For Metal, Wood or Felt Rooing



Threshers' Supplies

Always kept in stock.

Oils, Greases Wrenches Canvas, Rubber and Leather Belting, Hose, etc.

We have everything in

Granite, Tin and Aluminum Ware

at most reasonable prices.





A

Food Chopper

is an article every housewife needs. It is an economizer. Pays for itself many times over.

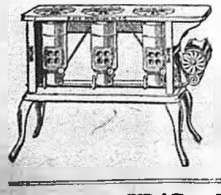
Prices—50c, 75c, $1.25 $1.50

Save your Carpets and Rugs by using

A Bissell Carpet Sweeper

$2'75 to $4-50





A

New Perfection Oil Stove

Purchased now will save you money.

Investigate!

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Miss Mabel Lillico visited Dobbinton friends last week.

Miss Aggie Pepper, of Boston, is spending vacation with relatives in this neighborhood.

Messrs Dan McTavish, John McKay, Chris Wagner and Kenneth McNaughton, of Chesley, are harvest helpers on this line.

Mr and Mrs Jas Fenton, of Gillies Hill, visited on this line on Sunday.

Mr A Lillico, of Brantford, and A Reid visited at Mr Lillico's recently.

Mrs (Dr) D Allen and children Glenn and Erma, of Sault Ste Marie, Mich, and Mrs Galloway and baby Grant, of Toronto, are guests of Mrs D Allen.

Mr Geo Anderson, of Calgary, a former resident of this line, is visiting friends here.

The harvesting in this section is progressing rapidly, and if the weather is favorable by the end of this week most of the grain will be gathered in. The farmers are well pleased with the prospect of plenty of feed for next winter.

While hitching the horses to the binder one day last week David Gribble met with rather a serious accident. One of the horses took fright and jumped, which started the binder, and the divider pierced the calf of his leg making a very painful cut. The patient is doing nicely now and his friends hope to see him around again soon.

Walter Janks visited Desboro friends over Sunday.

Mrs (Dr) Allen and Miss M Allen visited Saugeen friends for a couple of days last week.

GLAMIS

Mr and Mrs Cooper, of Bradley, Sundayed at the home of Mr and Mrs Jas McLennan.

Miss Annie Hendry, from Weston, is visiting with relatives here.

Mr and Mrs Madden have arrived from Toronto, and will settle in their new home here.

On Sunday last Mr Reith and Rev Mr McRae, of Armow, exchanged pulpits.

Mrs J C McIntyre is spending a few weeks at Inverhuron.

Jack McKeeman returned from Inverhuron on Monday. Jack says he enjoyed his vacation immensely.

Charlie McKinnon, of Toronto, is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs John McKinnon, on the 10th.

Mrs J K McLennan returned from Toronto last week.

Mr Thos Chittick, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to his home in Stoney Creek Monday.

Mrs Nesbitt returned home from Markdale last week.

Misses McKenzie, of Kincardine, are visiting at Mr Neil Currie's on the 2nd.

Rev Donald McIntyre, of Toronto, preached the re-opening sermon in the Baptist church Sunday.

LOVAT

Miss Jessie Ross returned from Bruce county hospital last Saturday.

Mr Jim McArthur was operated on for appendicitis in Guelph hospital last Wednesday. The operation was quite successful.

Miss Ella Million, of Toronto, is visiting her sister, Miss Edith M Rose.

Bert Mewhinney and Jas Teeple left for the west on Tuesday to assist the farmers of that country to take off their crop.

Mr Harry Lyon attended the Oddfellows' convention in Toronto last week, as a delegate from Paisley lodge.

Miss Julia McLean spent Sunday at home.

As it seems to be the custom for correspondents to mention in the home paper the condition of crops around the locality for which they correspond, I take the opportunity to give a fair idea of the crops here. Though they are not up to the standard, they are envied by farmers from elsewhere who are not quite so fortunate. Mr Richard Acton has a champion piece of goose wheat, the best seen around here for years.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED

Following are the units of an infantry division in the British army and the number of men to each:

Squad—any small number of men from 4 to 16.

Company—125 all ranks. English army now uses double company system.

Battalion—1,031 all ranks.

Brigade—4,100.

Division—20,000.

Army corps—40,000.

Army—several corps, 250,000.

Army groups—several armies, 500,000 to 1,000,000 men.

Regiment is an indefinite term—several battalions.

In the German army a regiment usually consists of three battalions, and a battalion always has four companies, each 250 strong (war strength) or 1,000 in a battalion. Thus a regiment has usually 3,000 men.



THOUSANDS of purchasers testify to the excellence of **BELL PIANOS**, with their full and resonant tones, sweet and mellow. It gives lasting satisfaction wherever placed in a home.

Sewing Machines, Organs, Phonographs and all small Musical Instruments.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Rose St.

UNDERWOOD

Miss Sadie McKay visited friends in Kincardine last week.

Mr Willie Dobson, of Toronto, is spending holidays at the home of his father, Mr Robert Dobson, of the 10th.

Mr Geo Tennyson is building an addition to his barn.

Miss Tena McKay, of Vancouver, B C, is home on a visit to her mother, Mrs Donald McKay.

Messrs Jos Wrightson and Finlayson, of Glamis, are busy framing a straw barn for Mr C R Johnson.

Mr Arch Bell, of Saugeen, conducted the services in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday, in the absence of Rev Mr McNab who is taking his holidays.

Mr Eshoo, of Persia, gave a very interesting address on Persia in the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening.

Mr Chas Drummond, of the 6th, and Messrs Geo and Robt Campbell and Mrs Campbell motored to Stratford last week.

Mr Harvey Inkster has installed a new chopper in his grist mill.

BORN

FOWLIE—At Cargill, on Aug. 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Fowlie, a daughter.

ECKEL—At Paisley, on Aug. 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Eckel, a daughter.

MITCHELL—In Galt, on Aug. 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Mitchell, a daughter.

PINKERTON

Miss Mary Garland, of St Louis, is spending a few days at Inverhuron.

Master Lloyd and Miss Jennie Pinkerton are home from a visit to Niagara Falls.

Pasha Eshoo, a native Persian missionary and graduate of Knox College, Toronto, gave a very interesting lecture in the Presbyterian church here on the 11th inst. Very little progress has been made in Persia, and Pasha Eshoo is making an appeal for funds for schools.

Mr and Mrs Harvey Roumey, of Detroit, are visiting at Mr Jos Roumey's.

Senator Donnelly left for Ottawa on Monday.

Miss Kathleen Pinkerton is spending a few days at the lake.

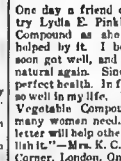
Mr Cecil Garland was in Toronto last week in the interests of the I O O F.

Mr Will Knox is home from visiting friends near Lucknow.

FARMER'S WIFE ALMOST A WRECK

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound — Her Own Story.

London, Ont.—"I am a farmer's wife and a very busy woman. Last summer



I was taken with severe pains in my back so bad that I could not get up or scarcely move without pain, and my periods were painful. My husband called in a good doctor and I was under his care for some time, but he did me little or no good. One day a friend of mine told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had been greatly helped by it. I began taking it and soon got well, and my periods became natural again. Since then I have had perfect health. In fact I have never felt so well in my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine many women need. If you think this letter will help other women please publish it."—Mrs. K. C. YOUNG, Tambling's Corner, London, Ontario, Canada.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

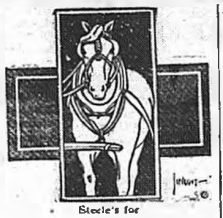
The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock, Implements and Household Effects

The undersigned has received instructions from the executors of the estate of the late HUGH HUNTER, lot 12, con 4, Bruce Tp, to sell by public auction on the premises, on

Friday, August 28

At one o'clock p.m. sharp, the following:

horse 6 yrs old, 1 cow, 2 buggies, 1 cutter, 1 single set of light harness nearly new, 6 tons of hay, a quantity of oats, 1 tool chest with tools, 1 cooking stove, 1 heating stove, 1 organ, 2 beds, 2 bureaus, 1 extension set, a quantity of linoleum, 1 carpet, a quantity of bed cloth ing, 1 washing machine, 1 dozen chairs, 1 grindstone, 2 good ladders, 1 set iron harrows, a quantity of wove wire, 1 cream separator, a quantity of lumber, forks, scythes, shovels and other small articles.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; over that amount 6 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 8 per cent. per annum for cash on credit amounts.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

Executor's Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Robert Fullerton, Sr., late of the Township of Bruce, in the County of Bruce, farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above-named deceased are required to file their claims with me on or before the 22nd day of August next, proved by affidavit, after which time I will proceed to distribute the estate, having regard to those claims only of which I shall then have received notice.

Dated at Paisley this 22nd day of July, A.D. 1914.

J. C. FULLERTON,
Executor of said Estate.

Farm for Sale

CHOICE 150 acre farm, lot 4, con. 2, township of Arran, county of Bruce. Best clay loam, 12 acres of hard wood bush, new cement house 8 rooms, bank barn 80x56, good orchard good well at barn, hard and soft water at the house, school on next lot, 1½ miles from church, also rural delivery. For further particulars apply to MISS. MARY CROWE, Port Elgin, Ontario. Box 46.

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES—west half of lot 3 and all of lot 4, con 18, Greenock. About 30 acres of bush, balance in good state of cultivation. Large brick house and bank barn with comfortable stabling, drive shed, hen house and other buildings. Plenty of water. Persons intending to buy a good farm are invited to come and see the place while the crop is growing. For further particulars and terms apply on the premises W. R. JOHNSTON, prop., Paisley P.O.

Farm for Sale

LOTS 31, 32, 33 and north half of Lot 30, Concession 3, Saugeen, containing 321 acres more or less; about five miles from Paisley and 14 miles from Aberdeen. Comfortable house, large bank barn with good stabling, running water in house and stables, good fencing. This farm is situate on the West side of the Saugeen River, is in splendid state of cultivation and is a very desirable grain or stock farm. If not sold will be leased for a term of years. Apply to MRS. JOHN FORRESTER, Port Elgin, Ont., or to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley, Ont.

Farm for Sale

15 ACRES on North St., one mile from Paisley. Good brick veneered house 30x28 ft. Frame bank barn 40x60 ft. Spring well, orchard and house. Small orchard. Apply to ALEX. McRAE on the premises, or address Paisley P.O.

Gravel Contract to Let

THE undersigned will be at 12th Elderslie, between cons A and B, on Friday, Aug 28th, at 9 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of letting a contract for gravelling. JAS. LEWIS, C. A. FRASER

Breeding Lambs for Sale

A few thoroughbred Leicester lambs for sale—one imp. tup and female. All good breeding animals. Apply to John B. McArthur, Lot 32, Con. 1, Saugeen, Paisley P.O.

Village Property for Sale

GOOD frame house and lot on Queen Street north, also about 7½ acres of good land. Apply to A. H. MOFFATT, prop.; or T. H. GEORGE, Paisley

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Orange St. north, with new frame stable, good well and cistern. 3-10 acre of good garden land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister.

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

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Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Buggies—We are again selling the reliable McLachlan, Dunlop and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, pairs or suites, odds or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Rapid Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—Queen St. S. W. H. BAKER

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice. Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

P. C. KENNEDY.

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This school offers a great opportunity for young Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Shorthand students. It is no wonder our graduates readily get good positions. This is the college for you to attend. Today, not to-morrow, write for our catalog.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. Bunk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Bunk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Homeseekers' Excursions

Round Trip tickets to points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta via Chicago, St. Paul, Duluth, or Sarnia and Northern Navigation Co., on sale each Tuesday until Oct. 27, inclusive, at low fares.

Through Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars to Winnipeg on above dates, leaving Toronto 11.45 p.m. No change of cars. Return limit, two months.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg-Saskatoon-Edmonton.

Berth reservations and particulars at all Grand Trunk ticket offices, or write C. E. Brigham, D.P.A., Union Station, Toronto.

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent
Both 'Phones

The Paisley Advocate.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE AGENCY FOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 40—No 35

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 27, 1914

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
1.25 if not so paid

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

Boys' Pants and Blousers at Bargain Prices

The Busy Store

Boys' Sweater Coats—All New—at Bargain Prices

IN these difficult times every store has a patriotic duty to perform.

THAT duty is to protect its customers against any unnecessary rise in prices—this store accepts its full responsibility.

WE shall not permit ping-pong playing with our customers during the war troubles, because we hope the war will soon be over, and then they will be better customers because of the good care taken of them here in the days of dread and difficulty.

Have You Seen the New Fall & Winter Coats?

They are simply irresistible. To see is to buy, and its wise because it will be impossible to repeat, especially the better ones. They're moving, too. We have full sway for the Rogers' garments. They are the most up-to-date styles. The best fitters, and our price is easy. A pleasure to show you.

Come where your Butter, Eggs and Poultry go the Farthest!

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

School Supplies

School will be opened soon; get ready. We have a full supply of all **Ontario Public School Books, Exercise Books, Scribblers, Lead Pencils, Slates and Slate Pencils, Pens, Pen Holders, Pencil Boxes, Ink, etc.** Almost everything needed for school.

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

D. McARTHUR

Summer SUITS



We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made Suit for the Summer.

In addition to our large stock of Goods we have the Sole Agency of the

20th Century

Made-to-Measure Garment

which cannot be beat with their four hundred samples to choose from.

I. S. Cruickshank

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up	$11,560,000
Reserve Funds	13,575,000
Total Assets	180,000,000

COLLECTIONS Having 370 Branches throughout Canada and the West Indies, this Bank possesses unrivalled facilities for handling collections with economy and despatch.

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NEW YORK AGENCY, 68 WILLIAM & CEDAR STREETS

PAISLEY BRANCH: THOS. MUIR, Manager

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at P. Carter & Son's.

—McCormick repairs and binder twine at E. G. ECKEL'S.

—Brick dwelling house on Goldie St. to rent. J. C. GIBSON.

—Fall footwear in endless variety. You will soon need it. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Private funds to loan at 5½ and 5½ per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $5000.00. D. FORRESTER.

—Highest price for beef hides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Call and look over our range of women's and children's dresses. They will please you. PUTNAM & SON.

—Grocery prices are soaring. Our stock is very complete, nearly all at old prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—We have a beautiful range of women's whitewear—combinations, slip skirts, etc. Call and see them. PUTNAM & SON.

—We have a large number of nice new suits for men. These are particularly dressy and of good materials. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Good frame dwelling on Queen St. north, with good garden plot attached. Apply to T. H. George, Paisley, or Eleanor McArthur, Erskine, Alta.

—Just to hand—One car XXX British Columbia cedar shingles, to be sold at a close price for cash. We also have a quantity of dressed pine flooring for sale. J. S. DEWAR.

—Listen!—Have you ever tried E. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—All accounts and notes due me require to be paid at office in store where they were contracted, on or before the 15th of August as I want to get my old books out of the safe there. W. H. MCFARLANE.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Vim, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

NOTICE

The Electric Light plant will shut down on Tuesday, Sept. 1st, to make necessary repairs.

J. A. McNEILL, Mgr.

—Three rinks of Southampton bowlers were beaten by the locals here on Tuesday afternoon by one shot, and in the evening again met defeat by three other local rinks by 10 shots, making Paisley 11 up on the day's play.

—Mr. G. A. McMorran, editor and publisher of The Souris, Man., Plaindealer, with his wife and children, spent a couple of days with his uncle, Mr Harry McMorran in Greenock and gave THE ADVOCATE a call. It is just sixty years since Mr McMorran left this section of the country for the west

—Civic holiday, to-morrow (Thursday) August 27th.

—Mr. Jas. Rae went to Lyleton, Man., last week.

—Mr Norman Sheppard is visiting his old friends in town.

—Louisa Hanna, of Wingham, is holidaying with Dorothy Fisher.

—Mrs. Milne and daughters, of Durham, are visiting at Dr. Black's.

—Mrs. Rowlands and children, of Port Elgin, are visitors at Mr. I. Shoemaker's.

—Mr and Mrs. P. L. Pierce, of Niagara Falls, N.Y., are visiting at Mr. H. Irwin's.

—Percy McKenzie is spending a week at the Hanover Y.M.C.A. camp at Allan Park.

—Mrs. McNally, of Toronto, is visiting friends in town, a guest at Mr. Robt. Heath's.

—Miss Gerena McLillan is spending vacation at the home of Mr. and Miss Smith, Ottawa.

—Misses Emma Barkholtz and Lily Pearce spent Sunday at the former's home at Chesley.

—Miss E. Miller returned on Monday from spending part of her vacation at Southampton Beach

—Mr. J. R. Laidlaw was in London last week attending the funeral of his nephew, Herbert Allen.

—Miss Jean Hamilton left on Tuesday for Ottawa, where she will attend Normal after the re-opening of school.

—Mrs. Weir Kennedy and children, of St Mary's, are holidaying at the home of Mr. Jas. Sheepy, Elora road south.

—Miss Euphemia McKinnon, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of her father, Mr. John McKinnon, Rose St.

—Mr. and Mrs. Angus McNeill and daughter, of Zion City, Ill., visited old friends in Paisley and vicinity last week.

—Mrs. Graham arrived here from the west last week to visit her daughters, Mrs. Geo Clayton and Mrs. Harry Sergison.

—Mrs. Partridge, of Brandon, who has been visiting at the home of her father, Mr. A. Fisher, for the last two months, returned to her home in the west this week.

—Mrs. L. R. Parrott and the Misses Parrott, from Toronto, have been spending their vacation with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Majury, con. A, Elderslie.

—Mrs. Visgar is leaving this week on a business trip to Halifax, and will be accompanied by her daughter, Miss Frances Allen, as far as Toronto, where the latter will attend school.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Fleming, Plattsville, Ont., announce the engagement of their daughter, Jessie May, to Mr. Andrew Sutherland Bain, of Bradley, the marriage to take place early in September.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Reid, of Greenock, announce the engagement of their daughter, Myrtle Viola, to Mr. Robert John Slessor, of Kincardine, the marriage to take place quietly in September.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Thompson announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Catherine May, to Mr. Cecil Garland, of Pinkerton. The marriage will take place quietly about the middle of September.

—While coasting down a hill in Greenock on a bicycle with several companions on Sunday, Frank Watson met with a rather serious accident. He was going down at a good rate of speed, with feet over the handlebars of his wheel, when he overtook and ran into his companion, both riders being thrown forcibly to the ground and Watson sustaining a broken collar bone. His companion in the mishap escaped unhurt.

Go to the Pickling!

Come to us for your

Bottle Wax, Parowax, Corks of all sizes, Fruit Jar Rings (the finest Red Rubber in Packages) Flavoring Extracts of all kinds, Parke's Catsup Flavor (the only Flavor that is just right)

Also Spices, viz., Pepper, Ginger, Furmeric, Mace, Curry Powder, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Alspice Garlic and Mixed Spices.

Try Nyal's Chocolates—They Are Very Fine Flavor!

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE ESTABLISHED 1873

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

It is an advantage sometimes to keep a bank account in the names of two persons, so that either one may make withdrawals. Such an account is called a "joint account." We shall be pleased to furnish particulars.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Hepworth and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market

Choice Beef, Pork, Lamb and Veal

Jellied Meat, Cooked Ham

Roast Pork

House-made Sausage, Bologna

Weiners, Home-Rendered Lard

Fray Bentos

Cash Paid for Beef-Ring Hides

Farm Produce Taken in Exchange for Beef.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell Phones **P. Oltsher**

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

SUMMER GOODS MUST GO!

20 p.c. Discount on all Summer Goods

These must be sold to make room for Fall stock now beginning to come to hand.

Our first shipment of

New Fall Coats

Has arrived. They are well worth seeing and we are pleased to show them. Prices range from **$10 to $50.** Come and see them.

We want your Produce

For which we will pay in Cash or Trade the Highest Market Price.

PUTNAM & SON

BELL 1 BOTH PHONES BRUCE 14

—The Misses Bonnar, of Buffalo returned to that city, after spending three weeks at Mr. J. Thornburn's and other friends.

—Mr. Jas. McDonald and daughter, of Tara, Mr. Thos. Thompson, formerly of the Hannah House, and wife, of Iowa, and Miss Lena Reid, of Chicago, visited their cousin, Mr. Geo. Thompson, ex-reeve of Elderslie Tp.

—The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fred N. Allen, of London, will regret to hear of the sorrow which has come to their home in the sad and unexpected death of their only son, Herbert, on Wednesday last. He was a promising lad and well known to a number of our residents, who will sympathize with the family in their bereavement.

—The Public and Continuation School will re-open on Tuesday, Sept. 1st. The entire staff of efficient teachers is unchanged, with the exception of the principal, Mr. G. B. Bell, who needs no special mention from these columns, as he is already well and favorably known to the scholars and community. Classes will be resumed in the same temporary quarters occupied since the burning of the school in early spring. The new school is expected to be finished early in the New Year, and when completed will be second to none in the Province—thoroly up-to-date in all lines of equipment, considerably enhanced by the beautiful grounds which the board saw fit to enlarge by purchasing suitable adjacent lots, shaded by its many maple trees planted in the seventies, which are now beautiful.

Live Poultry Wanted!

We will load a car at the

Paisley Station on

Sept. 8th and 9th

AND AT

Cargill on Sept. 10th

Bring your Poultry and take advantage of highest cash prices.

The Simcoe Poultry Co.

—Mrs. W. J. Scott and daughters, Reta and Dorothy, from Toronto, are visiting their friends and relatives in Paisley and vicinity, guests at Mr. Thos. Switzer's.

—Dr. Jas. Brown and Miss Mina Brown visited their sister, Mrs. W. J. Hyde, before going to live in Toronto, where the former has secured a practice.

—Mrs. Chas. Lacmie and daughter, Florence, from Hundred, W. Virginia, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Lacmie's mother, Mrs. Fraser, Queen St. north.

Abram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Odd Fellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

E. JACK, N.G.
R. S. GRANT, R.S.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 82

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brothers are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
W. H. BAIRD, R.S.

BRITAIN'S WAR ON GERMANY

ALLIANCES NECESSARY TO NATION'S SAFETY.

Britain Has Direct Interest in Preserving Independence of Belgium.

In an analysis of the interests and duty of Great Britain in the present situation, The London Times, prior to Britain's declaration of war on Germany, says:

One question is to-day on all lips: What course shall England pursue should a general European war break out? Prejudice, passion, or ignorance of the fundamental conditions of our national freedom inspire divergent answers. It is therefore necessary to consider in the cold light of historical fact and of reason the actual terms of the problem before making up our minds as to the course to be pursued.

At moments of supreme peril nations, like individuals, are best guided by the impulse that is strongest in human beings—the instinct of self-preservation. It is well that this should be so; for none but interests instinctively recognized as vital can carry a people through a life-and-death struggle.

Dangers of Isolation.

The first principle of all British foreign policy is recognition of the fact that England, though an island, forms part of Europe. Forgetfulness of this simple fact has in the past had disastrous consequences. Without reverting to the war of 1870, France to her fate, allowed her to be dismembered, and has ever since paid the cost in the growing burden of international armaments, it is necessary only to remember the position held by Great Britain at the end of the South African war. The policy of the late Lord Salisbury has been one of "splendid isolation." When disaster overtook us in South Africa, we were without a friend on the Continent and were only saved from attack by a European coalition because the Emperor of Russia declined to sanction such a policy, and because the question of Alsace-Lorraine, formed an insuperable obstacles to military and naval cooperation against us by Germany and France.

"Splendid Isolation."

The policy of "splendid isolation" became a military and political impossibility, unless we were prepared so to strengthen our Army and our Navy as to be able to defy any attack or combination of attacks by land and sea. King Edward recognized this fact, and with the advice of his Ministers sought to diminish the number of our potential enemies on the Continent. Contrary to many interested or mistaken assertions, neither he nor Lord Lansdowne ever conceived the policy of making friends in Europe as a policy of aggression.

The first step in this policy had little reference to Europe. It consisted in the Anglo-Japanese Alliance of 1902. But it was the Anglo-Japanese Alliance that led directly to the Anglo-French Entente of 1904. During 1903 England strove, as she is striving now, to prevent war, by urging Russia to come to terms with Japan. France also sought to restrain her ally, lest entanglement in the Far East should render Russia incapable of supporting France in Europe. Russian support was indispensable to France, who had constantly been exposed to diplomatic and military pressure by Germany, and had, in 1875, only been saved from German attack through the intervention of the Emperor of Russia, and especially of Queen Victoria. Queen Victoria then saw that the undisputed predominance of Germany in Europe, and the permanent disablement of France, would create for England a situation as dangerous as that which grew up when Napoleon established his supremacy on the Continent.

Balance of Forces.

Anglo-French efforts failed to prevent the Russo-Japanese war in 1904. Germany, who was anxious to remove the pressure of the Russian army from her eastern frontier, counteracted them. When the war broke out France and England were obliged quickly to decide whether they would join in the war and fight each other, or would agree to remain neutral and to counterbalance German supremacy. They chose the latter course in February, 1904. A few weeks later the agreement with France, known as the Entente Cordiale, turned this negative agreement into a positive pact.

Russia is now defending a vital interest. France, who is bound to Russia by alliance, and still more by the necessities of her European situation and political independence, is compelled to support Russia. England is bound by moral obligations to side with France and Russia, lest the balance of forces on the continent be upset to her disadvantage and she be left alone to face a predominant Germany.

Britain's Vital Interest.

A vital British interest is therefore at stake. This interest takes two forms—the general interest of European equilibrium, which has been explained, and the more direct interest of preserving the independence of Holland, and particularly Belgium. The Franco-German frontier along the Vosges has been so formidably fortified on both sides that a German or a French advance across it seems improbable. The point of contact between the German and French armies would probably lie in or near Belgium. But a German advance through Belgium into the north of France might enable Germany to acquire possession of Antwerp, Flushing, and even of Dunkirk and Calais, which might then become German naval bases against England. This is a contingency which no Englishman can look upon with indifference.

The German Menace.

But if it be merely a contingency, why should England not wait until it is realized before acting or preparing to act? Because, in these days of swift decisions and swifter action, it would be too late for England to act with any chance of success after France had been defeated in the north. This is why the shots fired by the Austro-Hungarian guns at Belgrade reverberate across the English Channel. The safety of the narrow seas is a vital, the most vital, British national and Imperial interest. It is an axiom of British self-preservation. France does not threaten our security. A German victory over France would threaten it immediately. Even should the German navy remain inactive, the occupation of Belgium and Northern France by German troops would strike a crushing blow at British security. We should then be obliged, alone and without allies, to bear the burden of keeping up a fleet superior to that of Germany and of an army proportionately strong. This burden would be ruinous.

The instinct of self-preservation, which is the strongest factor in national life, therefore compels us to be ready to strike with all our force for our own safety and for that of our friends.



Auto Trucks Used in Mobilizing the Russian Army.

To facilitate the hurried mobilization of the 1,200,000 men in answer to the Czar's ukase, automobile trucks of the latest type are being used to transport the Czar's troops to the various points of mobilization. The photo shows a number of these high-powered auto trucks and the officers in charge of this department of the Czar's forces.

LARGEST COIN IN THE WORLD

Swedish Copper Weighs Thirty-one Pounds.

Weighing 31 pounds, a single copper coin bearing the imprint of the Swedish crown and the name of the monarch, Charles X. Gustavus, during whose reign it was issued, has been acquired by the American Numismatic Society. The piece represents eight "daler," equivalent to $5.90 in American money. It measures 12½ by 13 inches, and in form is a rectangular ingot, bearing five large stamps punched in the centre and four corners. These impressions were made in order to prevent a reduction in value by clipping. The coin was struck at Avesta, Sweden, in 1659, and is a type which was minted continuously for 110 years, although the eight-daler plates were issued only a short time and are now quite rare. This specimen was dredged out of the harbor at Riga, Russia. Large-sized coins of this type were first brought out in 1640 during the reign of Christina, the daughter of Gustavus Adolphus. The object was to form an outlet for the products of the country's copper mines without depreciating the value of the metal.

BRITAIN'S GREAT SOLDIER

FOUGHT AGAINST THE GERMANS ONCE BEFORE.

The Remarkable Career of Lord Kitchener, the Silent Man.

If military tradition be true, the present is not the first time that Lord Kitchener, who has been appointed Secretary of State for War in the war against Germany and Austria, has fought on the side of the French against the Germans. The story goes that when he was a cadet at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 broke out, and the young soldier, anxious to get an insight into real war, rushed across the channel and joined the forces of General Charzy at the Loire. Some doubt the authenticity of this statement, and the great soldier himself has apparently not taken either the trouble to affirm or deny it.

Be that as it may, Britishers the world over feel confident in having such an experienced general as Lord Kitchener at the head of the army. He stands head and shoulders, not only physically, but mentally, above all the world's great soldiers.

Lord Kitchener is no talker. He is one of the strong, silent men who do the work of the world and leave the talking to others. The whole of the sixty-three years of his life has been devoted to duty. He is unmarried, and has not half a dozen intimate friends in the world. He comes of an old East Anglian family, but was born in County Kerry. His father was Henry Horatio Kitchener, who had seen service in the Indian army, and then bought an estate in Ireland, upon which he settled. Young Kitchener chose his father's profession, and was sent to the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich. He was a tireless worker and showed a great taste for mathematics, which stood him in good stead in his preparations for the Royal Engineers, for which corps he was destined.

Longed For a Chance.

When Lord Kitchener received his commission in the Royal Engineers there did not seem to be much prospect of employment for the energetic young subaltern. He was thoroughly saturated in his profession, and longed ardently for a chance of doing something more than mere routine work. The chance soon came. He was offered a post under the Palestine Exploration Fund, and spent some years in that country, and when Cyprus came into the hands of Britain under the Anglo-Turkish Convention he was employed to make a survey of the island. There he worked under Lord Wolseley, and when the troubles with Arabi broke out in 1882 he followed his commanding officer to the country which he was destined subsequently to see so much of, and to do so much in. He went all through the campaign of Tel-el-Kebir. On the termination of the war, Britain was faced by the problem of how to protect Egypt against the wild tribes of the Sudan. The Egyptian army had been destroyed; another had to be built up. And ready to hand was a young English officer, a glutton for work, and having the requisite knowledge of Arabic. He was chosen by Sir Evelyn Wood to make an army out of the fellaheen. How he succeeded—how he put heart into Pharaoh, with the aid of "Sergeant What's-his-name"—is shown by the history of the next ten years, which culminated in the red slaughter of Omdurman, and the final dissipation of the dark cloud that had hung over the Sudan for centuries.

South Africa, India, Egypt.

But there was another and greater work for Kitchener in another quarter of the same great continent. In October, 1899, we were talking about the British army eating its Christmas dinner in Pretoria. Some of it did but as prisoners of war. The Black Week came two months afterwards, and Kitchener was sent out as chief of the staff with Lord Roberts. How he finished the war, how he arranged the Peace of Vereeniging, and how he came home to be made a Viscount and to receive the thanks of a grateful country—are all matters of recent history. The same may be said of his appointment to India, where he took up the post of Commander-in-Chief, had his celebrated quarrel with Lord Curzon, and left the Indian army infinitely stronger and better than he found it. The last three years he has spent as head of the British administration in Egypt, where his rule as a benevolent autocrat has been a distinct success.

Such is a brief and summary account of the services of this man of iron to the Empire. It cannot be said that K. of K. is popular in the army. No man is popular who suffers fools and shirkers with no patience or gladness whatever. He is strong and masterful and consequently he has little forbearance with those who cannot keep up with his tireless activity and his infinity of resource. Yet he has revealed qualities on occasions which may prove of life greatest value in the new post which he is to take up.

He won the profound respect and regard of his adversaries in the Boer War, and when the negotiations for peace trembled in the balance it was his straightforward and honest manliness which conquered the most determined of those who had been fighting against him. There was a day when the men who wanted to pursue the struggle to the bitter end seemed about to get their way. Kitchener took De Wet aside, and talked to him as one soldier would talk to another, and the great guerilla chief was pacified.

Extraordinary Personal Force.

Among those who really love their profession, Kitchener is, however, admired and respected. Indeed, it is impossible to work with him for long without coming to admire him. His enormous power and his dominating personality force themselves upon one. And with admiration comes regard. He is just to the point of severity. When commander-in-chief in South Africa, it will be remembered, he refused to appoint his brother, General Walter Kitchener, to an important staff billet for which he had been strongly recommended, simply because he was his brother, and he would incur no suspicion of favoritism.

In his speech he is laconic to a degree. Indeed, in this direction he almost rivals another well-known living soldier, Sir Ian Hamilton. Every word tells, however. Six words from him can reduce the most cock-sure young officer who ever strutted down Bond Street or along the Simla Mall to a state of limp dejection.

"Now, Johnny," said the mother of the young hostess to the little boy guest. "I want you to feel perfectly at home." "H'm!" growled Johnny. "I don't want to feel at home. I want to have a good time."



READ THE LABEL

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER THE INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IT IS THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM AND WHICH HAS ALL THE INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

ALUM IS SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE. THE PUBLIC SHOULD NOT BE MISLED BY THESE TECHNICAL NAMES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

GREAT SIMILARITY IN DATES

GERMANY REPEATS TACTICS OF LAST WAR.

August Second Famous in History —Trivial Incident Precipitated Hostilities.

Born in the blaze of battle 44 years ago, two great nations, France and Germany, are to-day repeating with uncanny similarity even in date and site, the conflicts of the last great European war.

The war of 1870 began on August 2, with a fierce fight between German and French troops at Saarbrueck—not eighty miles from Longwy, where the first Franco-German battle of this present and most frightful of European conflicts has just been waged, on the same day, August 2.

In 1870, just as to-day, there were three chief points where the big German armies crossed the French border. The Germans, in fact, are now repeating the tactics of their last war. But at that time German victory followed German victory with terrible rapidity, and as a result came the formation of the German Empire, with King William of Prussia as Emperor. And the successive defeats of Napoleon III of France culminated in his capture and downfall, and the establishment of the French republic.

France Wants Revenge.

The two nations thus formed are to-day flying at each other's throats once more, with all the vengeful hostility engendered in that former conflict. To really understand the whole meaning of this European crisis of 1914, it is necessary to call to mind the dramatic history of the struggle of 1870.

It was caused by Prince Bismarck's determination to place Prussia at the head of a united Germany, and by France's jealousy of her hereditary enemy's threatening growth. But hostilities were actually precipitated by a very trivial incident, just as in the present war.

The French Ambassador, Benedetti, demanded of King William of Prussia that no prince of his line should ever accept the throne of Spain. The king refused to listen, and made public excerpts from Benedetti's demand. A few days later, July 19, 1870, France formally declared war.

"Mailed Fist" Struck.

Germany's "mailed fist" struck before France had half a chance to prepare herself. Germany had a fighting force of over 920,000 men in the field at once. The French had confidently expected to be able to mobilize 500,000 men instantly, but found that only 250,000 were available for the military movements during August.

After the first conflict at Saarbrueck, on August 2, in which the French were victorious, there occurred a fierce attack on the German advance guard near Weissburg, in Alsace. The French troops retired with heavy loss. The German invasion progressed rapidly.

In battle after battle the French inflicted losses much heavier than their own upon the enemy, but were each time defeated. Finally, on September 2, the French Emperor, and all the army under his command was captured at the battle of Sedan. There was one army left to France, but it was hustled up in the fortified city of Metz, under the command of Marshal Bazaine, who, after a daring attempt at a sortie, was forced to capitulate on October 27.

Invested Capital.

The German troops now had an open road to Paris, and they invested the capital at once. The Parisians had proclaimed a republic after Napoleon's downfall at Sedan, and organized a government for national defence, of which Leon Gambetta, the great French statesman, was one of the chiefs.

Gambetta put aeronautics, which are playing so striking a part in the present strife, to the first successful use in war.

He escaped from beleaguered Paris in a balloon, and attempted to raise more troops in the south of France. But this dramatic deed was vain, and by the last of January, 1871, Paris was at the point of starvation, and was forced to capitulate.

The amazing exactions of the victorious Germans, in the huge indemnity they required, and their annexation of Alsace-Lorraine, have never been forgotten by France.

BRITAIN'S MOTOR ARTILLERY.

Covered 116.5 Miles in Nine and a Half Hours.

Acting on the assumption that a hostile force had raided the East Coast at the mouth of the Humber, a Territorial battery of the Royal Horse Artillery one morning a few days before a general European war threatened, hitched its guns and ammunition wagons behind powerful touring cars and made a dash for the coast. Without mishap or casualty the battery accomplished in nine and one-half hours what with horse draught would have required from three to four days, and thereby established the world's record for the movement of heavy guns.

The nature of the feat may be gauged by the fact that the ammunition wagons had to make a detour of over 3 miles in order to pick up ammunition. When they reached their destination they had travelled 116.5 miles of country. The start is thus described by an eye-witness:

"It was an eery sight when shortly before 1 o'clock the West Riding battery romped onto the pole ground in front of the historic mansion at Wentworth Woodhouse. Their advent was heralded by a roar like an approaching express. The position of each gun and wagon in the darkness was marked by the powerful electric headlights on the cars that were acting as tractors. These lights were 100 candle-power per pair, and were all operated by the electric starting appliances with which the cars were fitted. At 2 a.m., shortly before daybreak, the wagons left Wentworth for Selby."

There are many details of the feat which the War Office will not give out, but it may interest motorists to know that the gun and limber behind each car weighed 22 cwt., and that 90 miles of the journey were accomplished on just eight gallons of petrol. The guns, which were of the 18-pounder rapid-fire type, were attached to the chassis of the touring cars by special hauling brackets made in the Sheffield Simplex works. These brackets were fitted with stout rope washers to save "chattering." Three spare chassis accompanied the column, to assist, if necessary, on the hills or in case of breakdown, and each of the guns carried spare wheels, but neither precaution was availed of.

GO TO JERUSALEM TO DIE.

Aged Jews Flock There to Spend Their Last Days.

That Jewish immigrants have so well adapted themselves to local conditions in Jerusalem as to "practically monopolize a greater part of such trade as exists" is stated in a consular report on Jerusalem. It is impossible to give an exact estimate of the population of Jerusalem, and although it is believed that it figures at 110,000, 90,000 might perhaps be a more correct estimate. It is, roughly speaking, composed of 13,000 Christians, 12,000 Mohammedans and 70,000 Jews, many of whom are immigrants from Russia.

It is remarked that in spite of the emigration of many Jews to escape military service, there has still been a marked increase in this section of the population on account of the continuous influx of aged Jews, who come with the intention of ending their days in Palestine.

Some men do not think they are being treated right unless you say to them: "What are you going to have?"

Many a man who knows just what he would do in the other fellow's place never succeeds in doing the right thing in his own place.

WHEN FOOD TAXES YOUR STRENGTH

You Need the Tonic Treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

When the food you take fails to nourish, when it causes you pain and often a feeling of extreme illness, the cause is indigestion. Your stomach is too feeble to do its work and you will continue to suffer until you strengthen your digestive powers. Your digestion has failed because your stomach is not receiving the pure, red blood of health to give it strength for its work.

The tonic treatment of indigestion by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People succeeds by building up and enriching the blood supply, so that the feeble digestive organs are strengthened, appetite is restored and tone given the whole system. Thousands have proved this by personal experience, as is shown by the following typical instance. Mrs. James Boyle, Dartmouth, N.S., says: "For years I was a sufferer from indigestion. I could not take food without feeling terrible distress afterwards, and in consequence I was badly run down. Sometimes after eating I would take spells of dizziness with a feeling of numbness throughout my body, and at other times my heart would palpitate so violently that I feared I would die. Naturally I was doctoring continually, but without getting better. Then my husband got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before long I found they were helping me, and I continued to take them until I was restored to health. I was never in better health than I am now, and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CORSETS OF TELEGRAPH WIRE

"Ladies" in Half Civilized Countries Use the Material.

The telegraph, pioneer of electrical invention in all new countries, has had many remarkable experiences in linking up the outposts of civilization, and nowhere more than in the still half-savage islands of Malaysia, says a writer in the Wide World Magazine. In Sumatra, for instance, the rebellious Achines took the wires to hammer into slugs for their muskets; in Celebes unprotected lengths of the early lines were torn down and improvised into fish traps, while in Dutch Borneo the white porcelain insulators gave such a striking effect as necklace beads for the dusky jungle belles that the natives still steal them whenever opportunity offers.

But it has remained for the Dyaks of Sarawak—Rajah Brooke's remarkable little state in North Borneo—to cap the climax by stripping many miles of telegraph poles of their wire in order to turn the latter over to their tribal "modistes" to manufacture into "clothes" for their ladies. Long before the telegraph wire came, the principal article of trade with the Dyaks of Borneo was brass wire, some of which was used for the making of bracelets and anklets, but the bulk was worked up into a remarkable corset for the women folk. The "garment," beginning a little below the waist—where it takes the badang, a strip of cotton cloth falling to the knees—ascends in broadening spirals to the shoulders. The spirals are connected with other pieces of wire, which have the effect of depriving them of all elasticity, and rendering the contrivance quite as rigid as its modern prototype of the enlightened Occident.

Under foreign influence it is becoming the custom to make these "cages," so that they may be removed at will, for bathing and even for sleeping, but in the remote Dyak villages this reform has not yet begun to make itself felt. There a girl, on reaching maidenhood, has a loose wire corset or fashionable shape built upon her, and to this her figure must grow, whether it chances to be along its natural lines of expansion or not. Only extreme illness—usually only the shadow of death itself—gives warrant for the removal of the galling grill, though it is also occasionally done in other cases.

Wire is wire in Borneo, and though brass trade wire was more refulgent and "dressy" than telegraph wire, as long as the former cost a picul of damar or five piculs of copra for the requisite number of spirals, while a dress length of the latter could often be had at the expense of a little climbing, there was no question which was going to be the more in demand. The flexibility of the telegraph strand admitted of a great variety of treatment, and very chic effects in waves and twists were obtained with it that could never have been approached with the stiff brass trade wire.

WHY THE CZAR MOBILIZED.

And Gave Germany an Excuse for Bringing on the War.

Why did Czar Nicholas of Russia mobilize his troops when Austria declared war on Servia, and thus give Germany the excuse for precipitating the general European war?

Nicholas II. remembered with bitterness the long succession of defeats which Russian diplomacy, directed chiefly by him, has sustained at the hands of the Austrian Foreign Office. The Czar, in accordance with the traditional lines of Russian opinion, was convinced that a struggle for life or death was impending between Russia, as representing the Slavic race, and Germany, as representing the Teutonic peoples. Austria-Hungary he regarded as the advance post of the German invasion of Slavic lands.

It is recalled distinctly at the Imperial palace at Tsarskoe-Sco that in 1909, when Russia sought to intervene in the Austrian annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, it was the appearance of the German Kaiser, "in shining armor," beside the Austrian Kaiser that frustrated the attempt to prevent the consummation of the act of annexation.

For the past century Russian statesmen have regarded Austria-Hungary as the chief obstacle to the success of the Russian design to obtain an open port on a southern sea, such as the port of Salonika or Constantinople.

In their attempt to reach the goal the Russians have been convinced by experience that it is inconceivable that Europe will permit the direct extension of Russia to the warm waters of the Adriatic or the Aegean. Therefore, Russian statescraft has contented itself with indirect method of approach—that is, by helping some other Slavic nation, such as Servia, to acquire the port for which Russia has been hankering.

The desirability of such an acquisition from the Russian point of view is based upon the assumption that in the ripeness of time the small Slavic nation, so enriched, will turn over its possession, willynilly, to the colossus of the north. Therefore, when in the first Balkan war Austria compelled the relinquishment of the Adriatic coast of Servia and Montenegro, the Czar regarded the act as a blow, not so much at Servia as at Russia.

When the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, whom Russian statesmen regarded as the author of this reputed plot against Russia, was assassinated recently the comments of the Russian press, authorized by official sanction, breathed an unmistakable sense of satisfaction at the tragic outcome of events. When Austria demanded an abject apology from Servia for the crime of Sarajevo, Czar Nicholas, who has every reason to abhor attempts upon the lives of royal and Imperial personages, backed Servia in its unwillingness to grant full satisfaction to its powerful neighbor.

The Czar was determined to avoid the fiasco of 1909, when Austria seized the Turkish provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina without as much as consulting Russia in advance, and the disaster of 1912, when Vienna prevented the placing of the Adriatic ports in escrow for Russia by Servian occupation.

DISAPPEARED

Tea and Coffee Ills Vanish Before Postum.

It seems almost too good to be true, the way headache, nervousness, insomnia, and many other obscure troubles vanish when tea and coffee are dismissed and Postum used as the regular table beverage.

The reason is clear. Tea and coffee contain a poisonous drug—caffeine—which causes the trouble, but Postum contains only the food elements in choice hard wheat with a little molasses.

An Eastern man grew enthusiastic and wrote as follows:

"Until 18 months ago I used coffee regularly every day and suffered from headache, bitter taste in my mouth, and indigestion; was gloomy and irritable, had variable or absent appetite, loss of flesh, depressed in spirits, etc.

"I attribute these things to coffee, because, since I quit it and have drank Postum I feel better than I had for 20 years, am less susceptible to cold, have gained 20 lbs. and the symptoms have disappeared—vanished before Postum." (Tea is just as harmful as coffee, because they both contain the drug, caffeine.)

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

Magical Effect on Neuralgia Throbbing Pain Goes Quickly

A YEAR'S SUFFERER CURED BY "NERVILINE."

No person reading this need ever again suffer long from Neuralgia.

Nerviline will quickly cure the worst Neuralgia, and Mrs. G. Evans, in her strong letter written from Russel post office, says: "One long year, the longest of my life, was almost entirely given up to treating dreadful attacks of Neuralgia. The agony I experienced during some of the bad attacks was simply unmentionable. To use remedies by the score without permanent relief was mighty discouraging. At last I put my faith in Nerviline; I read of the wonderful pain subduing power it possessed and made up my mind to prove it valuable or useless. Nerviline at once eased the pain and cured the headache. Continuous treatment cured me entirely, and I have ever since stayed well."

Mrs. Evan's case is but one of hundreds that might be quoted. Nerviline is a specific for all nerve, muscular or joint pain. It quickly cures neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, lame back, neuritis and rheumatism. Forty years in use, and to-day the most widely used liniment in the Dominion. Don't take anything but "Nerviline," which any dealer anywhere can supply in large 50c. family size bottles, or in a small 25c. trial size.

KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM.

His Stand Against Germany Forced Britain to Intervene.

King Albert of Belgium, whose determination to fight Germany, rather than allow his country to be used as a base of operations against France, and whose appeal to Great Britain to help him preserve Belgian neutrality and independence was the concluding factor which determined Great Britain to plunge into the European war, is intensely popular with his own subjects.

He has none of the vices of his late uncle, King Leopold, and, in fact, is in almost every respect the direct opposite of the late monarch.

King Albert is the second son of the Count of Flanders, who was the younger brother of Leopold. Albert's elder brother died, and as Leopold had no son, he became the heir to the throne, as women are debarred under the Belgian laws. On the death of his father, several years ago, Albert inherited a large fortune.

The King's full name is Albert Leopold Clement Maria Meinrad. His mother was the Princess Maria of Hohenzollern, and he was born April 8, 1875. His paternal grandmother was a daughter of Louis



King Albert of Belgium.

Philippe, King of France. He is finely educated, and is thoroughly unostentatious. Stubbornness of purpose is the chief characteristic he inherited from his Hohenzollern mother.

He is fond of athletics, and because of this has changed a naturally delicate constitution into one much more robust.

At the time of his elder brother's tragic and mysterious death a few years ago his delicate health gave rise to universal fears that he would not live to grow to manhood. He is tall and soldierly looking, well set up, and always had the reputation of being of a far more studious temperament than his brother, Prince Baudouin.

A Mysterious Death.

The latter met his death under circumstances still shrouded with mystery, in a house situated in one of the most fashionable, thorough fares of the Belgian capital, which has remained untenanted ever since, and is pointed out to strangers as the scene of a tragedy which, according to popular rumor, bore many striking analogies to that at Meyerling, which cost the Crown Prince of Austria his life.

The King has been an extensive traveller. He has visited every country in Europe, and visited the United States in 1906. A devotee of the bicycle, he has always preferred that to horseback riding.

Queen Elizabeth became the wife of King Albert fourteen years ago, their wedding having been celebrated in royal state on Oct. 1, 1900. Their union was described at the time as a genuine love match, and it was said they had similar and congenial tastes. Both are highly educated and fond of literature, music and art.

Queen Elizabeth, who was a Bavarian princess, is a strikingly handsome woman. She has a long, oval face, with fine features, and boasts of hair of a pale golden tint that surrounds her head like an aureole. She has travelled extensively with her father and mother, one of her trips extending into the interior of Siberia. Music is a passion with her, and she is an accomplished violinist. As a horsewoman she is without fear, and is said to ride as well and gracefully as her aunt, the late Empress of Austria. A few years ago she developed talent as a dramatist and wrote a play entitled "Romunda," which was produced in Brussels in March, 1909, causing a stir in the Belgian capital.

How She Won.

"Why are you so pensive?" he asked. "I'm not pensive," she replied. "But you haven't said a word for twenty minutes." "Well, I hadn't anything to say." "Don't you ever say anything when you have nothing to say?" "No." "Will you be my wife?"

Stopped There.

"Did you have your salary raised last year?"

"No, but my hopes were raised several times."

HOW TO POP CORN

It is done in different ways, but the most approved method is to pop your corns with Putnam's Corn Extractor—corns pop out for fair, and stay out, too, when removed by "Putnam's." Try this painless remedy yourself, 25c. at all dealers.

Out West.

Western Official—"Do you take this woman, whose hand you're a squeezin', to be your lawful wife in flush times and skimp?" "I reckon that's about the size of it, squire." "Do you take this man you've j'ined fists with to be your pard through thick an' thin?" "Well, you're about right for once, old man." "All right, then. Kiss in court, an' I reckon you're married about as tight as the law can j'ine you. I guess four bits 'ill do, Bill, if I don't have to kiss the bride. If I do it's six bits extra."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

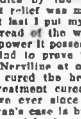
She Gave Her Answer.

A widow posted in her front yard a rudely-painted sign, "For Sail." A party of students from a near-by college strolled past, and laughed uproariously at the little sign. One boldly called out to the widow working in her garden—"Hello, old woman, when does this house sail?" "Whenever the feller comes along that can raise the wind," calmly replied the old lady, and went on with her work.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

HEAD GOT BALD IN PLACES

Very Itchy. When Brushed, Dandruff All Over. Hair Came Out in Great Bunches. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Cured Head in Three Weeks.



18 Hallam St., Toronto, Ont.—"About two years ago the dandruff began. My head got worse and scabs formed on it which made it bald in places. It was very itchy and gave me a tendency to scratch it which made it worse. I always had to wear my hat whether in the house at work or out. Whenever I brushed my hair it sent the dandruff all over. The hair came out in great bunches until I was nearly bald and when it was gone it came out roots and all.

"I tried which made it worse than before. I tried several things after that but they were no good. After nine months like this I had hardly any hair left when one day I happened to see the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper. I straightway sent for a sample. After first washing with the Cuticura Soap I applied some Cuticura Ointment and I could feel a great relief. After finishing the sample I went and got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In three weeks they had cured my head." (Signed) B. Hore, May 16, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little, that it is almost criminal not to use them. A single set is often sufficient. Sold everywhere. For liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send postcard to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

PROVIDING A WATER SUPPLY.

Natives of the Soudan Utilize a Hollow Tree.

Surely the strangest use to which a growing tree can be put is to turn it into a reservoir. Yet this is what the people of Korodofan, in the Soudan, do with the trees which the botanists call "Adansonia Digitata."

The tree, which is known to the natives by the name of "Home," groups being called "Tebeldi," attains a considerable height. The trunk, which measures from 20 to 30 feet in circumference is, like so many of the bamboo family, hollow, and the natives have discovered that it makes an excellent cistern for storing water, for the arid season. Should the cavity not be large enough the natives scoop it out still further.

The Soudanese have also a method of cutting the opening for the reception of the water just at the top of the trunk, where the branches begin, so that during the rainfall the great off-shoots of the tree act as gutters and guide the water into the trunk. At the same time pools are dug at the foot of the tree to collect the rain, and from these the water is transferred to the trunk by buckets.

Sometimes, though rarely, the tree cracks under the weight of the water, after which the trunk is of little use. However, the natives have found that cracks can be successfully stopped with cement, and recently a number of broken-down trees have been thus repaired.

Curiously enough, the presence of large quantities of water in the trunks in no way impairs the growth of the trees, whose use in this way is undoubtedly an ingenious solution of the water supply problem.

A Nova Scotia Case of Interest to All Women

Halifax Sends Out a Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.—When interviewed at her home at 194 Argyle St., Mrs. Haverstock was quite willing to talk of her peculiarly unfortunate case. "I was always 'blue' and depressed, felt weak, languid and utterly unfit for any work. My stomach was so disordered that I had no appetite. What I did eat disagreed. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggist's recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"I felt better at once. Every day I improved. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach or digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strengthen the nerves and restore debilitated systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by bringing the system to a high point of vigor, they effectually chase away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for men, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Brilliant Idea.

Customer—I want something for fleas.

Drug Clerk—Why don't you get a dog?

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S Liniment in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed) E. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

"So you want to marry my daughter? What are your expectations?" "We expect to elope if you refuse your consent to our marriage, and we expect forgiveness when we get back. Then we expect you to make us an allowance."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Two Meanings.

The different meanings that a simple turn of expression can give a word are often curious and sometimes amusing. An anecdote of Charles Lamb, the famous English author, illustrates this very pleasantly.

On a wet, miserable, foggy day, in London, he was accosted by a beggar with:

"Please, sir, bestow a little charity upon a poor, destitute woman. Believe me, sir, I have seen better days."

"So have I," said Lamb, handing the poor creature a shilling, "so have I. It's a miserable day, even for London."

A similar illustration is of the man who saw some mischievous boys carrying off his fruit from his orchard.

"What are you about?" he called lustily.

"About going!" called one of them, as the marauders disappeared over the fence.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

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The different meanings that a simple turn of expression can give a word are often curious and sometimes amusing. An anecdote of Charles Lamb, the famous English author, illustrates this very pleasantly.

On a wet, miserable, foggy day, in London, he was accosted by a beggar with:

"Please, sir, bestow a little charity upon a poor, destitute woman. Believe me, sir, I have seen better days."

"So have I," said Lamb, handing the poor creature a shilling, "so have I. It's a miserable day, even for London."

A similar illustration is of the man who saw some mischievous boys carrying off his fruit from his orchard.

"What are you about?" he called lustily.

"About going!" called one of them, as the marauders disappeared over the fence.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS—
Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.
The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.

Take Good Care Of The Colts

It's cheaper to *raise colts* than to *buy horses*. But it's *useless* if you *lose* them. Keep a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure handy. For thirty-five years has proved it the safe, reliable remedy for spavin, splint, curb, ringbone, bony growths and lameness from many causes.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

Is sold by druggists everywhere at $1 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5. Get a free copy of our book "A Treatise on the Horse" at your druggist's or write us.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

FARMS FOR SALE.

E. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write E. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

E. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and Book business in connection. Price only $4,000. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 72 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TEN PAIRS BREEDING pure pekingese and pomeranian; extra Bree Bothwell, Ont.

CANCER, TUMOUR, LUMPS ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

FACTORY CLEARANCE SALE
ROOFING
98c Per Roll 108 Square Feet Regular $2.00 Quality.
ASPHALT FELT ROOFING
100 per cent. Saturation
Contains no Tar or Paper
Lowest price for Government Standard Roofing ever offered in Canada. Sale necessitated by business conditions.
Send for Free Sample
THE HALLIDAY CO., LTD.
Formerly Stanley Mills & Co.
HAMILTON, CANADA

Forgot the Details.

"What's the matter now?"

"My wife told me to be sure and bring home some powder."

"Well, you haven't forgotten."

"No; but was it tooth, talcum, baking, insect or face?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Queer.

"They say the people who are married get to look alike."

"Yes; but it's a queer thing that they rarely get to think alike."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Very Precise.

Boston is noted in America as the place where everybody is very, very "cultured" and very precise in their use of words. The latest Boston story is about a small child who fell out of a window. A kind-hearted lady came hurrying up with the anxious question, "Dear, dear! How did you fall?" The child looked up at the questioner and replied in a voice choked with sobs, "Vertically, ma'am."

PILES.
You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverants, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.
Zam Buk
FOR ALL SUMMER SORES

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUGUST 27th, 1914

FOOD AND ITS COST

In view of the increase that is being made in the cost of the necessaries of life, many are in the habit of talking about the man in the little corner grocery as if he were a public enemy—one who needlessly and of his own choice was putting up prices in order to gouge a little more gain out of his customers.

If he does that he deserves to have severe things said about him. But may it not be that he is less a culprit than a victim? Perhaps prices are being raised on him, so that he must pay more for the things he buys and will sell again.

It is not wise to be too quick in denouncing the retailer until we know how he is being used by the wholesaler.

There will inevitably be a rise on the cost of some commodities, and for this neither retailer nor wholesaler will be to blame. The cost must go up because there will be an unprecedented demand for all agricultural and daily products. They will be needed for export in quantities away beyond our capacity to supply them. In order to keep in this country the food we need it will be necessary for us to bid against the demand abroad.

Ontario has had a pretty good year. There will be a pretty good harvest in nearly all lines. Everything is in the hands of the farmers and they will get good prices because the demand has set in before they have done any selling. All this will benefit the farmers, and as we have said, they cannot get this benefit without an inevitable increase in prices, not only on what is exported, but what is consumed here at home in our own towns and cities. The increase in the cost of necessaries, while a bad thing for those who do the buying, is a source of benefit to those who do the producing. And in agricultural products Ontario produces and sells much more than she consumes. If the farmers do well in their selling, they will be able to pay their bills and buy more freely, which will be a good thing for others—and now that the world is all upset, the things they buy will be more largely of home manufacture than is usually the case.

It need not be expected, then, that prices will not go up. They must go up. Nothing can keep them down, and agricultural Ontario cannot benefit unless they do go up.

But what everybody is prepared to resist is the deliberate increase in the cost of necessities, or what the Ottawa Government has described as "any undue increase in prices." This means where persons or companies or combines put up prices without being driven to it. To get at such an evil as this we do not believe that the intention ascribed to the Government, of requiring a complaint to report any particular case of over charge for investigation by a judge will be sufficient. The retail grocer, for instance, might as well go out of business as go before a judge to file a complaint against, let us say, the canners.

If there is to be any supervision of prices in Toronto and elsewhere during the war the Government we think, will need to create a board, with investigating officers, who will watch prices and have the authority to ascertain the reason for all increases, who gets the gain, and determine whether the added charge is necessary. If there is to be any supervision of prices at all it ought to be instant and constant, ever on the job to require those who cause an increase to justify their action.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Don't Worry About Canada

From the New York Telegraph

"Suppose," said a writer, "that a foreign country were to send troops into Canada, would not the United States, acting under the Monroe Doctrine, have to fight on behalf of Canada?" Don't worry yourself, Mr. Trouble Finder. Foreign troops are not going to invade Canada, and would not attempt it even if they wished to do so. Canada is too far away, and the difficulties are too many for any nation to try to invade the Dominion. One of the things in the way of an invasion is the British navy. Another obstacle in the way of invaders would be about a million fighting men in Canada. The Monroe Doctrine, however, only is intended to prevent foreign countries from forming new colonies in this section of the world, but we would not interfere to prevent a war. As to any foreign country annexing Canada by conquest, it is quite safe to say the Canadians can take care of themselves.

"HOCH DER KAISER"

The following verses were written under peculiar circumstances in Montreal, in October, 1897. They were inspired by a speech of William II, Emperor of Germany, upon the divine right of kings and his own special mission upon earth. At that time A. M. R. Gordon, a Scotchman by birth, whose real name was A. McGregor Rose, was a member of The Montreal Herald staff. He had been in the habit of writing verses upon different subjects and was looked upon as a bright fellow. The city editor, turning to him said: "Give us a poem, Gordon, on the Emperor." In less than an hour's time he turned out the thirteen verses appended.

Rear-Admiral Coghlan of the United States navy, who has just retired, will be chiefly remembered because he recited "Hoch Der Kaiser" at a dinner of the Union League Club a couple of years ago, and almost created international complications by doing so. The verses are as follows:

Der Kaiser of dis Fatherland
Und Gott and I all dinge command;
Ve two—ach! Don'd you understand?
Meinself—und Gott!

He reigns in Heafen and always shall,
Und mein own Empire don'd vas skimull,
His noble hair I dinks you call
Meinself—und Gott.

Vile some men sing der power divine
Mein soldiers sing "Die Wacht am Rhine,"
Und drink der health in Rhenish wine,
Of Me—und Gott.

Dere's France—she swaggers all arcundt,
She's surcsleft, of no eggoundt,
To much ve dinks she don'd amountt,
Meinself—und Gott.

She will not dare to fight again,
But if she should, I'll show her blain,
Dot Elsass, und (in French) Lotreine
Are mein—by Gott.

Von Bismarck vas a man of might
Und dough he was clear out of sight,
But, ach! he was nicht goot to fight
Mit Me—und Gott!

Ve knock him like ein man of adraw,
Ve let him know whose vill vas law,
Und dot ve don'd would stand his jaw,
Meinself—und Gott.

Ve send him oudt in big disgrace,
Ve give him inoultt to his face,
Und put Capriel in his place,
Meinself—und Gott.

Und ven Capriyi got vellied hedt
Ve very bromptly on him set,
Und taildt him to get up and get,
Meinself—und Gott.

Dere's Grandma dinks she's nicht schmall beer,
Mit Boers und anch she interfere,
She'll learn mong owns dis hemisphere,
But me—und Gott.

She dinks, good frau, some ships she's got,
Und soldiers mit der scarlet coat,
Ach! we could knock 'em—pood! like oot,
Meinself—und Gott.

In dimes of beace brebare for wars,
I bear der helm and shpear of Mars,
Und care not for den dousand Czars,
Meinself—und Gott.

In fact, I humor efery whim,
Mit aspect stark und visage grim,
Gott pails out me, und I mit him,
Meinself—und Gott.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Canadian Hospital Ship

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Aug 22, 1914

DEAR SIR—

A number of the Women's Institutes in the Province responded most liberally to the appeal for funds to supply a hospital ship to the Imperial Navy. Many others are prepared to give money donations and to supply articles of clothing, etc, to the soldiers. In view of the fact that many inquiries have been made of the Department, we have circularized the Institutes giving them authority to send such proportion of the funds on hand as they can spare to the Red Cross Society. They have also been asked to do their part in collecting funds and supplying the articles listed below:

3000 Pillows—sizes 18x30 in., 16x24 in., 16x16 in., 14x16 in., and slips for the same.

3000 to 4000 Flannel Shirts—Sizes 15 to 17½, made of medium weight, grey or khaki color.

10,000 to 12,000 Handkerchiefs—Size 18x18 in., made of cheese cloth which should be washed before made up.

3000 to 3000 Cholera Belts—12 in. wide and 34 to 44 in. long. To be made of ordinary yarn, either red or grey, two inches of each end to be knitted with steel needles and centre eight inches to be knitted with bone needles.

6000 to 7000 Pairs of Socks—Grey preferred.

5000 "Housewives" or "Mending Kits"—Outside to be made of coarse linen, chintz, cretonne, duck or other strong, smooth material. Size 5½x13 in. Interior to be lined with shaker flannel or any fine woolen material. Interior to contain two small pockets, one at end and one in centre. Also attach two loose squares, stitched loosely, for pins and needles, etc. Each should contain safety pins, sewing and darning needles, small straight scissors, buttons (ordinary and bachelor), black darning wool, black and white linen thread, small package of court plaster, and foot ease powder if possible. Sew tape on and for ties.

Money donations as well as supplies should be addressed to the Treasurer of the Red Cross Society, 56 King St. East, Toronto.

We trust to your co-operation in this good work.

Very truly yours,
GEO. A. PUTNAM,
Supt. Wom. Institutes

SELECT A GOOD SCHOOL

If you purpose attending a Business College, you should select a good school. The Stratford Business College is one of Canada's best. Their courses are up-to-date and they have a staff of instructors such as you cannot find elsewhere. The College which has three departments—Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy, reopens for the fall term on Sept. 1st. Write the College for its free catalogue.

TORTURED BY CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralyzed Bowels and Digestion

ST. BONIFACE DE SHAWINIGAN, QUE. Feb. 3rd. 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 3½ years, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not stoop down at all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take "Fruit-a-tives" for they are the medicine that cures".

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



To Whom It May Concern

Whereas agents of other Piano and Organ manufacturers misrepresent the selling price of Doherty Pianos and Organs in some territories, we hereby state:

"Mr. J. J. Jacques, of Paisley, Ont., is our sole representative for Paisley and vicinity. New Doherty Pianos and Organs will be supplied in the above territory only through him."

Yours truly,
DOHERTY PIANO CO., Limited
F. J. Hill, Sec'y-Treas.

T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS, LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. E., Paisley

How War Affects the People of England

A woman living in the city of York, England, writing to a relative in Canada, gives the following vivid description of the effect of war upon her husband's business and her own household arrangements:

"This terrible trouble that has come upon us is indeed most serious; the city has been full of soldiers coming from all parts of Yorkshire, and all available places have been turned into barracks; the railway trains are all taken over by the Government to transport the men; business seems to be at a standstill and I expect many will be ruined. There was a terrible raid on the grocers' shops on Saturday; everybody was buying so much flour and sugar as they could and the former went up from two shillings to four shillings and sixpence a stone (fourteen pounds). We have to do without meat, as it is like eating gold, and also bacon. My grocer tells me that many of their shops have had to close on account of their stock's being exhausted. The banks shut up for a day or two and no ready money was to be had. Everything seems to be upset. They have demanded our horse also, but my husband thinks that he can get them to release it, for he cannot carry on his business without it. Potatoes and winter vegetables are also so dear, for people are doing without meat and hardly know how to get on at all."

All this will show how much Canada's gift of a million bags of flour will be appreciated, and if a hundred thousand sides of bacon, or barrels of pork, could be sent in addition, it would no doubt be mightily appreciated.

Second Force from the Dominion

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 25.—The formal order-in-Council for the enlistment of a second fighting force is expected to be made within a few days. The raising of the second force will be child's play compared with the first, as least as far as infantry is concerned. A foot and horse force could be raised in no time. With artillery there might be a little more time required, as the artillery arm is an expert force which requires considerable training to be given officers gunners and drivers. However, a good many guns could be manned within a short time.

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE dwelling recently erected frame dwelling on Queen St north with new frame stable, wood well and cistern. A dozen of wood garden land. Apply to H. FORBES-TER, Barrister.

G.T.R. TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
6.34 a.m.	10.47 a.m.
10.47 a.m.	3.35 p.m.
2.07 p.m.	9.45 p.m.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

Ladies' New Coats

$1000.00 worth of the newest ideas in Ladies Fall and Winter Coats.

Dozens of them—no two alike—made by the old reliable firms of "Northways" and "McKinnons."

We invite you to see them, even if you do not intend to purchase a coat for some time.

First Choice is Often Best

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
—Both 'Phones — All Produce—



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

Are You to be Married Soon?

If so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for bride, bridesmaids, and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

FALL TERM
opens Sept. 1st at the
NORTHERN Business College
OWEN SOUND
34 Successful Years
Positions Guaranteed to Graduates.
Large Staff of Specialists.
C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Principal — G. D. FLEMING, Secretary

Municipality of the Village of Paisley

SEPARATE applications for the offices of tax collector for the current year, and of night constable, addressed to the clerk, will be received until 8 p.m., Wednesday, 2nd September next.

J. C. GIBSON, Clerk.

TENDERS will also be received for the purchase and sale of the following properties at the same address and time, of,

1st. The Paisley carpet factory buildings and land in connection therewith;

2nd, The north wing of the Exhibition Buildings in the Paisley public park, with upper and lower flooring, reserving thereout the boarding and windows of the north end of same and all inside fittings. Size of wing 45x28x24 ft. or thereabouts.

No tender for either property necessarily accepted.

J. C. GIBSON, Clerk.

BUGGIES



We have our

New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

Chatham Farm Scales, Fanning Mills, Cream Separators, Kitchen Cabinets

HOATH BROS.
General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Bargains in Summer Footwear

We are clearing off Children's white Canvas Oxfords and Slippers.
Women's white Slippers and several pairs of Women's high Shoes going at big reduction, also Gent's Oxfords and Shoes going at a bargain.

A Big Stock of Men's Harvest Shoes on Sale.

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

New Telephone Directory

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada is soon to print a new issue of its Official Telephone Directory for the District of

Western Ontario

Parties who contemplate becoming subscribers or those who wish changes in their present entry should place their orders with the Local Manager at once to insure insertion in this issue.

Connecting Companies

Should report additions and changes in their list of subscribers, either to the Local Manager or direct to the Special Agent's Department, Montreal.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

IRVING & MITCHELL
CONTRACTORS

Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repair and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage. Address—Paisley P.O.

THOS. IRVING — A. MITCHELL

Fall Term from Sept. 1st

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

The best Commercial School in the province. Our courses are thorough and practical while our limits are better than ever. We will find employment for all graduates in less than other similar schools do. Our rates are reasonable. Write for our free catalogue and see what we can do for you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, August 25, 1914

Butchers picked	$ 8 25	$ 8 50
do choice	8 00	8 00
do cows	6 00	6 50
do bulls	6 00	7 00
Butchers choice	6 75	7 00
do common	6 25	7 00
do fair	5 50	6 00
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 25
Short keep	7 10	7 30
Milch cows, choice	65 00	95 00
do common	30 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 50
do bucks	5 00	6 00
Spring Lambs, each	9 00	9 60
Calves	6 75	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b	9 15	9 35
do fed and watered	9 00	9 15

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 0 00	$ 0 00
Spring wheat, per bush	70	72
Peas, per bush	95	95
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	50	50
Potatoes, per bus	1 00	1 00
Butter, crock and tub	30	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	21	21
Hay, per ton		15 00

Send the Children

They can shop here just as well as the shrewdest housekeepers. When the child comes in here to make a purchase, we appreciate the confidence that its mother had in us and we act accordingly. If it could be done we would for that reason give the child better value than its mother expected it to get.

This is the Store for all

Every family that knows the good of wholesale catables, will find what they want here if anywhere.
This is true to-day and will be true to-morrow.
It is true of the bread and butter, staples, and of the finer lines sometimes called fancy groceries.

What can We do for You?

Bring us your Butter and Eggs

F. Carter & Son

GROCERIES, SHOES AND CROCKERY

Bruce 'Phone — Bell 'Phone

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

OUR MOTTO:

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Remember, you always get the best.

We can supply you with

No. 1 Clover and Timothy Seed for Fall Sowing

We have a large stock of

Good Big Seed Bags to clear at 25c. each

Don't fail to take advantage of this grand opportunity to supply yourself with Grain Bags. Your bumper crop will demand them. Nothing surer.

Special Attention Given to 'Phone Orders

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH · ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. HACK, M. D., C. M., F. T. M. C., M. C. P. S.
Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 9 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; post graduate, Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin; late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayer' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. CROW
Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto.
Surgeon Dentist, Chesley, Ont.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. KERRITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Elvaston P.O.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Government inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

ROBT. IRVING PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

R. T. ROBINSON
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

We Want Now
A GOOD SALESMAN
For every town and district where we are not represented. Fruits are bringing high prices and nursery stock is in demand.
MAKE BIG MONEY NOW by taking an agency. RIGHT TIME for canvassing is during the Summer months.
Experience not Necessary.
FREE EQUIPMENT
Exclusive Territory
Highest Commissions Paid
Write for full particulars
STONE & WELLINGTON
TORONTO - ONTARIO
Fruitbill Nurseries

Eldersile Voters' List

Clerk's Notice of First Posting

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections I and III of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said section to be transmitted or delivered of the List, made pursuant to the said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office on the 27th day of July, 1914, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the list and if any errors or omissions are perceived, therein to take immediate proceedings to have the errors corrected according to law.
Dated this 27th day of July, 1914.
R. C. PEARCE,
Clerk of the Township of Eldersile,
Paisley, P.O.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

BRANT COUNCIL

The municipal council of the township of Brant met at the township hall on Monday, Aug 10th. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and declared correct.

Nesbitt—Weir—That this council do now go into a committee of the whole, with the reeve in the chair, in order to strike the rates required for township and county purposes for the current year. —Carried.

Willoughby—Rowand—That the clerk prepare a by-law to provide for the levies agreed upon in committee, viz: For township purposes the sum of $8315 at a rate of 3¾ mills on the dollar, and for county purposes the sum of $7759 and 13 per cent, at a rate of 3 1-10 mills on the dollar in addition to the sums required for public schools and Roman Catholic schools and other necessary rates.

Rowand—Willoughby—That by-law No 61, A D 1914, be now read the usual number of times and finally passed.—Carried.

Weir—Rowand—That the clerk advertise in the Telescope for a collector of rates for the current year, tax notices to be served to ratepayers according to statute. Arrangements may be made by the collector with the banks for receiving payment of taxes. Salary $300. Applications to be in the clerk's hands by noon on Monday, Sept 21st.—Carried.

Weir—Nesbitt—That the clerk pass a by-law to be passed at next meeting of council making it compulsory for all rates levied in the municipality to be paid on or before the 15th day of December, 1914, and that in default of payment on or before said date, one per cent straight shall be charged to the 22nd and five per cent straight after 22nd Dec, 1914. —Carried.

Rowand—Willoughby—That the following accounts being found correct, the reeve and clerk be authorized to issue orders on the treasurer for the same.—Carried.

Thos Scales, 57 yds gravel, $5 70; John Wilkes, 50 yds, $5; John Monk, 20 yds, $2; Sidney Parker, 37 yds, $3 70; Wm Alexander, 17 yds, $1 70; Geo Symmonds, 161 yds, $10 10; John Johnson, 101 yds $10 10; John Belbeck, 30 yds, $3; Jas Rae, 8 yds, 80c; Wm Dandy, drawing tile and rep washout, $3; Martin Monk, building railing and repairing abutments, $4; John Maxwell, spikes, 25c; Ed Connors, lumber acct, $9 28; D Noble, iron for 6th con bridge, $12 55; S W Vogan, 66 ft sewer $6 60; J Hyslop, building arch bridge, $154 76; Geo Alexander, grant, $30; Sawyer Massey Co, repairs for grader, $19 75; M A McCallum, attending court of revision, $2 50; A G McLennan, $3; Judge Klein, holding court of revision, $6; Pat O'Reilly, drawing stone, $15; Chris Pegelow, grading, $20 75; H H Miller, mortgage and interest on township hall, $3242; W G McCallum, council meeting, $2 70; Spencer Nesbitt, $7 50; Dan Willoughby, $3 30; W A Rowand, $2 85; Archie Weir, $2 70.

Rowand—Willoughby—That this council do now adjourn to meet on the 21st of September for the appointment of a collector of rates and other general business.—Carried.

M A McCALLUM, Clerk.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

The regular meeting of the Saugeen council was held at Port Elgin on Aug 15th. Members all present.

The following accounts were ordered paid—Canada Ingot Iron Co., one 42-in by 18-ft culvert, $59 40; Hunter & D D Co, list of contract at Goldberg bridge, $770, bonus 14 days, $28; Jas A McKinnon, bal contract at Goldberg bridge, $259 70, bonus 7 days, $14; W D Cowan, clerk, inspecting 14 days, $28; plank for brid, $7; Geo Kidd, one tile, 75c; John Scott, 50 yds gravel at 49c (less 5% inspecting) $23 75; J Young, inspecting, $1 50; John Scott, removing tree off road, $1.

The following by-laws were given the customary readings and passed: To levy the rates for 1914—county rate 3.1 mills, township rate 3.5 mills, general school 2 mills, and rates ranging from 1.62 to 12.7, as required by trustees of different sections;

To borrow money to meet current expenditures;

Defining the duties, etc, of noxious weed inspector;

Prohibiting, under penalty, driving more than 6,000 lbs. of live stock of any kind over any bridge at one time.

Christie—Crawhead—That the Reeve, Mr Jamieson and the mover examine the large culvert in front of lot 24, con 4, and have the same rebuilt, if they consider it advisable.—Carried.

Councillor Christie gave notice that at next meeting he would move that a vote of the electors of the township of Saugeen be taken at the municipal elections next January, to raise sufficient money to rebuild the McRae and Schwass bridges in 1915.

Council adjourned to meet at call of the reeve.

P W ELLIOTT, Clerk.

PUMP, REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish supplies, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rusk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done, turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Reduced Rates to Toronto

For Canadian National Exhibition

Fare and One-Third

Aug. 31st to Sept. 11th, inclusive.
From all stations in Canada, Cornwall Ottawaland West.

Special Round Trip Fares

Will be in effect on certain dates.

All tickets valid for return until Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk Ticket Agents.

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent
Both 'Phones

GROUNDS FOR CONFIDENCE

Those who hailed the entry of Great Britain into the European war as something to rejoice over are beginning to subside into quietness. The evidence coming from every hand that war is a serious and costly business may have sobered them, with others who at first did not pause to consider all that is involved in a struggle for mastery between the five great powers of Europe. Neither they nor those who took too gloomy a view of the situation are good guides for the country. There will be a tightness in the money market and a check upon new enterprises. Industrial employment will be curtailed and the volume of general trade lessened. Such conditions attend every great war; but even the countries which suffer most come through and in time recover their forward stride. Canada in this case will not be among the countries which suffer most. It may, indeed, of all the communities which are actually taking a part in the hostilities, suffer least. The number of men called from productive employment for military service will be but a small percentage of the whole. The fields and herds will go on yielding their increase as usual, and for some articles there may even be a better market because of the war. The forest, the mine and the fisheries will continue to yield profits to those who wisely utilize them. The factories will not be removed. The eight million people in the country will need and will be able to pay for all the necessities and of the luxuries of life. There will after the first temporary inconvenience, and the ocean is open to merchant vessels, be almost the usual demand from foreign countries for all that Canada produces for export. The U. S. market is open as usual, and the British market will not be curtailed. These two are the mainstays of Canada's foreign trade, and after the home market mean most for the country in a commercial way. Some companies will have to reduce their dividends, and some may pass them. Merchants' profits will drop and the distribution of wages will be curtailed. There will have to be economy everywhere in private life, and especially where extravagance has been ruling. But all this happens in times of trade depression due to ordinary causes. It should make men prudent, not despondent. Everything that was sound in the commercial and financial situation is sound still. It will be sound when in the course of months the war is over, and with renewed energy the country renews its rapid advance. Everything in the country that made the real prosperity of the past ten years is as it was, including the enterprise of the people. Courage to look things as they are in the face and well based confidence in the future will carry Canada through this as through other crises, and help to its greater advance in the future.

GERMANY'S NIGHTMARE

A German professor in Canada has declared that he sympathizes deeply with the German people in the sufferings and dangers brought upon them by their ruling classes, "by an oligarchic, insane, military Government." Furthermore, he says that the defeat of the German army would benefit the German people. It would restore their fellowship among the western nations.

"A liberated, free, democratic Germany will start on a new and lasting era of prosperity, of peace, arm in arm with England and France.

"Germany's defeat will mean the establishment of a German republic, and the elimination of William II. and all he stands for. Such things as 'divine right' and 'exalted fist' are anachronisms, an insult to the intelligence of the people of the twentieth century. William II. is the common foe of Europe, and he must be eliminated. Defeat of Germany in this war means ultimate salvation and freedom for her; Germany will be the greatest gainer through defeat."

There is nothing far-fetched in this view. National defeat is bitter, of course. But the defeat of the German governmental organization in this case would not mean the collapse of the highest German ideals. The German race will remain in numbers, in intellect, and in energy whatever the result of the war may be. Besides the sixty-five million Germans in Germany there are twelve millions in Austria and Hungary. Germans will always be influential in Europe, and no one desires that their legitimate influence should disappear. No one quarrels with German philosophy, German music, German scholarship, German thrift and energy. We are at war to-day not with the German race, but with the insane and abominable system that has fastened upon that race in Germany and Austria-Hungary, and that now threatens the peace and freedom of the world.

DIED

ALLEN—At London, on Aug. 19th, Herbert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred N. Allen, aged 12 years.

TAYLOR—In Arran Tp., on Saturday, August 15th, 1914, Rebecca Scott, beloved wife of the late William Taylor, aged 85 years.

LAST—At Paisley, on Aug. 23th, Frederick Last, aged 60 years.

Funeral from family residence, Goldie St., on Thursday, 27th inst. Service at the house at 12.30 p.m.

From Girlhood to Womanhood

THE change may be critical and cause untold suffering in after-life, to The modern young woman is often a "bundle of nerves"—"high strung"—fainting spells—emotional—frequently blue and dissatisfied with life. Such girls should be helped over this distressing stage in life—by a woman's tonic and nervine—that has proven successful for over 40 years.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is a keen enemy to the physical weaknesses of woman. A medicine prepared by regular graduated physician of unusual experience in treating woman's diseases—carefully adapted to work in harmony with the most delicate feminine constitution.

It is now obtainable in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form at the drug store—or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box, to Buffalo.

Every woman may write fully and confidentially to Dr. Pierce and the staff of physicians and Specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and may be sure that her case will receive careful, scientific, common sense medical consideration, and that a helpful medical advice will be given to her free.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, tiny granules easy to take as candy.

A NEW TERM

Opens September 1st in the popular

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

This school enjoys a great reputation for giving the most efficient instruction in Business and Shorthand subjects. It is no wonder its graduates readily get good positions. This is the college for you to attend. Today, not to-morrow, write for our catalog.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

Beaten by Pyjamas

(Toronto Saturday Night)

Col Hugh Clarke and a bunch of members were in the House of Commons restaurant talking over things in general, when one of them remarked: "If I wore a wrist watch I could not get elected in my constituency."

"It's worse than that in North Bruce," chipped in Colonel Hugh. "A wrist watch is an outward and visible sign of weakness, but my constituents look deeper. They get right down to the skin in these matters."

"Do you know what did a lot to beat John Tolmie?" continued the Colonel. "Outside my own personal merits, I mean! You'd never guess it! A report got about among the North Bruce natives that John wore the Babylonish garments. John never had a chance to deny it, because it was never charged against him on the platform. The fatal story was whispered on the sidelines. It did its deadly work there. Presbyterian sentiment was much aroused against John Tolmie for encouraging Oriental practices. The loose, flowing nature of the vestments was dwelt upon at great length, and John Tolmie became known in some districts as The Pasha. That cooked his goose for him. North Bruce might stand for John Tolmie in kilts, but never in pyjamas. My majority in that election was eighty-two. It was the anti pyjama vote that settled it, not anti-reciprocity."

"And what do you wear yourself, Hugh?" put in Colonel Murphy of North Perth.

"Why," said Col Hugh, fidgeting, "I wear a night-shirt, but that's not for publication in North Bruce."

CHESLEY

Krug Bros Co have finished this season's cut in their mill here. This firm had one of the largest stocks which was ever placed in the yards, and on account of the low water this year it was somewhat hard to handle. However, they have made a record cut in record time.

David Gribble, one of Eldersile's farmers, had a serious accident befall him. It appears that Mr Gribble was attaching his team to the binder when, in some manner, the team became frightened and he was thrown in front of the divider point, which was forced through the calf of his leg. In some mysterious way Mr Gribble was thrown clear of the machine, otherwise there would have been more serious results reported. As it is, he will be laid up for a long time. The binder was badly demolished ere the team was brought to a standstill.

Making a Silk Dress

Times have changed a good deal since the days of the Garden of Eden, when a single fig leaf was supposed to have been the wardrobe of the mother of men, Mme. Eve. Nowadays, Japanese scientists have figured, it requires 263 pounds of mulberry leaves to make a single dress for the modern woman. Eighteen moths also do their part in making the dress, they having laid the eighteen packages of eggs from which were hatched the 6,400 worms that ate the 288 pounds of mulberry leaves. These worms produced about 5.6 pounds of cocoons, from which were reeled ten skeins of raw silk or 1.6 pounds of silk.

To Defend Wireless Station

Hearing that the wireless station at Tobermory had been tampered with, the Government sent word to the headquarters of the Bruce Regiment at Walkerton ordering that an officer and some men be detailed. The word was "Tab" to prevent any more damage being done. This resulted in Lieutenant Ross Clark being sent from here on Monday to head a contingent of fifteen men from Wiarton to the scene of trouble. Similar attempts to destroy wireless stations by supposed German sympathizers are reported in Port Arthur and other places in the Dominion.—Herald and Times.

North Bruce Election Protested

Mr Arthur Collins of Walkerton, agent of the Garvey-Price Company, Toronto, on Thursday last filed a petition in the court at Walkerton against the election of Wm McDonald, member-elect for North Bruce. Bribery and corruption and the usual charges are included in the list. The Conservatives expect to have the election voided. Mr McDonald was elected by four votes and on account before a judge this was increased to seven.

Sure Way.

Willie—Paw, how can you measure the dight of time?

Paw—Borrow $50 on a thirty day note, my son.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

USE OF WHO OR WHOM.

Where Grammar Banks Up Against Idiom and Gets a Jolt.

The employment of the nominative "who" for the accusative in certain forms of interrogation has become so imbedded in common usage that resort, even now, to the strictly orthodox practice frequently requires, on the part of educated men, positive effort or prolonged training. It sometimes does not seem natural. In the past assuredly this nominative form, where precise grammar would require the accusative, turns up with utmost invariable regularity in works which set out to represent colloquial speech.

"Who is it from?" says the mother in Jane Austen's "Pride and Prejudice," to her daughter, who has just received a letter. "Who is it like?" says the heroine of "Jane Eyre" to St. John Rivers as she shows him the picture of Rosamund Oliver. Such examples could be multiplied by hundreds. There are cases, indeed, when the use of "whom" would strike upon the ears of most of us as painfully pedantic.

"Who the devil is he talking to?" says Sir Lucius O'Trigger in Sheridan's "Rivals," as he notices Captain Absolute soliloquizing. To tolerate "whom" in place of "who" in such a sentence as the last would require the thoughtless to be so thoroughly steeped in grammar that the sense of traditional usage, which has been hardening into idiom, has at last been completely overcome. That height of linguistic virtue few of us there are who attain.—Thomas R. Lounsbury in Harper's Magazine.

One virtue of the vaudeville stage is that it never lets a good joke be forgotten.

What has become of the old fashioned beef carcass that had cheaper cuts in it?

Each time Japan launches a new battleship some other nation gets either a protest or an ultimatum.

Dollar a pound steaks will prove more devastating than the automobile to the long suffering horse.

The first Panama canal honors paid is a tug hauling mud, utility, as ever, having the precedence over romance.

No self respecting man is going to be dominated by women, says Lord Northcliffe. Well, lots of self respecting men are.

By the way, is Secretary McAdoo going to put out any money to help the ultimate consumer move his winter coal into the bin?

Three hundred and seventy-seven million animals inspected at slaughter houses in the last ten years! We are not vegetarians yet.

Exports to Mexico this year increased $11,500,000 over 1912. Who would have suspected we turned out so many rifles and cartridges?

"Spirit," says Emerson, "primarily means wind." Wonder if the old gentleman had any special reference to "spirited addresses?"

The first umbrella made its appearance in 1777. But probably the first good place to hide it did not appear until some time later.

If the insanity of a few murderers could be discovered before instead of after the fact it might give society a little more confidence.

Probably the acme of uselessness is expressed by the barbor of Pompeii which was discovered the other day. It is 2,750 feet inland.

A Baltimore scientist has returned to America with 80,000,000,000 malignant germs which he will study. If you don't believe it count 'em.

With the new law staring them in the face, it seems probable that some people may undergo a considerable bookkeeping decrease of income.

A financier is a man who can buy his wife a nine dollar ball bearing washing machine and make her forget that what she wanted was an automobile.

Jane Addams says the fewer clothes with modesty the better. It seems reasonable, but logic stops when it begins that the less the quantity the more the cost.

If as much money was spent annually on good roads as on moving pictures half as many farmers' horses could do twice the work in half the time.

Mary Grey's Mystery;

Or, The Mask Thrown Off.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—(Continued).

Alden Lytton was so unutterably amazed by this sudden outbreak that he had no power of replying by word or gesture. Without resenting her fierce accusation, or even noticing her covert threat, he stood staring at her for a moment in speechless amazement.

"Are you going?" she fiercely demanded.

"I am going," he said, recovering his self-possession. "I am going. But Mrs. Grey, I am more surprised and grieved than I have words to express. I shall never, willingly, voluntarily approach you again. It, however, you should ever need a friend, do not hesitate to call on me as freely as you would upon a brother, and I shall serve you in any way in my power as willingly as if you were my own sister."

"Ha-ar-ar-er!" she broke forth, in an inarticulate growl of disgust and abhorrence.

"Good bye!" he said, very gently, as he bowed and left the room.

Nothing but sympathy and compassion for this "poor woman," as he called her filled his heart.

Her outbreak of hysterical passion had been a revelation to him; but it had shown him only half the truth. In its light he saw that she loved him still, but he did not see that she hated her rival. He saw that she was jealous, but did not see that she was revengeful.

He reproached himself bitterly, bitterly, for ever having fallen under her spell, for ever having loved her, or sought to win her love, and for having been the remote cause of her present sorrows.

He had never confided to Emma Cavendish the story of his first foolish, boyish love, and sufferings, and cure. For Mary Grey's sake he had kept that secret from his betrothed, from whom he had no other secret in the world.

But now he felt that he must tell Emma the truth gently and lovingly, lest Mary Grey should do it rudely and angrily.

For Mary Grey's sake he had hitherto been silent. For his own ——. Emma Cavendish's sake he must speak.

He went straight to the telegraph office and dispatched a message to Miss Cavendish, saying that he should be down to Wendover by the next train to pay her a flying visit.

Then he hurried to his office, put his papers in order, left some directions with his clerk, and hastened off to the railway station, where he caught the train just as it started, and jumped aboard the cars while they were in motion.

CHAPTER XXXIX

It was midnight when the Richmond train reached Wendover, and Alden Lytton went to the Red Lion for the night.

Early in the morning he arose and breakfasted, and ordered a horse to take him to Blue Cliff Hall.

Just as he was getting into the saddle Jerome, the colored footman from the Hall, rode up holding two papers in his left hand, and staring at him with perplexity.

"Hello, Jerome, how do you do?" called out Mr. Lytton, cheerfully.

The boy looked up, and his surprise and perplexity instantly mounted to eastern skies and zenith.

"Well, de yer's witchcraft, and nuffin else!" he ejaculated.

"What is witchcraft, you goose?" laughed Alden.

"Lord bress yer, massa," said Jerome, riding up to his side and putting the two papers in his hand, "you jes look at dem deers."

Alden took the papers and looked inquired.

Both papers were telegrams. One was for him on a telegram to Emma Cavendish, saying,

"I shall be down to see you by the next train."

The other was a telegram from Emma Cavendish to herself, saying:

"Come down at once."

"Well, what of all this?" Here is a message and its answer! What is there in this like witchcraft?"

"Why, massa, 'cause de answer came afore de message went, and you perseit come quick as easy. Dere de witchcraft."

"What do you mean?"

"I knowed as de telegraf was fast, and likewise de steam cars, but I didn't know as dey was half so fast as to answer a message afore it was sent and fetch it. I guessum afore he was sent for. But here's de answer, and here's you.

"This all Hebrew to me.

"Which it is therwise a conundrum to me," retorted Jerome.

"Tell me what you have been doing, and perhaps I shall understand you," laughed Alden Lytton.

"Well, massa, this mornin' by daybreak, Miss Emmer sent for me, and gets me dat," he said, pointing to the young lady's telegram. "And, says she:

"Jerome, saddle the fastest horse in de stable and ride as fast as you can to Wendover and send this message off to Mr. Lytton. Lose no time, for we want him to come down here as soon as possible.

"Well, Master Alden, I didn't lose no time, sar, and likewise let de grass grow underfoot of my feet. I reckon I was in de saddle and off in about ten minutes. But fast as I was, bress you, sar, de telegraf was faster! When I got to de office and hand de message in to de gemman dere I says:

"'Send it off quick, 'cause Miss Emmer wants Massa Alden to come down right away.'

"'All right,' he says. 'De young gemman will be down by de next train. And here's yer answer to yer message.'

"And sure enuff, Massa Alden, he hands me dis yer," said Jerome, pointing to Alden's own telegram. "And here's you too. Now, what anybody think as did it ain't witchcraft?"

"It is a coincidence, my good fellow," was cried Alden, and I telegraphed Miss Cavendish to that effect. When you brought me the answer to the office you received mine, which must have been delayed. It is a coincidence."

"Well, I puts a cumpetence in a fine book-larnin' name for witchcraft; but it's all the same thing after all," persisted Jerome.

"I hope they are all well at Blue Cliff," said Mr. Lytton, with a little uneasiness connected with Emma's telegram.

"Yes, sar, dey's all purty well, 'cept 'de ole mis' and her. She's not feelin' hearty as she ought to a been.

"I hope she is not seriously ill."

"No, sar, dough I did leave a message long o' Dr. Willet to come out dis mornin' but you know de ole madam do frequent send for de doctor."

"Come, Jerome, we must get on to the Hall," said Mr. Lytton, as he rode out of the inn yard and turned into the road leading to Blue Cliff, followed by the servant.

Emma Cavendish, who was on the lookout for Jerome, and surprised and delighted to see her lover ride up first, attended by her messenger.

"It's witchcraft, Miss Emmer!" exclaim-ed Jerome, as he got out of the saddle to take Alden's horse.

"It is a coincidence," laughed Alden, as he ran up the steps to greet his beloved.

"Well, dats de Latin for witchcraft, Miss Emmer; but 'tis all de same ting in English," persisted Jerome, as he led away the horse.

"Jerome tells me that grandma is not well. I am sorry to hear it," said Alden, as he walked with Emma into the house.

"Grandma is nearly ninety years old, and she can not ever be well in this world; but she will soon be very well indeed, for she is very near her eternal youth and health," said Emma, with tender, cheerful earnestness.

Alden bowed in silence as they entered the drawing room together.

"Grandma told me to telegraph for you to come down at once, Alden. She thinks that she can not be here many days, and perhaps not many hours. And she wished to see you at once. Will you go to her now, dear, or would you rather go to your room first?"

"I will go to see madam first. I have but ridden from the Reindeer this morning, and am I am neither fatigued nor dusted. I telegraphed you yesterday that I was coming down to see you to-day, and my telegram should have reached you yesterday; but it must have been delayed. I left the city by the noon train and reached the village at midnight. So I hastened to meet Jerome just after he had taken my delayed telegram from the agent, which he supposed to be a magical answer to your message.

"The whole arrangements of telegraph wires, steam engines, lightning and lucifer matches are magical to him," said Emma, smiling. "And now step here a moment, dear, and wait until I go and let grandma know that you have come," she added, as she went out of the room.

Emma Cavendish found the old lady sitting up in her easy-chair by the sunny window, looking very white and fragile and serene.

"Alden has come, grandma, dear. When Jerome went to send the telegram off that he found Mr. Lytton had just arrived from Richmond and was about to start for Blue Cliff. It is a coincidence," she said Emma, gliding down by the old lady. "It was a providence, my dear child—a providence which has saved two days in time that is very short. And so he is here?" said the old lady, caressing the golden hair of the girl.

"Yes, dear grandma, he is here and waiting to come to you to be summon you are ready to receive him."

"Tell him to come now. And do you come with him."

Emma left the room, and soon returned with Alden Lytton.

"Welcome, my son! Come here and embrace me," said the old lady, holding out her arms.

Alden went and folded the fadet form to his bosom and pressed a few ups to the reverable brow, as the tears sprang to his eyes; for he saw that she was dying.

"Alden, I am going home. I must go. I want to go. I have been here so long. I am very tired. I have had enough of life. I want to go home to my Father. I want to see my Master face to face. I want to meet my husband and my child once more. And have been waiting for me so long on the other side. What are you crying for, Emma?"

"Because I can not help it, grandma. I know I ought not to cry, when you will soon be so happy," sobbed the poor girl.

"And when I am going to make you and your worthy young lover so happy, my love. Come, wipe your eyes and smile. I shall soon be very happy, and I want to make you and Alden as happy as I can before I go. Now sit down, both of you, and listen to me."

Alden and Emma sat down, one on each side of her.

She was a little tired with the words she had already spoken, and put to her a small vial of ammonia to her nose and smelled it before she went on.

"Now," she said, as she put aside the vial and gave a hand to each of the young people, "I want you to attend to me and do exactly as I bid you."

"We will indeed, answered Alden and Emma, in a breath.

"I wish you would be married here in my presence to-morrow morning."

Alden Lytton gave her a fond and grateful little squeeze.

"You should be married to-day if there were time to make the necessary arrangements."

"Are there any really necessary arrangements that can not be made to-day?" Alden inquired, eagerly.

"Yes, my son. A messenger must take a letter to Lytton Lodge to explain the circumstances and ask your sister Laura and your aunt and uncle Lytton to come immediately, to be present at your marriage with my grandson Emma. The messenger to Lytton Lodge should start at noon to-day, as he must, he will have to reach the Lodge to-night. Nor will your relatives be able to reach here before noon to-morrow. So you see the necessity of the short delay."

"Yes, certainly, answered Alden.

"Another messenger must take a similar letter to Beresford Manor, to summon my son and my youngest granddaughter, and your worthy uncle and aunt Bruce Newton to be on a long visit there. And it will also take about twenty-four hours to bring them here."

"Yes, of course," admitted Alden.

"I say nothing of the time it will take to get a license, and for Mr. Lyle, who must perform the ceremony, because that can be done in a few hours."

"If it were possible I would like to have Mary Grey summoned by telegraph to attend the wedding," said Emma.

"Ah, yes, certainly she ought to be here, but there is scarcely a chance the time is so short," said Mrs. Cavendish, as she again resorted to the vial of ammonia.

"Mrs. Grey is in very bad health. She would not come," replied Alden.

"Go, now, my dear children. I am very tired, and I must sleep a while," sighed the old lady.

And Emma and Alden bowed her and left the room.

In the passage outside they met Mrs. Fanning, who seemed to be waiting for them.

She cordially welcomed Mr. Lytton, of whose arrival she had heard from the servants. And then she inquired of Emma how Mrs. Cavendish was getting on.

She grows weaker in the body and stronger in the spirit with every succeeding hour, I think," replied Miss Cavendish.

"Well, my dear, I only wished to ask you that, and to tell you that I have had lunch laid in the dining-room for you and Mr. Lytton would like any," said Mrs. Fanning, who now took equal share in all Emma's housekeeping duties.

But Alden, when appealed to, declined the lunch and hinted that they had better see to sending off the messengers to Beresford Manner and Lytton Lodge immediately.

And that same noon the letters were dispatched.

Alden Lytton had come down to Blue Cliffe for the purpose of wedding to Emma Cavendish the story of his first boyish passion for Mary Grey, and of his manner in which it was cured forever. But finding all the circumstances so opposite to what he expected to find them, he changed his purpose. He could not bring himself to add another item to the disturbing influences then surrounding Emma.

That afternoon also, Dr. Willet came to Blue Cliffe, and Emma had to accompany him to the bedside of her grandmother, and afterward to hold quite a long consultation with him in the library.

A few minutes after the doctor had left the house, Mr. Lyle, who had heard of the illness of Mrs. Cavendish, arrived to inquire after her condition.

Emma had to receive the minister and accompany him to her grandmother's chamber, and to stay there and join in the prayers that were offered for the sick lady.

Mr. Lyle remained with the family all the afternoon; and having received from Mr. Lytton a notice of the ceremony he was desired to perform the next day, he promised to be at Blue Cliff Hall again punctually at noon, and then took leave.

Very early the next morning Alden Lytton examined the saddled horses in the Cavendish stables and rode to Wendover to procure his marriage license.

He did not stay long in the village, you may be sure; but, leaving his horse to rest and drink at the Reindeer trough, he hurried to the town hall and took out his license, returned to the inn, remounted his horse, and rode immediately back to Blue Cliff Hall.

As he rode up the avenue toward the front of the house he saw that there had already been some arrival. A large lumbering old family carriage was driven, empty, around to the stables.

Alden quickened his horse's pace and rode up to the door, dismounted, threw his reins to Peter, the young groom who was waiting to take the horse, and then ran up the steps into the house.

He almost immediately found himself in the arms of his sister Laura, who had run out to meet him.

"Oh, Alden, my darling, I am so delighted! I wish you so much joy!" she exclaimed.

Only the occasion that has hastened my happiness and the illness of grandma, Laura, my dear," answered the young man gravely.

"I don't think so at all. I have seen Mrs. Cavendish. I never saw a happier woman. She is so happy that she wishes to make every body else as happy as she is herself," said Laura.

As she spoke John Lytton came lumbering into the hall.

"Aden, boy, how do? I never was so astonished in my life! Not under the circumstances! I hope that it is all right to hurry up things in this away. Your Aunt Kitty couldn't comfort herself over your grandmother nor the gals. Fact is, they haven't the gumption to appear in. But they wish you joy, and so do I. For, though I do think you might a-looked higher, here and there, than Blue Cliffe, older family than the Cavendishes, and in fact, were lords of the manor when the Cavendishers were lawyers——"

Uncle John, broke in Alden, with a laugh, pray let that subject drop for the present." And telling Jerome, who was waiting to show you a room where you can brush your coat and smooth your hair, and——

Make myself tidy for the wedding? All right, my boy! Much obliged," said John Lytton, good-humoredly, as he followed his guide upstairs.

As he disappeared another carriage rolled up to the front door, and Dr. Beresford Jones, Electra and Mr. Bruce Brent-Vicar-Hartman alighted from it and entered the house.

Alden and Laura Lytton stepped forward to receive them.

Electra smiled and blushed Laura in a hurried, nervous, excitement way shaking hands, and then she flew to Alden and congratulated him with much effusion.

"Now, Laura, take me where I can change my dress quickly. I brought a white India muslin with me to wear, for I am to be bride-maid, of course! So are you, I suppose. But you haven't changed your dress yet. Where is Emma? Has she gone to be married in?"

"In quiet, you little Bohemian!" said Laura, with a merry torrent of words. "Don't you feel that this is an ordinary wedding? The occasion, if not a mournful one, is at least very serious. Come, I will take you with me to my own room. We are to lodge together in the south-west room, as usual."

"But are you to be a bride-maid?" persisted the little Bohemian."

Yes; and to wear my white tarletan dress and white wreath," answered Laura, as they went off together.

"Where's Emma, and what's she doing? as I asked you some time ago.

"She is in her chamber, dressing for the ceremony."

"Hasn't got her wedding-dress made yet, that I know. What's she going to be married in?"

"She will wear her white satin trained dress, with white lace overdress, which she had made for the last May ball, you remember.

"Oh, yes! I didn't think of that.

"And she will wear that rich, priceless cardinal satin lace veil that was her mother's. And she will wear her grandmother's fine oriental pearls. There, you little gimpy! Are you answered?"

"Yes. And she will be magnificent and splendid, even if she is gotten up in a hurry," said Electra, as she followed her companion into their room.

Alden Lytton, under the unusual circumstances attending the sudden wedding, and in the surprise of his own unexpected happiness, had not once thought of the necessity of making a proper toilet for the occasion. But when he heard the girls, who never, under any circumstances, forgot such a matter, talking of their dress, he glanced down at his own suit, and then hurried off as fast as he could to his own room to improve his appearance.

When the younger members of the family were at their toilets, Dr. Beresford Jones met in the "Throne Room," closeted with his mother.

(To be continued.)

In making jams and jellies the least expensive item is the sugar

YET the sugar is the most important ingredient because if its quality is not right, your confections will ferment, spoil, not be sufficiently sweet or be flavourless.

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Persia's Young Shah.

Sultan Ahmed Mirza, the youthful Shah of Persia, was crowned at Teheran, Persia, July 21, on becoming 16 years old, his official majority. The youngster took the constitutional oath of office in the palace of the National Council. The Imperial crown was so large that the little Shah, who placed it on his own head, was compelled to hold it in position while the Chief Mullah was making a brief address. Ahmed Mirza succeeded to the throne in 1905, on the death of his father.

Not Quite Fair.

At an agricultural show held each year in a small town in Ireland prizes are given for the best turnout donkey and cart. The prize for this was usually won by a local doctor or a local solicitor. After the show one year the farmers and laborers protested that it was not quite fair to expect them to compete successfully with the well cared for and well groomed animals of those who generally won the prize. In consequence of this protest the following proviso appeared in the schedule for the following year—"All legal and medical donkeys excluded."

On the Farm

Some Double Crops.

While two crops a season on a piece of ground will bring double profit, there is, of course, a corresponding double amount of vitality sapped from the soil and the frequent application of a good fertilizer is imperative, lest the ground soon become thin and unproductive, writes Mr. M. Cove.

In the garden one may utilize for second and even third crops the beds in which early peas, beans, radishes and lettuce were grown.

The same is true of the early sweet corn. It is advisable not to plant the same article twice in the same spot in succession, but rotate the products, the same as in field rotation of crops.

A well prepared seed bed at each planting is almost essential, and a sprinkling of fine, rich manure will prove very beneficial to the growing plants and in maintaining soil fertility.

Sow oats as early as possible in the spring, mow them for just a few days in advance of the time they would be reaped for the grain; remove them from the field as soon as they are sufficiently cured and stack well for future feeding purposes.

Then put as many teams in the field as can be spared. Stir the ground quickly and thoroughly immediately sowing it to millet.

Usually, the millet may be mown and stacked early in September and the field hurriedly cultivated and sown to rye, which will make excellent pasturage at a time when it is most needed.

The wheat or rye fields may be utilized in the same manner, and being somewhat earlier, is better adapted to growing double crops than the oats stubble.

The potato patch may be made to double its profits by sowing it to millet, cane or kaffir corn after it has been laid by. Sowing the ground to some other product also wields the beneficial influence of keeping down the weed pests which always bob up after you stop plowing the potato vines and which, where unmolested, furnish millions of seeds for propagating a rank and troublesome growth of weeds the next season, beside helping to drain the soil of its fertility.

Or if one will dig the potatoes from the early patch they will bring a high price at that season and the ground may be sown to rape for hog pasture.

We have seen fine corn growing between the rows of early potatoes after they had been laid by.

Late tomatoes, cabbages and turnips also may be raised among the potato vines as successfully as though they occupied a plot by themselves.

Tent Caterpillar.

If the tent caterpillar pitches its home in your orchard, remember that its flock is gathered together in the home at night the members go big forth in search of food. A torch applied to the home evenings or early mornings catches the worm in quantities. If in midsummer you find a bunch of brown worms with red markings clustered on the trunk of a walnut or apple tree do not be alarmed, but get busy. Like the swarm of bees they will not hang there many hours for they are only molting. By the next day the old skins alone will be left to tell the story, while the larvae, each in a bright, new coat, will be scattered over the tree, rapidly denuding it of its leaves. Thus is the handmaid moth easily kept in check by taking advantage of its peculiar habits.

Alfalfa.

Ordinarily no treatment is needed after the crop has been started, as long as the alfalfa shows a good stand and there is no tendency to run to weeds. If the weeds begin to prove troublesome, it is advisable to give the ground a thorough harrowing, after cutting, with the teeth of the harrow set at a considerable angle. This kills the weeds and is decidedly beneficial to the alfalfa, because of the loosening of the soil, and the harrow does not injure the roots of the crop. There has been considerable objection to disking the alfalfa field with the ordinary disc harrow, because it is claimed that the plants are injured by splitting up the crowns.

PREPARING FOR FIVE YEARS.

Every Belgian Trained to Withstand German Aggression.

Belgium, with a German peril very much like that under which Britain has been laboring, has gradually been preparing for the great struggle that has now arrived, according to Mr. Isidore Freedman, of Antwerp, who is in Toronto at present.

"Up to five years ago," said Mr. Freedman, "it was only the peasman—the peasant—who became a soldier, and the Belgian army at that time numbered only 30,000. Then the military laws were changed and every family had to give a son. Last year there was a further change and now every man has to serve. In this way the Belgian regular army has been increased to 100,000.

"Besides these, however, there is a strong militia body. In times of war we can place in the field 250,000 men, every one of whom is conversant with the use of the military rifle.

Mr. Freedman has been in a state of considerable anxiety concerning his parents, but this morning his fears were set at rest by the receipt of a cable announcing their safe arrival in England. Of six brothers, three are naturalized Englishmen and two of the other three are serving in the Belgian army. The third, a lad of seventeen, is about to enlist. One brother is in the 7th Belgian Regiment of the line, and another left Toronto three months ago to enlist.

"Belgium has been training for this conflict for years," declared Mr. Freedman. "Otherwise, why should she have paid so much attention to the aggrandizement of her army?"

"Germany," he said, "threatened to take away the Congo from us if we did not at once allow her troops to devastate our country. The stand that Belgium has taken will long be remembered, no matter what happens to her.

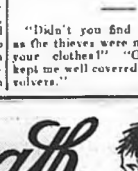
"If the invaders succeed in taking Liege immediately, it will be only if they are five to our one. We are fighting for a cause, and the Germans know they are fighting just because the Kaiser is a war lord and wants to be another Frederick the Great. If Liege falls the Belgians will put up an even stouter resistance at Namur and Huy. One has to live in Belgium to understand the proud spirit of the Belgian.

"I believe that Germany will be beaten, but only in the long run. There is no use deceiving ourselves. I think the German fleet will avoid battle as long as possible, because so much depends on its success or failure.

"England was wise in not waiting until Germany had got France and Belgium out of the way. Germany wanted to have Antwerp, Ostend and Flushing with which to menace Britain at close range. We Belgians didn't have to fight, but we weren't going to see Germany become a greater menace to us than ever. We have always loved France and England and we have always had reason to fear Germany."

The trouble with some people is they have their work in one place and their thoughts in another.

"Didn't you find it rather cold as the thieves were making off with your clothes?" "Oh, no. They kept me well covered with their revolvers."



does make the bread and butter taste good!"

IT is when you spread it out on bread or pancakes, fruit or porridge, that you notice most the sweetness and perfect purity of REDPATH Extra Granulated Sugar. Buy it in the 2 and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons, or in the 10, 20, 50 or 100-lb. Cloth Bags, and you'll get the genuine Redpath, absolutely clean, just as it left the refinery.

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Hints for the Home

Your Stockpot.

No kitchen can be called fully furnished without a stockpot. It prevents a great deal of waste, and is an extremely valuable culinary asset.

The old-fashioned earthenware stockpot, such as is used widely in France, is the best kind to have. Any sort of metal pot should be avoided.

Where so many women make a mistake is in thinking that the stock pot is a receptacle for all and any odd scraps of food. It is nothing of the kind. Nothing that is not quite clean and fresh must ever go into the stockpot, and the contents must always be chosen with discrimination and culinary common-sense.

For an everyday stockpot, a foundation should be made first of all from meat or meat-bones, or both. Bones and meat must be finely chopped, put into the stockpot, and just covered with cold water. Do not add anything else—not even salt. Bring slowly to the boil, and then simmer as long as possible. The stock must be made the day before it is wanted, and any fat that rises must be skimmed off.

The stockpot must never be left in a slow heat. The contents should be boiled up daily to prevent their going sour, and then the pot should be kept gently simmering. During the night, the earthen pot should be put in the larder, or else the stock should be turned into a basin.

To the foundation stock may be added any trimmings of meat, bacon, poultry, bones, etc., clear gravy and sauce, and uncooked cut vegetables—except very starchy ones, such as turnips and potatoes.

Cooked vegetables, fat meat, bread, thick gravy, etc., must not be put into the stockpot.

A special stock, which is highly useful for vegetarian cooking, can be made from vegetables alone. Celery, carrots, onions, and mixed herbs can be used for it. Wash the vegetables, and cut them into small pieces, then fry in butter to a nice brown color. Put them into the stockpot, cover with water, and add a liberal supply of salt. Bring slowly to the boiling point, skim, and simmer gently for several hours. Strain into a basin and use as required.

Fish stock is made entirely from the bones and trimmings of white fish. Allow one quart of water for each pound of fish, and put all into the stockpot with a small cut Spanish onion, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, and some seasoning herbs tied in a muslin bag. Bring slowly to the boil, then remove the herbs, and simmer for an hour. Skim and strain the stock, which is ready for use in fish soups or other dishes.

Stock ought always to be made at least a day before it is wanted for use, but sometimes it is wanted in a hurry. In such a case quite a good stock can be made in about half an hour. Take any bones or lean cooked cold meat, chop up fairly small, and fry brown in a little dripping. Put into a stewpan, cover with cold water, and season with herbs and parsley. Boil up, then simmer gently for twenty minutes. Remove any scum, strain, season with salt and pepper, and use as required.

New Apple Pie.

Do not go moaning around wondering what you may have for dessert that everybody likes. Everybody likes apple pie—apple pie with rich, sweet cream over it—and here is the proper way to make it.

First make your crust. For a single pie take one measuring glass of sifted flour and a little salt. To this add one-third measuring glass of stiff, cold lard or lard and butter mixed. Cut with a knife and fork until combined, never touching with the hands. Moisten with ice-cold water, a very little, only enough to enable you to roll the crust out upon the pie board, or, better still, the marble or glass pie slab. Dust the board with flour, divide the dough in two parts and roll the under crust out lightly until it is very thin. Lift it with knife and cake turner onto the pan and paint it inside with the white of an egg, to prevent the dough getting soggy.

Into the crust slice tart apples, sweeten with a full cup of sugar. Add a lump of butter, a little touch of grated lemon peel and a few cloves and allspice, also grate a trifle of nutmeg over the fruit to give flavor. Under no circumstances use sweet or tasteless apples.

Cover with upper crust, slashed in several places to permit steam to escape. Bake in a steady and hot oven and bear in mind you can never expect crisp pastry unless the oven is dry. To try and cook a pie in an oven with say a corn pudding baking, or a roast of lamb, spells failure for the pastry. The oven must be dry and you will know when the pie is baked, it becoming curling and brown around the edges.

When the pie is cooled a little, sift it over with powdered sugar and pour cream over the individual pieces as they are served. Or certain of people refuse to eat their new apple pie without some cheese.

Home-Made Cements.

Here are some recipes for home-made cements: One of the best and most endurable cements is a home-made one. It is very simple, just the white of an egg well beaten and mixed to a creamy paste with French chalk, prepared lime, or even flour. This is good for earthenware. If iron filings are added to the mixture a cement for mending broken parts of iron is the result.

An excellent cement for mending glassware and fine china is equally simple and inexpensive. Isinglass dissolved in its own weight of whisky, gin, alcohol or other spirits, applied as before directed, will hold and the join be scarcely visible.

One of the finest and most delicate of cements made is a mixture of one ounce of isinglass and one-half ounce of gum arabic covered with a good alcohol. This should be put into a bottle and be loosely corked because the whole is set into a kettle of boiling water until thoroughly dissolved. This is used to mend the finest woods (as a piano marred) or to set pieces that may have come out of an inset table top. Jewellery is also sometimes repaired with this cement and so is polished steel. The parts to be mended should be warmed first.

A good cement which will hold labels to metal is made by dissolving one part of borax to five of gum shellac in a quart of boiling water. Boil until the whole is clear. Before applying wash the metal in hot water containing common washing soda and warm the cement before using it on the labels.

Things Worth Knowing.

Corn should not be put up in glass jars, as the light darkens it.

To keep suet fresh, chop roughly and sprinkle with a little granulated sugar.

To remove the smell of cooking sprinkle a little cedar dust on the top of the stove.

Allow cabbage water to become quite cold before pouring down the sink and there will be no unpleasant smell.

A pinch of salt on the tongue, followed ten minutes after by a drink of cold water, often cures a headache.

When baking potatoes, cut a snip from the end of each. This will let out the moisture and make them appear mealy.

When cooking vegetables never allow the water to stop boiling all the time they are in the saucepan. To do so will make them sodden.

After washing lamp chimneys, try polishing them with dry salt. This gives the glass a brilliant shine and prevents it from cracking.

A good treatment for unduly moist hands is to bathe them frequently in warm water to which a little alum or vinegar has been added.

When you desire to keep meat and have no ice on which to keep it, wrap it in a cloth wet with vinegar. Wash the vinegar off before cooking the meat.

To renovate a blue serge costume or suit, put half a pint of white vinegar into a quart of hot water, and sponge the serge. Press while damp with a clean cloth laid over the material.

When short of eggs for cake-making, dissolve one tablespoonful of gelatine in a little cold water, then add enough boiling water to make a cupful, beat with an egg whisk, add to the cake, and it will equal three eggs.

WHAT AIR NAVIES COST.

Britain Has Spent One-Ninth Less Than Germany.

An estimate of the total expenditures of the different Governments for aeronautical work during five years approximates $100,000,000. The division is as follows:—

1.	Germany	$28,000,000
2.	France	22,000,000
3.	Russia	12,000,000
4.	Italy	8,000,000
5.	Austria	5,000,000
6.	Great Britain	3,000,000
7.	Belgium	2,000,000
8.	Japan	1,500,000
9.	Chile	700,000
10.	Bulgaria	600,000
11.	Greece	600,000
12.	Spain	550,000
13.	Brazil	550,000
14.	United States	435,000
15.	Denmark	300,000
16.	Sweden	250,000
17.	China	220,000
18.	Roumania	200,000
19.	Holland	150,000
20.	Servia	125,000
21.	Norway	100,000
22.	Turkey	90,000
23.	Mexico	80,000
24.	Argentine	75,000
25.	Montenegro	50,000
26.	Cuba	40,000
	Total	$80,570,000



A War Scene in Paris—Soldiers Off to the Front.

One of the six army corps which are now engaged on the frontier, marching through the streets of Paris to their camping ground.

GERMAN EMPEROR'S SISTER

RIDICULES HIS ATTITUDE OF DICTATOR.

Has Caused the Kaiser Many Uncomfortable Moments—Now a "Crowned Head."

By the death of the romantic old Grand Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, the Kaiser's eldest sister has just been elevated to the position of a "crowned head," for she is the consort of the new ruler of the State of Saxe-Meiningen. Only one other of the Kaiser's sisters is a Sovereign—the wife of the King of Greece. The Kaiser's eldest sister, the new Grand Duchess of Saxe-Meiningen, is a lady of rare personality, and one of the most interesting women in Europe. She has caused her imperial brother some tempestuous moments and many a hard word during her fifty-four years, and now that she is a Sovereign princess and, as it were, "on her own," she may cause him more.

Charlotte of Prussia, as she was in early days, was born at the New Palace at Potsdam, on the 20th of July, 1860. Her mother was England's Princess Royal, and she was Queen Victoria's first grandchild.

For seventeen years Princess Charlotte of Prussia remained the chief joy and consolation of her mother's life.

The Family Feud.

When old Bismark and his dour diplomats in Berlin were intent upon making life miserable for the English princess who was destined to be the "Empress of the Hundred Days," it was always her daughter Charlotte to whom she went for sympathy. From her eldest son, the Kaiser, she got little comfort. Wilhelm II. was from infancy completely imbued with Prussian junkerdom, and he yearned for the day when he would be an Imperial Majesty. There was a considerable affection between the Kaiser and his sister Charlotte, who was but a year or so younger than himself. But as the future Kaiser and his sister grew up to years of discretion, a wide breach gradually developed between them.

Kaiser Wilhelm, as all the world knows, was always giving himself "airs"; and his sister, who had inherited her mother's strong English common sense and hatred for poseurs, became addicted to a habit of ridiculing her brother. But the Kaiser had his revenge, and his sister is said never to have forgiven him for it. One day young Prince Wilhelm of Prussia, as the Kaiser then was, brought home to the New Palace in Berlin a young student who had just arrived at Potsdam, who was of Royal blood, and destined to be Grand Duke of Saxe-Meiningen.

Forced to Marry.

Prince Bernhard, was a clever youth. But he was no soldier. His inclinations were in the nature of Greek research and a uniform was a source of annoyance to him. Prince Wilhelm, having poked no end of fun at the young officer, coolly told his sister Charlotte that she had to marry him. Charlotte was but sixteen years old. Charlotte laughed at Prince Wilhelm. But it turned out to be no laughing matter. Young Prince Wilhelm's father was already a hopeless invalid; his mother, as became an English Princess Royal, was a lady of the meek and gentle order, and before his own parents clearly recognized what their son had done Prince Wilhelm had betrothed his sister to the heir of Saxe-Meiningen, and all Germany was talking of the match. And but a few months later the Princess was married and taken to Meiningen!

Queen Victoria was inexpressibly shocked. Prince William also hated his new brother-in-law. Contemptuously the Kaiser referred to Meiningen as "The Professor-in-Arms."

The latter, a refined and scholarly gentleman, hated Junkerdom like poison, and was not afraid to tell Wilhelm II. "what he thought of him!" And ructions followed.

The new Kaiser practically turned the heir of Meiningen out of the German army; and his brother-in-law's stern denunciation of German military methods, when the artilleryman Heinrich committed suicide in 1903 rather than suffer bullying from his non-commissioned officers, has become historic in German military annals. And Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen and the Kaiser have never been friendly since. She is devoted to her husband.

USE OF BOTH EYES.

Apparent Distance of Objects Depends on Use of Both Eyes.

Most people are unaware that the apparent distance of an object depends upon the use of both eyes. This fact however, can be strikingly shown. Place a pencil so that two or three inches project over the edge of a table. Then stand alongside the table, close one eye and attempt to knock the pencil off by quickly hitting the projecting end with the tip of the forefinger. Almost invariably the person making the attempt underestimates the distance by an inch or more, and, much to his surprise, misses the pencil entirely. One-eyed people, accustomed to estimating distances only with one eye, of course have no trouble in hitting the pencil at the first trial.

To make a person think there are two marbles where only one really exists, have him cross the second finger over the first, close his eyes, and tell how many marbles he is touching when you hold a single one in contact with the ends of the two crossed fingers. The illusion is very startling and the person almost invariably has to be shown the single marble before he believes there is only one. If a marble is not convenient, the end of a pencil or other small object may be used.

To test your ability to make your muscles work as you desire, try sliding the forefinger of the left hand backward and forward along the sides of a table; at the same time, tap in the same spot with a pencil in the right hand so that the end touches the path the forefinger follows. At first it is extremely difficult to make the pencil tap in the same spot without hitting the finger, but after a little practice you will find that quite the contrary is the case, for it soon becomes almost impossible to make the object with which the tapping is done touch the forefinger or vary from the same spot on the table.

The Size of the Waves.

The most experienced sons of the sea are apt to have very exaggerated ideas of the size of towering waves which break over the vessels during sea storms, and frequently waves are reported as having reached an almost impossible height. As a matter of fact it is extraordinary for a wave to attain a height of seventy feet, while the average size of great waves is considerably less. The mountainous seas often encountered by liners in the North Atlantic usually measure about forty feet, though the upward-shouting, quick-falling water attains a greater altitude. The big waves of the North Pacific rarely measure more than thirty feet, while the highest wave ever met by an Australian-bound liner in the South Pacific reached fifty feet. The big waves of mid-ocean are much larger than those encountered elsewhere, and it is very rare that a height of even twenty feet is reached by a wave in the Mediterranean.

"Many a girl," said the philosopher, "thinks she has broken her heart when she has really only sprained her imagination."

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

Anxious for War and Deplored Growth of Democracy.

"William the Younger," as Vorwaerts, the battling organ of the German Socialist party, contemptuously calls the German Crown Prince, broke forth shortly before war commenced with a crop of fresh "incidents." The eruption, like the "incident" of Zabern last winter was again telegraphic, and it throws interesting light on the future Kaiser's attitude. The Prince sent several effusive "wires" to Lieutenant-Colonel Frobenius, author of "The German Empire's Hour of Destiny," a rabid jingo production, predicting a European war conflagration in 1915, and to Professor Buchholz of Posen, a patriot of the same calibre, who in a pamphlet, "Bismarck and We," flays the present Government for permitting the unrestrained growth of democratic sentiment."

To Frobenius the Crown Prince telegraphed: "I hope your book will find a way into every German home." To Buchholz he wired: "I have read your most excellent treatise with the liveliest interest."

Both Crown-princely effusions having been reproduced in the press, the boom in the sale of the Frobenius book and the Buchholz pamphlet has been promptly inaugurated. The Liberal Vossische Zeitung called for "regulations" suppressing the political indiscretions of the Kaiser-to-be, but they have been going on for the matter of ten years now and nobody, not even "austere Kaiser himself has evolved effective ways and means of muzzling his ebullient heir. The Crown Prince's popularity has not suffered much in consequence of recurring "incidents." He is regarded as the best liked royal personage in the country without exception.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN.

Weighs as Much as Kings of Spain and Italy Together.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland does not make the gastronomical sacrifices of her figure that the large majority of women of to-day do. Indeed, Her Majesty is the greatest epicure among present-day ruling sovereigns.

According to a party of French journalists returned from Holland, where they had the run of the royal palaces, Wilhelmina favors fish, meat, fruit, burgandy, and champagne at nearly every meal. The Prince Consort is his own cellarman, taking the greatest interest in his wines.

Here is a typical day's menu:

8 a.m.—Coffee with whipped cream; a dozen pieces of cut bread and butter.

10 a.m.—Two hot meat or fish patties; cheese.

2 p.m.—Lunch, usually hors d'oeuvres, fish, roast beef, fowl, dessert, wine.

4 p.m.—Tea; ham sandwiches.

7 p.m.—Dinner, consisting of eight courses.

10 p.m.—Biscuits, liquers, and bed.

The Queen looks remarkably well on this diet, and weighs as much as the Kings of Spain and Italy together.

Her great gain in weight of late years is attributed to her fondness for good things to eat, especially sweetmeats and notably chocolates.

Angry Customer.

"See here, waiter," exclaimed the indignant customer, "here's a piece of wood in my sausage!" "Yes, sir," replied the waiter, "but I'm sure—er—" "Sure nothing! I don't mind eating the dog but I'm blowed if I'm going to eat it."

Time never hangs heavy on the hands of a boy with his first watch.

Wifey—Anyhow, a woman's mind is always cleaner than a man's. Hubby—It ought to be. It changes oftener.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, AUGUST 30.

Lesson IX. A Day of Questions—Matt. 22. 15-22. Golden Text, Matt. 22. 21.

Verse 15. Then—After having heard the pointed parables which Jesus had spoken against them.

The Pharisees—Throughout his Gospel Matthew regards the Pharisees as the most bitter of Christ's enemies.

Took counsel how they might ensnare him in his talk—The Jewish leaders were so incensed at Jesus that they counseled together in order to devise some means for accusing him of treason before the Roman governor. They knew it was necessary to do this, since he alone had the right to impose the sentence of death.

16. Send to him their disciples—Or, agents, with the Herodians, partisans of the Herods, who supported the Roman government.

Teacher, we know that thou art true, and teachest the way of God in truth—Words of fawning hypocrisy.

Carest not for any one—Referring to the boldness of Jesus, who had not been deterred from rebuking sin and unrighteousness, even though his strongest statements were against the Pharisees, who were of the social aristocracy of the Jews.

17. Is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar, or not?—This question shows the astuteness of those who sought to entrap Jesus. In their company, Phadisees, Herodians, and Sadducees, usually at enmity with each other, had now combined against Jesus. The party of zealots held that Israel, being a theocracy, with God as the only king, should not pay tribute to any foreign power, and with these the Pharisees agreed. Had Jesus, however, placed himself on record as supporting this policy, the Pharisees would have charged him with treason and had him condemned to death. As the Herodians supported the Roman government openly, they would not have asked such a question in sincerity.

18. Jesus perceived their wickedness—These men who came to question Jesus had not comprehended his character. They thought he would be flattered by the compliments they paid him, and that in his answer he would foolishly give himself away. But Jesus saw their motive, and did not hesitate to publicly denounce them as hypocrites.

19. The tribute money—The Roman coin in which the tribute or tax was paid. This would probably correspond to our poll tax.

Denarius—A coin worth about seventeen cents, and we learn from the following verses that this one bore the image and superscription of Caesar.

21. Render therefore unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's—The important point in Christ's answer is that Jesus, in common with all the prophets, held that "national independence is not an ultimate good, nor the patriotism that fights for it an ultimate virtue." To him the kingdom of God did not mean the restoration of the kingdom of David. His kingdom was not of this world in the sense in which the Jews thought of worldly kingdoms, and he implied in his answer that it is possible to be a true and loyal citizen of the kingdom of God and yet submit to the rule of a foreign potentate. We believe it a natural deduction from this teaching that church and state are separate institutions, each with its peculiar claims and powers. But the Christian owes to his country "not only "tribute money," but participation in every movement looking toward the betterment of society in that country.

22. They marvelled, and left him, and went away—Jesus's foes were astonished that he could so easily avoid the trap that they had set for him.

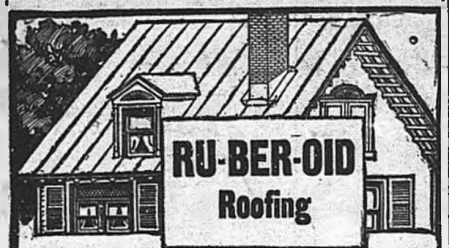
Cure For Snake-Bite.

Many are the curious methods adopted for curing snakebites, but surely none can be more so than a way which a London Answers correspondent informs us. Two natives in a village near Bhavnagar, India, were, he says, brought back to life after being bitten by a cobra. The victims were seated on the ground and there held, while from a height of 16 feet gallons and gallons of hot water were poured on their heads. Presently, according to the correspondent, the victims "took a new lease of life," and are now as well as though they had never been in the jaws of death at all. The explanation to this "cure" probably is that the snake, as often happens, bit its victims, but injected no poison into them. Thus the men were merely terrified and continued to be frightened until the pain caused by the douche of hot water gave them something else to think about.

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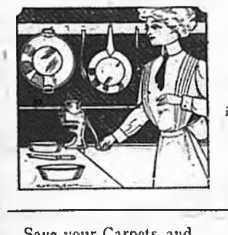
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A Bissell Carpet Sweeper

$2.75 to $4.50





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New Perfection Oil Stove

Purchased now will save you money.

Investigate!

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

2ND CON. ELDERSLIE

Mrs V Addison is visiting her daughter, Mrs H Adolph, in Chesley, for a few days.

Mrs W Hope has returned home from a four weeks visit with Scone friends.

Thos Nicol has completed the job of part re-planking the bridge at lot 20.

Mr J Bell of Bruce Tp., visited friends on this line over Sunday.

Miss Mabel Lillico leaves on Tuesday for Regina, Sask., to resume her duties on the Albert public school staff of that city.

Owing to the recent heavy rains the harvest operations in this section were brought to a sudden standstill. Nevertheless some of the farmers are through harvesting and the hum of the threshing machine is once more heard.

Mr A C Lillico, law student of Toronto, is home for a few weeks recuperating from a severe attack of pleurisy.

Mr Henry Vancise, of Manitoulin Island, visited his brother Jas for a few days last week.

Mrs Young sr., Mr and Mrs W Young and Mr and Mrs A Young, attended the funeral of the late Geo Floyd of Sullivan on Wednesday of last week.

Who says that Jim is not an ardent tiller of the soil when he plows with two teams? Wonder if he is looking for gold when he takes such a deep cut, or trying to keep ahead of the army worm? However he should have a bumper crop next year.

Mr and Mrs Thos Hicks and their little adopted daughter Helen, of Chatsworth, were guests of Mrs J Caldwell for a few days last week.

GRESHAM

Miss Jean Fullerton, of Paisley, spent last week holidaying with her aunt, Mrs Jas A McKinnon.

Mrs J Mewhinney, accompanied by her sister, Miss Gary, of Ohio, is visiting at the home of Mr Mewhinney, 6th con.

Miss Jean Sinclair, of Toronto, is visiting her two sisters and her old home on the 10th con.

Mr Jack Rose Sundayed with his friends, Mr and Mrs Wm McRae, on the 2nd of Saugeen.

Mr Geo Fullerton purchased another fine new driver lately.

Miss Jean Aitchison, of Clifford, is visiting her aunt, Mrs A Wood, and the Messrs Fullerton.

Mrs Cottrill and family of Port Elgin, visited at the home of Mrs J Rose last week.

Mr and Mrs Duncan McDougall have another welcome visitor at their home at present. We understand he is a British volunteer for the war. We all congratulate Mr and Mrs McDougall on the clever little boy.

Mr John Rose met with a very peculiar mishap on Sunday evening. Jack and a friend were at church and his buggy shafts became shortened in the dark—and Mr Rose had his own time on the home trip.

Mrs Chas Cottrill and family, of Paisley, Sundayed at her old home here, at Mr McDougall's and Mr Young's.

Mr W Johnston, of Underwood, visited at Mr Jas Pace's lately.

Mr Angus Anness Sundayed on the 2nd of Bruce lately.

Miss Isabel Cameron returned home after a two weeks' vacation with her friend, Miss Dayman, down the line.

BRUCE FALL FAIRS

The following are the dates for the fall fairs to be held in Bruce County:

Arran and Tara—Tara, Oct. 6, 7.
Chesley—Sept. 22, 23.
Hepworth—Sept. 22, 23.
Huron Tp.—Ripley, Sept. 29, 30.
Kincardine—Sept. 17, 18.
North Bruce and Saugeen—Port Elgin, Sept. 24, 25.
Paisley—Sept. 29, 30.
Pinkerton—Sept. 25.
Teeswater—Oct. 7, 8.
Tiverton—Oct. 6.
Underwood—Sept. 29.
Walkerton—Sept. 15, 16.
Wiarton—Oct. 6, 7.
Owen Sound—Oct. 7 9

PINKERTON

Mr Robbins, of Wycliffe College, Toronto, occupied the pulpit in the Anglican church on Sunday.

Miss Mary Garland and Mrs W Mutrie, of St Louis, returned to that city on Saturday.

Miss Johnston, of Mount Forest, is visiting at Mr John Mutrie's.

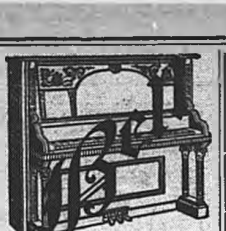
Mr and Mrs Harvey Roumey who have been visiting the former's parents here, returned to their home in Windsor on Friday.

Mr Amsey Gregg and family and Miss Kathleen Pinkerton returned from Inverburon on Saturday.

Miss Mary and Mr Richard Donnelly are visiting friends in Ashfield.

Miss McMillan of Lucknow, is visiting her friend, Miss Nellie Knox.

Rev Mr MacLeod, of Southampton, preached in the Presbyterin church on Sunday while Rev G Mason occupied the pulpit in the Palmerston Presbyterian church.



THOUSANDS of purchasers testify to the excellence of **BELL PIANOS**, with their full and resonant tones, sweet and mellow. It gives lasting satisfaction wherever placed in a home.

Sewing Machines, Organs, Phonographs and all small Musical Instruments.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Rose St.

WALKERTON

Mr A E Wahn, of Brant, will harvest a large quantity of onions this fall. Mr Wahn planted three-quarters of an acre in onions and is expecting a yield of some eight tons. As an excellent price is being quoted at this time, he will realize a good figure for his labor.—Telescope.

Mr Jas Connors, of Cargill, brought his father, Mr Patrick Connors, to the Walkerton hospital on Monday last, he having suffered a paralytic stroke about a week ago. The aged patient is over ninety years old, and is one of the few surviving pioneers of Greenock. He can still vividly recall his first visit to Walkerton, when he bought from Joseph Walker, the founder of the town, a sack of 112 pounds of flour, a frying pan and some tea, and trudged with it over his shoulder about thirteen miles through the woods to his home on lot 8, con 10, Greenock. He also helped to build the first dam at Tyne's mill here and assisted in burning the first lime kiln in Walkerton.

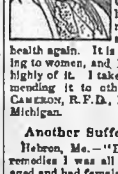
While in Walkerton on Thursday last to give testimony at the Schumacher trial, William Errington of near Amberside secured booze from the new bartender at the Queen's hotel here, who was not aware that the soldier was on the Indian list. As a result of his imbibing the prohibited brand, Errington was proceeded against by Inspector White, and from being a witness in an assize charge, he became a defendant in a liquor case. Being adjudged guilty by Magistrate Robt Richardson, before whom he was arraigned, Errington was fined $10 and costs or a total assessment of $13 75 for the offence, which he paid, and departed an older and a wiser man.

The saw mill of the Knechtel Furniture Factory here was badly damaged by fire, which broke out about three o'clock on Thursday afternoon. The origin of the blaze is ascribed to the friction in one of overlived shaftings, which caused a hot box, and igniting with the oil and other inflammable material, spread to the roof of the building which was soon in flames. An attempt was made to quench the blaze by the factory's own hose and fire fighting apparatus, but as the water quickly gave out there, an effort was made to turn in a general alarm by blowing the factory whistle, but as so many threshing machine whistles are screeching on the roads these days no serious attention was paid to the matter and it was not until the fire bell rang that people became aware of the trouble. The station and Newtown brigades both responded quickly to the call, and in a short time a dangerous and promising blaze was extinguished. The fact that it had been raining heavily a few hours before kept the vast lumber piles in the yard from being consumed in the blaze, as many of them were on fire at times and threatening to spread the blaze to the main factory, which was only a short distance from the flaming building. As a result of the mishap the saw mill is an almost total wreck, and it is estimated over $1000 worth of damage was done. Some ten or twelve men, who were enjoying steady employment in the mill, have been thrown out of work by the fire.—Herald and Times.

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.



Another Sufferer Relieved.

Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—Mrs. CHARLES ROWE, R. F. D., No. 1, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Breeding Lambs for Sale

A few thoroughbred Leicester lambs for sale—male and female. All good breeding animals. Apply to John H. McArthur, Lot 32, Con. 1, Saugeen, Paisley P.O.

CANTIRE

Harvesting operations were retarded by the heavy rainfalls last week. However farmers are not grumbling as pastures were badly burned up. Grasshoppers have also taken a heavy toll especially of the oats. In many cases the grain can be scooped off the ground in handfuls.

Anderson and McTavish have finished their cut of logs here. Bob is now prepared to attend to the farmers' wants in the threshing line.

Miss Marguerite Hetherington of Chesley spent a week with her friend Miss Sara Eason.

Mr and Mrs Wm Smith, of Chesley, spent Sunday at Mr Angus Bell's.

Misses Margaret and Mary McKay ate visiting friends in Wingham.

Misses Jean and Laura Reid are spending their holidays at Glenanan.

Miss Lillian Maxwell, of Chesley, spent the week end at Mr D A McIntyre's.

Mr M A Halliday, of Chesley, president of Bruce Co S.S. Association paid a visit to Cantire S.S. last Sunday. Mr Halliday gave a short talk outlining the work of the association.

There will be no services held in Gillies Hill church for the next two Sabbaths, as Rev Mr Howat is taking two weeks' vacation.

Mrs Angus Bell is able to be around again after having been confined to bed for the past few weeks.

Sylvester Gowanlock is suffering at present with jaundice. We hope soon to hear of his recovery.

LOVAT

Mr Buschnell, of St Catherines, spent last week with Mr Roscoe Teeple.

Mr Andrew and Miss Mary Culhum, of Paisley, spent Sunday at Mr Neil McLean's.

Miss Jean Hutton, of London, a former teacher of Jackson's school, is renewing acquaintances here.

In last week's issue we stated that Mr Bert Mewhinney had gone West. Bert received word not to go the day he was to have gone. Thus our mistake.

Mr Geo Scott, of Westford, Sunday at W G Ritchie's.

Mr Geo Osborne, of the 2nd of Saugeen, spent Sunday at Mr Chas Webb's.

Miss Million returned to Toronto last week.

We are glad to state that Mr Jim McArthur is fast recovering from his operation and will be home from Guelph Hospital this week.

Cupid must be asleep or else he is too busy elsewhere that he allows so many of our promising young men keep Bachelors' Hall. Possibly information regarding the whereabouts of Danny will be gratefully received by the above young men.

A German spy is reported to be examining the country hereabouts, possibly with the view of making a map of it. Where is our militia?

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THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

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Buggies—We are again selling the reliable McLaughlin, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogue of Furniture for you to select from. Any article, large or small, new or antique pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Raymond Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

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The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

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HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

P. C. KENNEDY.

Farm for Sale

LOTS 31, 32, 33 and north half of Lot 30, Concession 3, Saugeen, containing 171 acres, more or less; about five miles from Paisley and 15½ miles from Aberdour. Comfortable house, large bank barn with good stabling; running water to house and stables; good fencing. This farm is situate on the West side of the Saugeen River, is in splendid state of cultivation and is a very desirable grain or stock farm. If not sold will be for rent after 1st of June. Apply to MISS JOHN FORRESTER, Port Elgin, Ont., or to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley, Ont.

Farm for Sale

45 ACRES on North St., one mile from Paisley. Good brick veneered house 26x36 ft. Summer bank barn 40x66 ft. Spring well, bricked, at house. Possession given. Apply to ALEX. McHAE, on the premises, or address Paisley P.O.

Gravel Contract to Let

THE undersigned will be at 12th Elderslie, between Lots 4 and 5, on Friday, Aug. 25th, at 2 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of letting a contract for gravelling. JAS. LEWIS.

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES—west half of lot 8 and all of lot 14, con 13, Greenock. About 75 acres of bush, balance in good state of cultivation. Large brick house and bank barn with complete stabling; driving shed, brick house and other buildings. Plenty of water. Possession to buy a good farm are invited to come and see this place while the crop is growing. For further particulars apply on the premises W. R. JOHNSTON, prop., Paisley P.O.

Farm for Sale

CHOICE 100 acre farm, lot 1, con. 2, township of Arran, county of Bruce. Good clay loam, 12 acres of hard wood bush, new cement house, 8 rooms, bank barn 80x56, good orchard, good well at barn, hard and soft water at the house, school on next lot, 1½ miles from church and post office. For further particulars apply to MISS MARY CROWE, Port Elgin, Ontario, Box 25.

Village Property for Sale

GOOD frame house and lot on Queen Street north, also about 7½ acres of good land. Apply to A. H. MORLAND, prop; or T. H. GEORGE, Paisley

The Paisley Advocate.

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 10, 1914

D. McKENZIE, Publisher. Vol. 40—No. 37

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This week we announce

A Great Big Chance For the Home Sewers

Many special values in the necessary lines are prepared, a few of which are listed here:

ENGLISH FLANNELETTES in White and Pink—36-in. wide. 17c value for..... .15

CANADIAN FLANNELETTES in various stripes—34-36 in. wide. 15c value for .12½

A big range of LIGHT and DARK FLANNELETTES various widths, 12½c value for... .10

KIMONA CLOTHS

American Kimona Cloths in several pretty designs and colorings at ..... .15

Baby Kimona Cloth with Pale Blue ground and pretty kitten-design border. Just the article for the little folks, at ..... .18

We are selling FLANNELETTE BLANKETS in Grey and White with Pink or Blue borders at last year's prices. Get them early.

COTTON SHEETING

Here's your opportunity you'll not get for some time to come—so get in early and grab some while its to be had. 8/4 Sheeting in Bleached and Unbleached, Twilled or Plain, that would be good buying at 40 but our price while it lasts will be only 37½c.

We have a few numbers in FACTORY COTTON that cannot be repeated. We're going to sell them at the old prices.

In WHITE COTTON we have the celebrated "Wabeno" Cottons and while the present numbers last we will sell at the old prices.

SWEATER COATS

In Sweater Coats we have a grand variety for the little folks, for the lady and for the man, and our prices are right.

Ladies' Coats

Have you seen them? They're selling; not because they are correct in style and fit, but our prices are easy. Take our advice and buy early.

Highest Prices for Butter, Eggs and Poultry

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

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INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up	$11,560,000
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Total Assets	180,000,000

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES
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FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

PAISLEY BRANCH: THOS. MUIR, Manager

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1873

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

It is an advantage sometimes to keep a bank account in the names of two persons, so that either one may make withdrawals. Such an account is called a "joint account." We shall be pleased to furnish particulars.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—McCormick repairs and binder twine at E. G. ECKEL'S.

—Fall footwear in endless variety. You will soon need it. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H. GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Private funds to loan at 5½ and 5½ per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $3000.00. D. FORRESTER.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Call and look over our range of women's and children's dresses. They will please you. PUTNAM & SON.

—Grocery prices are soaring. Our stock is very complete, nearly all at old prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—We have a full stock of Gem Jars, Jelly Moulds and Tumblers, and all preserving and pickling goods. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—We have a beautiful range of women's whitewear—combinations, corsets, etc. Call and see them. PUTNAM & SON.

—We have a large number of nice new suits for men. These are particularly dressy and of good materials. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—All accounts for twine, repairs and new machines must be paid for our local agents, F. Carter & Son, on or before Oct. 1st. DEERING & CO.

—FOR SALE—Good frame dwelling on Queen St. north, with good garden plot attached. Apply to T. H. George, Paisley, or Eleanor McArthur, Erskine, Alta.

—Listen!—Have you ever tried E. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Home Seekers' Excursion to Manitoba and Canadian North-West every Tuesday during September and October. Special single fare rates to British Columbia and Alberta, Sept. 24th to Oct. 8th inclusive. For rates, tickets, etc., apply to W. H. MCFARLANE, C.P.R. agent, Paisley.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle up their accounts at once. The war situation makes it imperative that I should square up my accounts and be prepared to go to the front on short notice. E. G. ECKEL.

—HIGH QUALITY TAILORING— "Nothing gives a man more prestige than to be well attired." You can have this done at the minimum cost at this shop. There has just been placed on the shelves a splendid line of Scotch Tweeds of a new pattern for Fall and Winter Wear, that will make and wear well. Call and see our stock. We guarantee you a Fit. We also specialize in Ladies' Tailoring. G. B. IRWIN, the Up-to-date Tailor.

—Miss Maggie McCallum is home from Detroit.

—Mr. Neilson Stark was on a trip to Detroit last week.

—Mr. John Manning, of Toronto, spent the holiday in town.

—Miss Effie Bain, of Gravenhurst, is visiting her mother in town.

—Mrs. Robt. Irving, sr., is visiting friends in Detroit and Toronto.

—Miss Mary McBeath, of Goldie St., is visiting friends at Owen Sound.

—Mr. W. Strachan, of Port Elgin, was here visiting his mother over Sunday.

—Mr. Melville McArthur, of Toronto, is spending holidays at his home here.

—Mrs. Jas Esplen is home from Walkerton Hospital, greatly improved in health.

—Miss Gertie Mitchell, of Toronto, was a guest at Mr. Thos. Johnston's over Sunday.

—Miss Jessie Cameron lately returned from Peterboro, where she had been visiting her brother for a month.

—Miss Ruby Welsford, of Guelph, is visiting at the home of her grandfather, Mr. Wm Watson, Albert St.

—Mrs. John Crone, of Port Elgin, was visiting at the home of Bowie Bros., Gillies Hill, for a couple of weeks.

—Mr. W. W. Elwes, of Buffalo, accompanied by Mr. Byers, is in town for a few days, visiting his brother, Mr. J. A. Elwes.

—The Fisher bowling trophy, for singles competition, has been won by Mr. Thos. Muir. The runner up was Mr. A. A. Sinclair.

—Mrs. S. Lindsay and children, of Vancouver, are visiting their relatives and friends in Paisley and vicinity. They are guests of Miss Celeste McNeill while in town.

—Two rinks of Cargill bowlers played the locals here on Thursday. They were only four down on the afternoon play, and the evening games were not finished when a heavy rain chased all off the green.

—Mr. Robt Tully, of Elderslie, who has been ailing for over a year, was taken to Toronto this week to have an operation performed for some trouble in the head. He was accompanied by Mrs. Tully and Mr. M. Currie.

—Rev. L. W. Diehl is attending the executive committee of the Diocese of Huron this week in London, and next week will attend the Huron College Alumni in the city. On Sunday next the Rev. Mr. Homer, of Cargill, will take the morning service in the Church of the Ascension. There will be no service in the evening.

—A patriotic meeting will be held at the Tp. Hall, Gillies Hill, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 15th, at 7.30 p.m. Addresses will be given by prominent speakers, and suitable music and patriotic songs will be rendered, everybody is invited to attend. Come and bring your family, as it will be an evening well spent.

—**Cheap Rates to Walkerton Fair, Sept. 16**—The celebrated Highland Band pipers and dancers, of Lucknow; Dorothy Devonda, the great balloonist, will drop from the clouds in a parachute; the famous Hanover Brass Band will give a concert all afternoon. Everybody going.

—**Port Elgin Fair, Sept. 22 and 23.** Prize list includes a number of good specials for various products, cooking, etc., also specials to school sections for best displays of fruit (fresh or canned), plants and flowers, fancy cooking, roots and vegetables. Ten-foot space allotted to each section, and $1 to each section making an exhibit. Send for prize list. P. W. ELLIOTT, Sec'y, Port Elgin.

School Supplies

School will be opened soon; get ready. We have a full supply of all **Ontario Public School Books, Exercise Books, Scribblers, Lead Pencils, Slates and Slate Pencils, Pens, Pen Holders, Pencil Boxes, Ink, etc.** Almost everything needed for school.

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

D. McARTHUR

Summer SUITS



We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made Suit for the Summer.

In addition to our large stock of Goods we have the Sole Agency of the

20th Century
Made-to-Measure Garment

which cannot be beat with their four hundred samples to choose from.

I. S. Cruickshank

Paisley Meat Market

Choice Beef, Pork, Lamb and Veal

Jellied Meat, Cooked Ham

Roast Pork

Home-made Sausage, Bologna

Weiners, Home-Rendered Lard

Fray Bentos

Cash Paid for Beef-Ring Hides

Farm Produce Taken in Exchange for Beef.

Cash for Hides, Bruce and Bell Phones

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

SUMMER GOODS MUST GO!

20 p.c. Discount on all Summer Goods

These must be sold to make room for Fall stock now beginning to come to hand.

Our first shipment of

New Fall Coats

Has arrived. They are well worth seeing and we are pleased to show them. Prices range from **$10 to $50.** Come and see them.

We want your Produce

For which we will pay in Cash or Trade the Highest Market Price.

PUTNAM & SON

BELL 1 BOTH PHONES BRUCE 14

—Mrs. D. Munn and Miss Munn have returned from a visit to friends at the Soo. Mrs. McKeesock and children and Miss Munn, who have been visiting their parents for some time, left on Tuesday for their home in the west.

—Mr. A. L. Pinder, who has been on the Royal Bank staff here for about two years, has been transferred to a new branch opened in Toronto. Mr Pinder made many friends in Paisley who regret his departure, and wish him every success in the future.

—Have been at Toronto Fair: Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Cruickshank, Mrs. Robt. Irving, jr., and children, Mr. J. Trelford and son Clifford, H. Jack, F. McKinnon, G. B. Irwin, C. Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Putnam, Mr. F. Foster, Mrs. H. S. Petrie, Miss Janet Petrie, Mr. Robt. Fullerton, Miss Margaret Bowie (Gillies Hill), Wm. McKinnon (Willscroft), Mr. T. M. Hopper (Hillsgowan), D. D. Campbell.

—Mr. John D. McArthur, con. 1, Saugeen, has his right arm out of commission just now. His team started to run away with him on the mower a few days ago, and finding that, like the German army in France, his steeds could not be effectively checked, Mr McArthur concluded to take no chances of being cut to pieces by falling in front of the mower knives, he jumped off rearwards, and in doing so got a fall that left him with a fractured limb. The team came to a standstill before much damage was done to the outfit.

—Rooming is not encouraged at Valcartier training camp. In fact, no liquor is sold there. The men are warned that any found under the influence of liquor would be sent home at once.

—Mrs. Cornelius Walter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Berndt, of 4th con. Bruce, died at her home in Wallace Tp., near Listowel, on Aug. 29th, after a short illness. The deceased was married in 1899, and is survived by her husband and family of five children.

—Dr. Allen, F. C. Ryan, Geo. Welsford and I Shoemaker comprise the only rink of Paisley bowlers who entered the Walkerton tournament which opened on Labor Day. They got to the semi-finals in the Association competition, and are in the consolation final game with Wright of Owen Sound at noon on Wednesday.

—Underwood Fair will be held on Oct. 13th, not on Sept. 29th, as published in our issue of two weeks ago. The latter date is given in a list which appears in some of the daily papers. Everyone interested will be pleased to learn that Paisley and Underwood fairs are not on the same dates.

—Mr. Jas. Struthers, of Port Elgin, has given the TIMES a list of prices during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. He paid 14c per pound for brown sugar, 9oc to $1.10 for tea. Eggs were sold at 8c per dozen, butter 8c, and a fine dressed hog sold for about $4. The farmers are getting a better deal in their trading for 1914. It's the "consumer" who gets "soaked" in this war time.

Go to the Pickling!

Come to us for your

Bottle Wax, Parowax, Corks of all sizes, Fruit Jar Rings (the finest Red Rubber in Packages) Flavoring Extracts of all kinds, Parke's Catsup Flavor (the only Flavor that is just right)

Also Spices, viz., Pepper, Ginger, Turmeric, Mace, Curry Powder, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Alspice Garlic and Mixed Spices.

Try Nyal's Chocolates—They Are Very Fine Flavor!

P. B. MORE, Druggist

Ashiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall, Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

H. JACK, N.G.
R. S. GRANT, R.S.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
W. H. BAKER, R.S.

Mary Grey's Mystery;

Or, The Mask Thrown Off.

CHAPTER XLII.

At length her minister came to see her. He expressed the deepest sympathy with her sufferings, and implored her to relieve her overburdened heart by confiding in him or in his wife, from either or both of whom, he assured her, she should receive respectful compassion and substantial assistance, if the last was necessary.

Then, pretending to yield to his better judgment, she consented to give him her confidence.

And taking him up to her own sitting-room, where they could be safe from interruption, she bound him over to secrecy, and then, with many affected tears and moans, she told the astounding story that she had long been privately married to Mr. Alden Lytton, who had deserted her within a few days after their wedding, and who had recently, as every one knew, united himself in matrimony with Miss Emma Cavendish, of Blue Cliffe, Virginia, and had gone with her on a wedding trip to Europe.

While she told him this stupendous tale, the minister sat with open mouth and eyes gazing on her with more of the [illegible] of a learned and accomplished gentleman.

He was, in fact, utterly amazed and [illegible] by the story he had heard.

That Alden Lytton, a young man of the highest social position, of unblemished reputation from his youth up, an accomplished scholar, a learned jurist, an eloquent barrister, and, more than all, a Christian gentleman, should have been guilty of the base treachery and the degrading crime here charged upon him [illegible]

[illegible]

"I will not," answered Mary Grey.

"I will call at ten o'clock to-morrow morning to take you to Mr. Desmond's office."

"I will be ready."

And the minister took his leave.

Punctual to his appointment, the next morning at ten o'clock the rector called for Mary Grey and took her in his own carriage to the office of Philip Desmond, one of the most talented among the rising young barristers of Richmond.

Mr. Desmond enjoyed a high reputation not only as a professional man but as a private gentleman.

But he was the professional rival and the political opponent of Mr. Alden Lytton. They were always engaged on opposite sides of the same case, and on several important occasions Alden Lytton had gained a triumph over Philip Desmond.

He was, therefore, more astonished than grieved when the rector, after introducing Mary Grey under the name of Mrs. Alden Lytton, proceeded to confide to him, under the seal of temporary secrecy, the stupendous story of Alden Lytton's double marriage.

He expressed much amazement at the double treachery of the man, deep sympathy with the sorrows of the suffering and forsaken wife, and great indignation at the wrongs of the deceived and unhappy young lady.

He readily promised to cooperate with the minister in having the culprit brought speedily to justice.

[illegible]



Her First Hair-Up Studio-Portrait: Princess Mary, the Grown-Up.

Princess Mary, it is, of course, unnecessary to remind our readers, is the only daughter of our King and Queen. She was born on April 25, 1897. Her full names are Victoria Alexandra Alice Mary.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XLIII.

[illegible]

Fanning received a letter from them informing her that on the Saturday following the date of that letter they would embark on board the steamship "Amazon," bound from Liverpool to New York, and they expected to be at Blue Cliffe two weeks from the day of embarkation.

Yes, the happy young pair were on their way home, unconscious of the horrible pitfall that had been dug to receive them!

(To be continued.)

THE CZAR AND THE JESTER.

How Martinow Obtained a Three Months' Leave of Absence.

The court jester of Czar Nicholas I., who was a skillful mimic, once decided that he would like a vacation and some money to spend. So he presented himself at the office of the marshal of the palace to talk over the matter. While he was waiting in the anteroom, the Czar entered.

"What are you doing here, Martinow?" inquired Nicholas.

"I came here to ask the marshal for a leave of absence."

"Come along with me, and I will present your case for you."

So the Czar, in company with the jester, entered the marshal's office, and said to him, "I have a request to make in behalf of my friend here, but"—and he turned to Martinow—"first you must make some fun for us."

Martinow was embarrassed. "I'm afraid I can't do it, your Majesty. I haven't anything here to work with."

"Here, take my helmet."

Martinow put it on his head, threw out his chest, and assuming a haughty air, addressed the marshal in a tone exactly like that of the Czar: "Sir, how well are you satisfied with our jester, Martinow?"

Without waiting for the answer, he took off the helmet, and assuming the bearing of the marshal, he answered in the latter's tone of voice, "Very well satisfied, indeed, your majesty."

He then replaced the helmet on his head, and said, imitating the Czar, "If you, sir, are satisfied with the jester, then we shall let him have a thousand rubles and a three months' leave of absence."

Then in the voice of the marshal he said, "It shall be done as you wish, your Majesty; it shall be done."

The Czar laughed uproariously at this clever bit of dialogue, and said, graciously, "Since Martinow has ordered it in the name of the Czar, we must grant it. All right, Martinow, take care of yourself, and good luck to you."

On the Farm

Fitting Sheep For Exhibition.

Fitting live stock and showing it at fairs and expositions has become an established custom in countries where improved live stock is maintained. Beginning with the district or county fair, where the show is of local interest, and passing to the larger shows of national and international scope, the fitting and showing of superior types of farm animals is of great value and importance to the live stock industry. It impresses upon the minds of all who see the exhibits a knowledge of the types and breeds of farm animals adapted to various purposes, and demonstrates the possibilities to well bred and well selected animals when brought to the very best condition by proper feeding and fitting, writes Mr. G. C. Humphrey.

To promote this means of education, state fairs, associations and oftentimes individuals directly or indirectly benefited, offer liberal prizes to encourage breeders to spend their time, energy and means in fitting their animals for shows. Exhibitors, however, are usually benefited most by the art and skill which they develop in selecting and feeding their animals and from the publicity they derive from showing them. To be able to show superior animals is the best kind of advertising a stockman can employ. Such advertising is more to be sought after than the prize money offered as premiums. On the other hand, poorly selected and fitted animals detract from the educational features of the show ring, misrepresent and injure the breed represented, give the owner a poor reputation as a breeder and discourage, rather than encourage, onlookers in selecting and rearing better live stock. Too much emphasis cannot be placed, therefore, upon carefully selecting and fitting animals which are to serve for show purposes.

Well fitted animals exhibited in the show ring, especially fat breeding animals of meat producing types, are frequently condemned by farmers and breeders who have never fitted and showed live stock. It is true that one can justly criticize the high condition in which such animals appear if one does not understand that the owner has fitted them simply to show to the public the possibilities of animals of such selection and breeding. The show ring is not intended to educate the stockman to have his animals in show yard condition at all times, but rather to educate and inspire him to select animals of superior breeding and of such individuality that he can make them attain the size, conformation, quality and condition most desirable when the time comes to market them.

Though the extremely fat animal is in poor condition to breed most successfully, in that condition it demonstrates the possibility of offspring which it or similarly bred animals may produce when in proper breeding condition. The fat steer, wether or barrow is a safer means of demonstrating such qualities than is the breeding animal, but there can be no objection if the owner chooses to fit and show some of his breeding herd or flock at his own risk to promote the interests of the breed and advertise his work as a stockman. While he may be criticized for overfeeding, many stockmen may be criticized for underfeeding and failing to bring out the full development of their animals. No serious objection can be offered to show yard animals when people understand the object of showing and know better than to invest their time and money in endeavoring to imitate show yard standards of condition in maintaining the practical breeding herd or flock.

When sheep have been once highly fitted and shown they cannot be kept in that condition, but must be reduced in flesh. This must be done most carefully, or the sheep may be seriously injured, or even killed. However, if the owner is a careful feeder, he does not sacrifice as many of his animals by show fitting as many believe, because he understands reducing their flesh, as well as putting it on. Reducing show sheep in flesh is accomplished chiefly by cutting down their feed very gradually and being sure that they obtain an abundance of outdoor exercise.

The standard of excellence, which governs awards made in the show ring, demands the highest degree of perfection it is possible to obtain. The exhibitors must breed and care for all animals in a manner to bring out all the merit and the possibilities they possess, the same as the horseman breeds and trains his horse to develop all the speed possible in order to go a mile in the shortest time. To the extent that a man fails to select and fit his animals properly in just so far is he apt to fail in having his animals awarded highest honors in the show ring. The live stock judge must recognize size, excellence of form, quality and, in classes of fat stock, high conditions of flesh, all of which depend upon the careful selection and skillful feeding of the animals.

Lovers are said to be blind, but they often make a pair of spectacles of themselves.



In making jams and jellies the least expensive item is the sugar

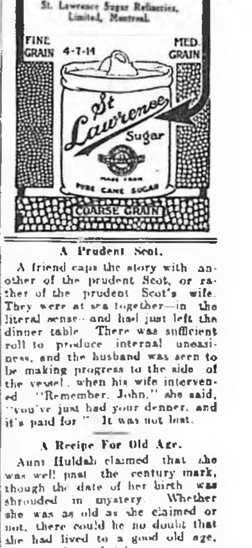
YET the sugar is the most important ingredient because if its quality is not right, your confections will ferment, spoil, not be sufficiently sweet or be flavourless.

With St. Lawrence Sugar results are always satisfactory.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is sold in 2 lb. and 5 lb. sealed cartons, and in bags of 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., and 100 lbs.

Order a bag of St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar Blue Tag—the Medium Size Grain—This size suits most people best; good grocers everywhere can supply you.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.



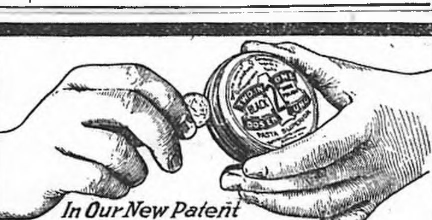
A Prudent Scot.

A friend caps the story with another of the prudent Scot, or rather of the prudent Scot's wife. They were at sea together—in the literal sense—and had just left the dinner table. There was sufficient roll to produce internal uneasiness, and the husband was seen to be making progress to the side of the vessel, when his wife intervened. "Remember, John," she said, "you've just had your denner, and it's paid for." It was not lost.

A Recipe For Old Age.

Aunt Huldah claimed that she was well past the century mark, though the date of her birth was shrouded in mystery. Whether she was as old as she claimed or not, there could be no doubt that she had lived to a good old age, and one day a bright young newspaper man conceived the idea of interviewing her on the subject of long life. "Sho'," sniffed Aunt Huldah. "Anybody kin grow to be old. Dey ain't no trick in dat." "But how?" queried the reporter. "All you got to do is to watch out and don't let no automobile run over you."

For all Shoes Easy to USE



In Our New Patent Easy Opening Box "Twist the Coin"

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES

Popular Polishes Black, Tan and White 10c

THE F. F. DALLEY CO. LTD., BUFFALO, N.Y. HAMILTON, ONT.

AN INVITATION TO SICKNESS

Impure Blood Means a Breakdown in Your Health

Impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work day and night to maintain the health, and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness in the defence against disease. Anaemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood. There may be an actual loss in the quantity of the blood, or one or more of its constituents may be lacking. Its truest symptom is pallor. Anaemia is particularly common in young girls. It is not, however, confined to them alone, for it is this same lack of blood that prevents full recovery after la grippe, fevers, malaria and operations. It is also present in old age and in persons who have been under unusual mental or physical strain. If you are suffering from this trouble take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They make pure, new blood with every dose, and this new blood means health and strength. Thousands have proved the truth of these statements, among them Mrs. Minnie Barteaux, Annapolis, N.S., who says: "Following the birth of my third child I was a complete wreck. I felt and looked as if I did not have a drop of blood in my body. My heart would palpitate so violently that I could not walk up stairs without being completely exhausted. Night after night I would have to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had no appetite and suffered from severe headaches. I was taking doctor's medicine all the time, and naturally felt very much discouraged. When in this deplorable condition my husband brought me home a couple of boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before they were gone I could feel some improvement. I gladly continued their use until I had taken, I think, ten boxes, when I was completely cured, and I never was as well in my life as I have been since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Tell-Tale Sentry.

The new recruit was on sentry-go. Up came the officer and demanded his orders.

"Orders!" said the lad from the country. "Give up my orders!"

"Yes, certainly. What are you here for?" demanded the officer, sharply.

"Oh, I'm here to walk up and down, stand at attention, wink at the girls, look after Sergt. Murphy's bit of garden, and see that nobody steals his spades; to see you ain't about when they fetch the beer for the guard-room prisoners, and——"

"But that was as far as he got.

Don't Need Ice in Ireland.

The entire ice supply of the south and west of Ireland is manufactured by a single establishment in Cork, and amounts to only six tons per day. There are two breweries, a chilled-meat concern and a butter factory, with perhaps one or two other individual firms, which have their own ice-making plants. The use of ice for household purposes, and even in connection with the very extensive dairy industry, is rendered almost unnecessary by the low temperatures which prevail naturally throughout the summer months.

Joint and Muscle Pains Banished by Nerviline

IT CURES RHEUMATISM.

Thousands of people, chuck full of the joy of living—happy, glad, bright people, that Nerviline has cured of their pains, all tell the same wonderful story of its power to drive out the aches and tortures of rheumatism and kindred ills.

"My goodness, but Nerviline is a miracle-worker," writes Mrs. Charlotte Chipman, mother of a well-known family residing at Mount Pleasant. "Last month I was so crippled up with sciatica and muscular rheumatism as to be almost unable to do a bit of housework. My joints were so stiff and the muscles so frightfully sore that I even cried at times with the pain. For years we have used Nerviline in our family and I just got busy with this wonderful, good old liniment. Lots of rubbing with Nerviline soon relieved my misery and I was in a real short time about my work as usual."

No matter where the ache is, no matter how distressing the pain you can rub it away with Nerviline. For forty years it has been curing lumbago, sciatica, backache, colds, chest trouble and all sorts of muscular ills. Keep a large 50c. family size bottle handy and you'll be saved lots of trouble and have smaller doctor bills. Small trial size 25c. at dealers everywhere.

"Well, Bobbie," asked the fond mother, "did you get a good place in the exam. ?" "Yes, mother, I got right next to the stove."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

NOBLE RED CROSS NURSE.

Duchess of Sutherland Doing Hospital Work in Belgium.

English and Belgian doctors and nurses are co-operating in hospital work in the theatre of hostilities. The active superintendent of trained nurses is Millicent, Duchess of Sutherland, who wears the white blouse, pinafore, and capote with the little red cross in front that makes up the workmanlike uniform of the French "secour aux Blesses."

She is very appreciative of the way she has been welcomed, with Miss Gavin, when she travelled from Paris to Brussels as a member



The Duchess of Sutherland.

of a party of French nurses. They found a special train waiting at the frontier, and the Belgians cheered whenever they caught sight of the travellers. When they arrived at Brussels the travellers found that the Belgians had evolved a remarkable ambulance organization.

The Duchess wants the English wounded treated in Brussels instead of being sent home. "They would be better off here," she said, "for it is a healthy city, and they could be sent home or back to the front so easily when fit again. Money would be well spent on having these men looked after here."

"How much do you propose?"

The Duchess said that she proposed to raise $25,000 for her work.

St. Isidore, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1914

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited

Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribed it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly,

DR. JOS. ARCHAMBAULT.

MACHINE THAT PLAYS CHESS.

Wonderful Product of Spanish Scientist's Laboratory.

Is the day near at hand when science will be able to create a human being? This question may well be asked when one considers the latest invention of that king of automatic inventors, Senor Torres y Quevedo, member of the Spanish Academy of Sciences. Senor Torres caused a sensation some thirty years ago by inventing a machine which would solve algebraic equations. Then he invented a balloon which would direct itself and could attain a speed as great as the fastest Zeppelins.

The latest product of this wonderful laboratory is a machine which plays chess and which seems actually to accomplish the work of a human brain. Senor Torres thus describes his own invention:—

"It is true that the game which the automat plays is not very complicated, but, nevertheless, for its opponent to win he must know how to play. The automat uses the white king against the castle and the black king. It's game is won in advance, but it must follow a certain course which leads it up to the finish.

"When the automat's opponent moves the black king the automat begins by examining if the movement conforms with the rules of the game. If not, it protests by lighting a lamp. If the move is according to the rules the automat, taking into account the position of the three pieces, decides what is the best move and then makes it. Thus the game continues until the automat has checkmated the black king.

"If the automat's opponent should make a mistake, as I said before, the automat protests by lighting a lamp. But it will tolerate only three mistakes. Then all its lights go out and you may move your pieces as much as you want—the automat has finished. If you wish to begin a new game you invite the automat by a special movement to play another game. If it accepts it will turn out all its lights, place its pieces on the board in their original positions, then wait for you to make the first move.

"The old automata, the most celebrated of which were those of Vaucanson, imitated the appearance and the movements of man. To-day this idea has been abandoned, and intricate machines which look like nothing but machines, have taken their places. The self directing torpedo is a good example of an automat. The difficulty does not lie in the work of its helmsman, but in the determination of the movement to be executed. The machine deduces this movement from indicators by purely mechanical means. This, as in the calculating machines, is the brain work of the man that the machine accomplishes.

"It is not to be denied that automats can have sensitive organs (manometers, thermometers, compasses, etc.) permitting them to recognize the circumstances which determine their movements, but science refuses to admit that they can possess the analogue of a brain. But I believe I have shown that the possibility theoretically does not offer the least doubt. Automata can be made as complicated as any one may wish.

"The general adoption of automatic processes, the substitution, which is increasing every day, of machines for manual labor, constitutes one of the essential forms of progress in modern industry. I believe that there is no limit in this domain, and that, theoretically at least, the time will come when all factory operations, even those which demand the intervention of engineers, can be executed automatically."

SISTER'S TRICK

But It All Came Out Right.

How a sister played a trick that brought rosy health is an interesting tale:

"I was a coffee fiend—a trembling, nervous, physical wreck, yet clinging to the poison that stole away my strength. I mocked at Postum and would have none of it." (Tea, also, is injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same poisonous drug found in coffee.)

"One day my sister substituted a cup of piping hot Postum for my morning cup of coffee but did not tell me what it was. I noticed the richness of it and remarked that the 'coffee' tasted fine, but my sister did not tell me I was drinking Postum for fear I might not take any more.

"She kept the secret and kept giving me Postum instead of coffee, until I grew stronger, more tireless, got a better color in my sallow cheeks and a clearness to my eyes, then she told me of the health giving, nerve-strengthening life saver she had given me in the place of my morning coffee.

"From that time I became a disciple of Postum, and no words can do justice in telling the good this cereal drink did me. I will not try to tell it, for only after having used it can one be convinced of its merits."

Ten days' trial shows Postum's power to rebuild what tea or coffee has destroyed.

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

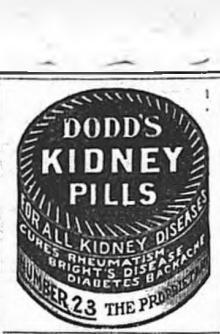
HAIR AND SKIN BEAUTY



PRESERVED BY CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by occasional use of Cuticura Ointment.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page skin book, sent post-free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 28, Boston, U. S. A.



Surprise.

"Why are you so surprised to see me? Did not the maid tell you who it was that had called?"

"No, she only said: 'A gentleman.'"

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon Pigeon & Davis, Patent Solicitors, Montreal, report that 111 Canadian Patents were issued for the week ending August 11th, 1914, 71 of which were granted to Americans, 25 to Canadians, 10 to residents of Great Britain and Colonies and 5 to residents of foreign countries.

Of the Canadians, 14 were residents of Ontario, 6 of Quebec, 3 of Manitoba, 2 of Saskatchewan and 2 of Nova Scotia.

In the United States for the same week 868 Patents were issued, of which 12 were granted to Canadians.

TWILIGHT.

Evening shades descending lower
Tint the clouds a darker gloom
And the ghostly shadows flutter
Slowly to my room.

Far off in purple distance
A robin cheeps "Good night"
And slowly from the western sunset
Fades the greying light.

Along the road winding dimly
The sheep—a drowsy white—
Wander slowly to their shelter,
Tinkling sweet "Good night."

A glow of grey in yonder meadow,
Dandelions' ghosts,
Sway in stately dance together,
Frail and dying hosts.

And from the dark blue shadows,
A rooster crows shrill;
And soon the morning, fresh and sweet,
Will come o'er eastern hill.

—M M M

The Sum Total.

"What's to be gained by a huger strike?"

"A good appetite."

50,000 Men Wanted

Before next month this number are wanted to step up and have their corns removed with Putnam's Corn Extractor. It's painless safe sure. Yes only "Putnam's." It's the best, 25c. at all dealers.

Hard Times.

"We're having a hard time getting a jury."

"How's that?"

"The defense won't accept single men and the prosecution bars all married chaps."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Told the Truth.

"That salesman prevaricated."

"As to how?"

"Said this color was fast."

"Well, did you ever see a color go more rapidly when it once started to run?"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Changed All Around.

"Jack asked me to marry him last week, and I refused. Yesterday I telephoned him that I had changed my mind."

"What was the result?"

"He said that he had changed his."

Little Denis had been to the party, and returned radiant. "Now I hope my nanny was a good little boy," remarked mother, "and remembered to say 'please'."

"Oh, yes, mummie," answered the little fellow, with a smile of delighted reminiscence. "I said 'Yes, please,' every time. I didn't say 'No, thank you, once'."

SUMMER TOURIST RATES TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

Via Chicago and North Western Ry. Special low rate round trip tickets on sale from all points in Canada to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, Edmonton, Calgary, Banff, Yellowstone Park, etc., during August and September. Excellent train service. For rates, illustrated folders, time tables and full particulars, address, H. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

The Discomforters.

Gibbs—I'd really like to know the secret of social success.

Dibbs—My boy, there are many secrets of social success, but one of the most important is to be able to pretend you are having a good time when you're not.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Intelligence is the mother of brevity.

Success is the one sin some people refuse to forgive in their friends.

A man isn't necessarily attached to a baby carriage because he follows it.

Only a woman can entertain unwelcome visitors and make them feel welcome.

After a man has turned down two or three opportunities they begin to dodge him.

Some people never have any respect for grey hairs until they have acquired a few of their own.

Yes, Cordelia, the drum major belongs to the band—even if he does give one the impression the band belongs to him.

His Better Job.

A boy who had been well worked and badly paid for two years, succeeded in getting a better job. His last day with the old firm he was sent out with a load of valuable china. He returned in an hour or so, and the china, instead of being delivered, lay in the bottom of the hand-cart, smashed to smithereens. "What does this mean?" roared the proprietor!" The boy, as he stepped out of the shafts, answered calmly: "It means, boss, that you've worked me like a horse and treated me like a horse for two years now. So this morning I shied at a steam roller, ran away, and had a smash up." So saying the boy turned and set off, blithely whistling for his new and better job.

Will Quickly Cure Any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fullness After Meals.

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fulness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well, no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."

Refuse substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Wildly in Love.

"Percival," murmured the heiress, "do you really love your little wifie?"

"Yaas," responded the duke. "I adore you, you know, and all that sort of silly rot."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Meeting Her Match.

"Does your wife always get the last word?"

"No; when she has a dispute with the cook."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Dr. Morse's Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Lyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye (free) Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Humor in the Counting House.

A merchant in the city suddenly entered his counting house and found one of his clerks reading a large book in the act, with the end resting on his chin. "Why, aren't you at work, John?" he inquired. "I am, sir," replied the clerk. "You are! At what work?" "Balancing the ledger, sir."

Constipation

is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

CLARK'S SOUPS



Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

Be Safe!

Don't take the many chances with sprain, spavin, curb, ringbone, bony growths, or lameness and let horses be used for 30 years—and it has proved its worth in hundreds of thousands of cases.



KENDALL'S Spavin Cure

Bickerdike, Alta., Jan. 20, 1913.

"I have been using Kendall's Spavin Cure for a good many years with good results. In fact, I am never without it."

$1 a bottle—6 for $5, at druggists—or write for copy of our book "Treatise on the Horse" free.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY
Enosburg Falls, Vermont, U.S.A.

PAPER FOR SALE.

R. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write R. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

R. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN N. York County. Stationery and Book business in connection. Price only $4,000. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 12 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

WAR ATLAS!

Up to date, of Europe and World; Tabulated History, Present Crisis, War Strength of nations involved; also twenty pages, twelve by fourteen, Big Money-Maker! Veritable Gold Mine for Agents. Send thirty cents for complete samples. Nichols Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE TEN PAIRS BREEDING pure pedigree cockerels, using Ideal Bothwell, Ont.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

PATENTS

OF INVENTIONS

PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS
266 St. James St., Montreal
Write for info matter

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario

Established 1862.

Affiliated with the University of Toronto.

S.B. College will reopen on Thursday, the 1st of October, 1914, in the new College Building, 110 University Ave., Toronto, Canada.

CALENDAR ON APPLICATION.

E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S.
Principal.

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SAVE MONEY



The Best Ever

issued: Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Fishing, Tackle, Baseball, Golf, Tennis, Lacrosse, Camping Outfits, all Summer and Winter Sports. We want

Every Man

who Hunts, Fishes, or plays any Outdoor Game to get our large free Catalogue. Prices right, satisfaction guaranteed. Immense stock, prompt shipment.

You save money by getting Catalogue to-day.

T. W. Boyd & Son,
22 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal

OPENING OF THROUGH PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN

Toronto & Ottawa

UNION STATION — CENTRAL (Grand Trunk) STATION

EFFECTIVE AUG. 11, 1914. AND THEREAFTER DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Eastbound	Stations	Westbound
A.M.		P.M.
8.30	Lv. TORONTO Ar.	4.15
10.22	OSHAWA	2.43
11.33	PORT HOPE	1.36
11.46	COBOURG	1.23
P.M.		A.M.
11.56	Ar. TRENTON Lv.	1.06

Eastbound	Stations	Westbound
P.M.		P.M.
1.00	Lv. BELLEVILLE Ar.	4.15
1.41	NAPANEE	3.50
4.15	Ar. KINGSTON Lv.	1.30
1.30	Lv.	4.45
4.40	SMITH'S FALLS	1.45
8.20	Ar. OTTAWA Lv.	12.15
P.M.	Central Station	Noon

Electric-Lighted Coaches and Cafe Parlor Cars on Through Trains

For tickets and all information apply to nearest C.N.R. Agent or General Passenger Dept., Toronto and Montreal

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, SEPT. 10th, 1914

Patriotic Meeting

Friday Evening Sept. 11th

As arranged at the preliminary gathering of business men and other citizens a mass-meeting is to be held in the town hall on Friday evening of this week, when the system to be followed in collecting subscriptions for the Patriotic Fund will be adopted and collectors appointed. Farmers are invited to attend.

Although Paisley cannot boast of having sent any men from here to the front or in training for the titanic struggle that is now going on in Europe for freedom's sake, still there are a number who volunteered to go with the first contingent, but had not enlisted early enough to be among the first chosen. These may be drafted very soon, however, and then we will have a more direct interest in the forces. Our citizens are ready to raise their share towards the patriotic fund that will be required to provide comforts for those who sacrifice almost everything that is dear to them by taking up our burden or to take care of the dependents left behind when they go to war, perhaps never to come back. It is a critical time in the Empire's history, and help from every source is needed. Be prepared to give now, and give again should the call come a second time or oftener.

It appears to us that the best thing to do at the meeting on Friday evening is to form an organization to be maintained during the length of the war, so that at any time the necessity arises further collections may be made without loss of time.

It may be of interest to our readers to know what the citizens of other towns and villages are doing in this way. The ladies of Kincardine have collected $910 in donations for the Hospital Ship. A Patriotic League has been formed in Chesley, with a membership fee of 25c for men and 10c for ladies and children. Patriotic addresses were delivered at a meeting on Friday of last week, and this week a patriotic concert will be held. In Walkerton a subscription list has been opened the money to be used in supplying the necessaries of life to the needy families of soldiers who have gone to the front. Mr Frank Rennie has donated a horse suitable for an artillery regiment, and a large number of farmers have expressed their willingness to contribute oats. An endeavor is being made to form a county-wide association to take charge of the collection of such contributions at the railway stations.

Cheese factory patrons in eastern Ontario are giving one day's milk as a contribution to insure comfort, clothing, food and education to the wives, children and dependents of soldiers gone to the front. The makers, with haulers and other employees also give their services free for a day.

See the Paisley Fair

Sept. 29 and 30

There may not be as many people go to the big fairs this year on account of the war. It takes money to go back and forth to the city fairs, and we all need to save our money in war time. Your own great farmers' fair at Paisley should have a larger attendance than ever. If you come to town for the day, you can get the war news earlier than at home, and can talk the whole situation over with many of your friends with whom you do not meet every day. The fair itself will, as heretofore, be a fair for the farmer or anyone else who wants to see the farm stock or products of the district on exhibition.

All entries are free this year, except in poultry, for which the charge of 10c per entry is called for as heretofore. Everyone is free to exhibit all animals and articles that are considered worth while, without being taxed for an extra entrance fee.

The 33rd Regiment Brass Band will furnish music.

In the following paragraph Farm and Dairy endorses and emphasizes what we have been saying about the educational aspect of the local fair: "The small local fair can be made to do a much greater work for agricultural betterment than can the large fair. Only a few experts here and there can be induced to exhibit their live stock or their farm produce at a national or provincial fair. At his own home fair every farmer has an opportunity of comparing the products of his skill as a farmer or breeder with those of his neighbors. In such competition he will learn infinitely more and get a greater inspiration to improve methods than he gets by merely visiting the larger fair in which he has no direct, personal interest. For the sake of the farm boy, at least, the country fair should be maintained and patronized. The average active, intelligent boy is very apt to become dissatisfied with farm life if he is made to see in it nothing but a round of hard work. At the fair, however, where he may exhibit the vegetables from his garden, or his pet calf or colt, he gets a larger conception of what farming really means. He gets a vision of an ideal to be attained. Even the joy of competition is often enough to make an enthusiastic farmer out of an indifferent lad. By all means let us patronize the local fair with both our presence and our exhibits.

Russia, France and Great Britain have signed an agreement that none of the three would make peace with Germany without the consent of all three nations. This agreement will completely frustrate the efforts of the Germans to force France into an ignoble peace in case they take Paris and threaten to destroy the city. Information has reached London that Germans have already begun a campaign in Paris to impress Frenchmen that the Kaiser is willing to hold out the hand of friendship. German newspapers teem with references to the noble French defence, the fine quality of the nation, and hopes that peace will speedily be concluded with the republic.

—The late Rev. Dr Wild, a widely known pastor of Bond St. Congregational church, Toronto, is credited with a prophecy regarding the present European disturbance. In a sermon delivered thirty years ago Dr. Wild claimed that there would be a war in 1914 which would involve practically every European country. Great Britain would be reluctantly forced into it, and as soon as she did the prominent battles would be between Britain and the Germans. Modern fighting and equipment would be given a try-out and would practically change the mode of fighting. The British would experience great difficulty in vanquishing the Germans, but they would finally be successful, although only after a great battle would be fought in London, so fierce that the gutter would be flushed with human blood. The prophecy is recalled by Mr G P Publow, a citizen of Kingston, who heard it from the preacher's lips. It agrees remarkably with the current of events up to the present point in the war. It is very doubtful if any fighting will be seen in London, however.

—On an information laid by Inspector White, Mr Bell who is conducting the business of the Power House, Cargill, appeared before Magistrate Richardson on Wednesday morning on a charge of selling liquor to Mr Al Hampson of Walkerton, whose name is on the prohibition list. Mr Bell pleaded ignorance of the fact that Mr Hampson was a listee, but the court fined him $40 and costs and imposed a fine of $50 and costs. Telescope.

—Mr Edison has found out that a bee's wings beat the air at the rate of three hundred times a second. The problem of the flying machine will be solved, he says, when man is able to make something with wings that can come up somewhere near to the bee's record. The bee weighs seven thousand times more than his wings do, so that a flying machine of great weight can be used if only we get rapid enough motion into its propellers.

—Mr Howell Fraser's farm, 4th con. Huron, is the centre of attraction these days. Mr Fraser has been drilling a well, and when 135 feet down was compelled to cease operations on account of the heavy water pressure, filling a gallon measure in forty seconds. A curious feature of the whole affair is the rumbling sound which takes place for two or three minutes, then for a height of thirty feet the water gushes forth. The residents of the neighborhood are greatly excited, and it is said people come from far and near offering an admission fee to see the well perform.—Review.

—London may get be the location of a training camp, as Valcartier is now, only on a small scale, says the London Free Press. There are many drawbacks in the plan of sending to a point so distant from the recruiting base units hastily brought up to the necessary strength, with issuing of equipment largely left over. It is felt by officers that the work for a second contingent which it appears likely will be furnished by Canada might efficiently be done at points such as London. The divisional staff would have supervision, and weeding out of recruits would be done almost without expense to the public.

RED CROSS WORK IN PAISLEY

A splendid spirit of patriotism was displayed at a meeting of the Women's Institute last Thursday afternoon. An invitation to this meeting had been extended through the Advocate to all the ladies of Paisley and vicinity, the object being to organize a society for Red Cross work, and there was a good attendance both of members and non-members of the Institute.

An earnest appeal from Mr G A Putnam, superintendent of Women's Institutes, was read by the secretary Miss McBride, giving a full list of the requirements which was published in this paper some weeks ago.

A discussion immediately began and before long a fine list of promised donations had been received. Some offered to knit socks and wristlets, others decided to make flannel shirts while a great many preferred to buy materials for the manufacture of pillows, pillow-cases, cheese-cloth handkerchiefs, etc.

It was decided to have a sewing meeting this (Wednesday) afternoon. Several ladies offered to lend their sewing machines but as a lot of the work will require to be done by hand a committee was formed to canvass the town asking each woman to give something and invite all to attend the sewing meeting. Notices were also to be sent to the women in the country.

Let it be distinctly understood that this is in no way to interfere with the Men's work in connection with the Patriotic Fund, this being entirely confined to Red Cross work and providing for the needs and comforts of the soldiers on the field.

All contributions may be left at Mrs J Shoemaker's and those who desire to make any of the articles required at home are requested to leave their donations at the above mentioned place before Sept. 15th.

WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women to Take "Fruit-a-Tives"

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th, 1913.

"I can highly recommend "Fruit-a-tives" because they did me an awful lot of good and I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking "Fruit-a-tives" for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. We bought a good many dollar's worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking "Fruit-a-tives" after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case".

Mrs. W. N. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



To Whom It May Concern

Witness agents of other Piano and Organ manufacturers misrepresent the selling price of Doherty Pianos and Organs in some territories, we hereby state:

Mr. J. J. Jacques, of Paisley, Ont., is our sole representative for Paisley and vicinity. New Doherty Pianos and Organs will be supplied in the above territory only through him.

Yours truly,
DOHERTY PIANO Co., Limited
F. J. Hill, Sec'y-Treas.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. E., Paisley

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition - Toronto

Fare and One-Third
Daily until September 11th, inclusive

Single Fare on Certain Dates
Return Limit—original starting point must be reached not later than Sept 15, 1914

Western Fair - London

Fare and One-Third
Sept 11-12-13-14 and 15

Special Excursion Fares
Sept 14-15-17

Return Limit—Monday, Sept 21st, 1914

Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto

W. H. McFARLANE, Agent, Paisley

ENLIST, BOYS!

EDITOR ADVOCATE:

Again I feel forced to ask you for a small space in your paper to try to waken up our boys in this section to a sense of their duty towards their country, and not let it be said that the women are getting ahead of them in showing loyalty. Rouse up, boys! Turn out this week to drill and show what stuff you are made of, so that you will be ready to go to the front when called upon. If you don't, it is liable to bring on conscription, and then it is a case of going whether you like it or not.

Major Hay is now in command of the district in the absence of Col. Douglas, who is already in Quebec. Major Hay is an enthusiastic military man, and his heart is in the work. I was talking to him lately and he said that even those who can't go to the front ought to help in some way which they can do if they try. Now, boys, get out and show what you can do. Never forget that discipline is our watchword always.

A. B. J. SIMONS

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—A new volunteer company has been formed in Durham since the war broke out, also a rifle association. Sixty-three men have enrolled for the former, and 167 in the latter.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

Preserve Lots of Fruit for Winter Use

Although Sugar has advanced considerably in price

Plums, Pears and Apples are Plentiful and Cheap

A good supply of these preserved now will save you money next Winter. The Peach crop is said to be a failure.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones :-: All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings.

Over-worked eyes demand rest.

Eyes that tire easily call for help.

Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.

We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

Are You to be Married Soon?

IF so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for bride, bridesmaids, and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Individual Instruction

Permits you to enter any day at the

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND

It is recognized as the most thorough, Practical School in Canada. Expert Instructors. Our own three-storey College Building. Every Graduate guaranteed a position. Get our Success Book.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A. G. D. FLEMING
Principal Secretary

—Canada is to enroll 500 members of the Clan Cameron of Lochiel, who have been asked to raise a Highland regiment. That this can easily be done is the statement of Dr Kenneth Cameron, of Toronto, president member of the Clan. He is ready to help local volunteers and is communicating to this connection with Sir Douglas Cameron in Manitoba, who is organizing the corps. Had this call came a week or two earlier many Camerons that have gone forward to Valcartier would gladly have joined the regiment.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. John Barrie, Lovat, and family wish to express their heartfelt gratitude and thanks to the many friends far and near for the many expressions of kindness and sympathy extended to them in the time of their sad bereavement.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

- Buggies -



We have our

New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

Chatham Farm Scales, Fanning Mills, Cream Separators, Kitchen Cabinets

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Bargains in Summer Footwear

We are clearing off Children's white Canvass Oxfords and Slippers.

Women's white Slippers and several pairs of Women's high Shoes going at big reduction. also Gent's Oxfords and Shoes going at a bargain.

A Big Stock of Men's Harvest Shoes on Sale.

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

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Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that deserve—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

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Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repair and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

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Is a school with a continental reputation for high-grade work and for the success of its graduates. A school with superior courses and instructors. We give individual attention to Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphic Departments. Also where there is room. Here you may enter at any time. Write for our large free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, September 8, 1914

Butchers picked	$ 00	$ 95
do common	6 50	7 00
do cows	6 15	7 40
do bulls	7 00	7 65
Stockers choice	7 00	7 50
do common	6 25	7 00
do light	6 00	6 85
Heavy feeders	7 35	7 75
Short keep	7 00	7 80
Milch cows, choice	75 00	80 00
do common	40 00	75 00
Sheep, ewes	6 25	6 60
do bucks	4 00	6 00
Spring Lambs, each	6 00	6 75
Calves	6 00	10 75
Hogs, f.o.b	9 00	....
fed and watered	9 75	9 78

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 00	$ 05
Spring wheat, per bush	70	75
Peas, per bush	95	95
Oats, per bush	35	40
Barley, per bush	50	50
Potatoes, per bus	1 00	1 00
Butter, crock and tub	22	22
Eggs, fresh, per doz	22	22
Hay, per ton		15 00

Plums Pears Peaches Grapes

Leave your order for these fruits. Pears and plums are at there best. We have them by the bushel or the basket.

Pickling Onions and Pickling Cucumbers

All kinds of Spices fresh and at the old prices.

F. Carter & Son

GROCERIES, SHOES AND CROCKERY

Bruce 'Phone — Bell 'Phone

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

OUR MOTTO:

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Remember, you always get the best.

We can supply you with

No. 1 Clover and Timothy Seed for Fall Sowing

We have a large stock of

Good Big Seed Bags to clear at 25c. each

Don't fail to take advantage of this grand opportunity to supply yourself with Grain Bags. Your bumper crop will demand them. Nothing surer.

Special Attention Given to 'Phone Orders

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

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INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

D. H. C. HLACK, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.S., Late Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

D. R. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office 1 year Toronto. 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

D. R. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland. Late Surgeon Lying-in Hospital, Dr. Wilson's assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Eye, Ear, Throat, Nose and Throat. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Member of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. Meyer post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mole's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. CROW
Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto.
Surgeon Dentist, Chesley, Ont.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at ADVOCATE office or addressed Allenford P.O. will receive prompt attention.

VETERINARY

R. H. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Dipping gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

ROBT. IRVING PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

R. T. ROBINSON CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

We Want Now A GOOD SALESMAN

For every town and district where we are not represented. Fruits are bringing high prices and nursery stock is in demand.
MAKE BIG MONEY NOW by taking an agency. BEST TIME for canvassing is during the Summer months.
Experience not Necessary.
FREE EQUIPMENT
Exclusive Territory
Highest Commissions Paid
Write for full particulars
STONE & WELLINGTON
Fronthill Nurseries
TORONTO - ONTARIO

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr. W. Rook's stock, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rink wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neck yokes and fence posts for sale.
W. RAE

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St north with new frame stable, good well and cistern. 1/4 acre of good garden land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister.

Gravel Contract to Let

THE undersigned will be at 5 sideroad, concession 8, Elderslie, on Friday, Sept. 11th, at 1 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of letting a contract for gravelling. C. FRASER, JAS. LEWIS, Councillors.

The Ponderous Armies Now Fighting

Germans Driven Back by the Allies

Russian Forces Victorious over Austians at Every Turn

With four millions of soldiers in the field, and all in movement, it was generally expected that a decisive action would be engaged in ere this. For days the French and British allied armies moved back from the invading Germans. The latter had reached a position that placed their front past Paris. At this stage the allies stood their ground, and by Tuesday fighting became general all along the line of battle. Strengthened by continuous re-inforcements which included a large body of Russians sent around by the Arctic Sea, landed in Scotland and transhipped to France, the allies were able to repulse the attacks of their German foes and confidently assume the offensive at strategic points. The latest reports that have reached us up to Wednesday morning are to the effect that the general engagement has resulted to the advantage of the allies, and that the Germans have lost ground. The situation is still critical for both armies, the struggle not having yet reached a decisive stage.

Russia's immense army continues to pour into Austria from the east, and are wrecking the Austrian army by fearful onslaughts.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

VILLAGE COUNCIL

The monthly meeting of the Council was held on Wednesday, Sept 3rd, all members present. Minutes of last regular and subsequent special meetings were read and adopted.

Five members of the School Board interviewed the Council in reference to the School Board's occupation of the Library room.

Messrs Ryan and Laidlaw requested a grant of $50 to aid of the reorganized town band.

Applications were read for the position of night constable.

More—Collins—That John Golwin be appointed night constable, etc, and that the clerk prepare a by-law in confirmation thereof.—Carried.

By-law No 627 appointing night constable was read a first time and on motion of Messrs George and Collins was read a second and third time and passed.

George—Collins—That a grant of $50 be made to the Paisley Brass Band.—Carried.

George—Collins—That the Clerk invite the School Board to meet this Council in the Council Chamber to morrow evening, Sept 3rd, at 8 p.m to confer re Library room.—Carried.

Grant—More—That accounts be paid as follows:

Thos Sparrow	$41 66
Murd Leitch	38 33
Paisley Electric Light Co	48 62
Weighmaster	9 30
Alex Blue	75
Isaac Bellry	45
John H Maurer	35 00
The Clerk	4 82
D McKenzie	4 40
Thos Collins	50 00
T P Pearce	66 00
D Sutherland	63 92
F C Ryan	50 00
W Sparrow	28 37
D A Lyon	13 14

George—Collins—That the Council do now adjourn until to-morrow at 8 p.m for general business.—Carried.

Council met as per adjournment.

The Clerk submitted a statement showing levies required to be placed on the Collector's Roll for the current year.

By-law No 628 granting authority to the Reeve and Clerk to sign a lease of the show buildings and grounds for show purposes only, for five years, was read a first time and on motion of Councillors More and Grant was read a second and third time, passed and executed.

By-law No 629 was read a first time, providing for the levying of taxes for the current year, which on motion of Councillors Grant and Collins was read a second and third time and passed.

Grant—More—That H F Doyle be appointed collector of taxes for the current year, and that the Clerk prepare a by-law confirming this appointment.—Carried.

By-law No 630 was read a first time, providing for the appointment of Collector and Valuator for Section of Councillors Collins and George was read a second and third time and finally passed.

A Patriotic Tax for Bruce Tp.

A great many loyal Canadians are taking advantage of the privilege of contributing to the National Patriotic Fund. Allow me to make a suggestion as to how this can be best accomplished in the Tp. of Bruce. You well aware that many who are well able to contribute will not help at all. Those who are in sympathy with the man who would wrench from them the unbounded freedom and prosperity which they now enjoy under the British flag, will not help either. An agitation by some of the ratepayers might induce the Tp council to add a small rate and collect a decent amount in the taxes and still there will be plenty of room for voluntary contributions to a Patriotic Fund by those who are most able to pay. But let everyboy give. We have had a good year and the township will never feel it. A war tax has been placed on many articles which we have to buy, but it is surprising how many stored their cellars before the prices went up. This is a strong argument for levying a rate in our taxes, if it were only one mill on the dollar. There is time enough to do it yet. Bruce has always been a leader—let her be one now.

A. McLEAN.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

McNab's Hotel, Chepstow, Aug 31st, 1914

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment:

Wm Ansell, 208 yds gravel per divisions 39, 50, 51, 53	$20 80
Jacob Bruder, 273 yds per divs 23, 24	27 30
T McIntosh, 351¼ yds per dive 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 51, 52, 62	25 12
W E Taylor, 25 yds per div 57	2 50
Pat O'Hagan, 45 yds per div 34	4 50
J Miller, 71 yds per divs 52, 54	7 10
T Gamble, 313 yds per divs 1, 3, 54, 60, 61	21 20
J Desmond, 311 yds per divs 55, 56, 59, 60	31 10
W Wynne, 50 yds per div 63	5 00
Joe Lippert, 104 yds per dive 7, 8, 41	10 40
B Graff, 185 yds per dives 46, 47	24 50
A Fritz, 195 yds per dive 39, 40	19 50
P Griffith, 24 yds per dive 5, 6, 8	2 40
R Mewhinney, 169 yds per dive 66, 69, 70, 72	18 90
H Scott, 40 yds per div 66	4 00
D Parliament, 30 yds per dive 76, 79	3 00
T Collins, 38 yds per div 76	3 80
Chas Webb, 99 yds per dive 65, 70	9 90
A Watson, 168 yds per dive 68, 73, 74	16 80
Jas Halliday, 55 yds per div 29	5 50
J Hodgkinson, 106 yds per dive 17, 30	10 60
P Sullo, 81 yds per dive 29, 31	8 20
H Wilhelm, 203 yds per dive 26, 27, 28	20 30
Jos Reich, 152 yds per dive 42, 43, 44	15 20
J Collum, 146 yds per dive 18, 30, 31	14 60
W Walls, 33 yds per dive 8, 15	3 30
H Moulton, 45½ yds dive 5, 7	45
B Waechter, 113 yds per dive 35, 35	11 30
B Waechter, road to pit	1 00
W Pettipiace, 80 yds gravel per dive 21, 23	8 00
J Dirkin, 80 yds per div 33	8 00
L Cashlette, 193 yds per dive 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18	19 00
Jas Keyes, 57 yds per div 58	5 70
John Zettler, 81 yds per div 37	8 10
Jos Kenney, 78 yds per div 48	7 80
Jos Kenney, refund 3 days statute labor paid in taxes, 1913	3 00
B Wells, 13 yds gravel per div 57	1 30
D Wells, 2 days' shovelling gravel at $1 50	3 00
W Hedley, 12 yds gravel per div 10, $1 20, refund 1913 statute labor paid in taxes $3, rep culvert $3	6 20
John O'Hagan, 1 lamb killed by dogs	3 25
J Fraser, refund 2 days' statute labor paid in taxes	2 00
D A McFarlane, refund 1 day's statute labor paid in taxes	1 00
R McKeeuise, 2 days' statute labor paid in taxes	2 00
K Cassidy, refund 3 days' statute labor paid in taxes	3 00
R Cassidy, rep steel bridge, 2 1 20	50
D Dunlop, putting in cement tile culvert	2 00
W Cousmans, 1 day grading per A Hedley	5 00
W Nicholls, rep road con 16, opp lot 17	17 50
J J Cassidy, rep Symon bridge $40, culvert on D R $12	52 00
Wm Cousmans, 1528 ft tamarac at $26 per M	39 72
M McNab, room for council meeting	1 00

Campbell—Hay—That the foregoing accounts being found correct, the reeve issue his order for payment of same.—Carried.

McKinnon — Hay — That this council grant the sum of $20 on boundary line Bruce and Greenock between con 8 and 10 Bruce, providing Bruce supplements with equal amount.—Carried.

Campbell — Hay — That this council grant the sum of $30 to the Greenock Agricultural Society.—Carried.

Communication from the clerk of Colross re payment of assessors for equalizing union schools, was read and laid over to next meeting.

Collison—McKinnon—That the clerk be instructed to draft a by-law for the purpose of levying rates for county, township and school purposes for the year 1914.—Carried.

By-law No 516 was drafted and read a first time, levying the rates for the year 1914 as follows: For general county purposes $3535 49 by rate of 2 9-10 mills on $; county municipal equivalent $147 54 by rate of 8-100 mills; general public school rate $2918 21 by rate of 2 mills; general township purposes $7425 50 by rate of 4 1-10 mills; S S No 3 Greenock $302 08 by rate of 3 1-10 mills; S S No 4 Greenock $268 16 by rate of 1 6-1 mills; S S No 5 Greenock $60 18 by rate of 3 5-10 mills; S S No 6 Greenock $161 46 by rate of 1 0 10 mills; S S No 7 Greenock $1611 72 by rate of 5 6-10 mills; U S S No 8 Greenock & Bid. $1704 61 by rate of 6 5-10; U S S No 1 Kinloss & Greenock $44 33 by rate of 2 2 10 mills; U S S No 1 Colross & Greenock $343 07 by rate of 2 6-10 mills; U S S No 1 Colross & Greenock $404 59 by rate at 2 6-10 mills; U S S No 1 Brant & Greenock $137 51 by rate of 4 1-10 mills, including deb No 6 $49 21; U S S No 2 Brant & Greenock $370 80 by rate of 9 4-10 mills, including deb No 14 $73 58; U S S Paisley, Bid & Greenock $176 10 by rate of 6 mills; U S S No 10 Bruce & Greenock $118 by rate of 5 mills; U S S No 16 Bruce, Kincardine & Greenock $205 30 by rate of 5 mills, including deb No 15 $49 11; U S S No 7 Kincardine & Greenock $53 10 by rate of 2 8-10 mills, including deb No 9 $29 11; Sep S S No 4 Greenock & Brant $326 60 by rate of 4 6 10 mills; Sep S S No 1 Greenock, Col & Carrick $16 10 by rate of 4 6 10 mills; Sen S S No 3 Greenock $1017 81 by rate of 4 1-10 mills.

Hay—Campbell—That by-law No 516 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

By-law 516 duly read and finally passed.

McKinnon—Hay—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Pinkerton on Monday, Sept 28th, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk

MARRIED

SLESSOR—REID—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Sept. 8th, Mr. Robt. John Slessor, of Kincardine, to Miss Myrtle Viola, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Reid, of Greenock.

WARK—McCUTCHEON—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Aug. 26th, by Rev. Mr. Gilmour, Dr. David Reinhart Wark, son of Mrs. Robt. Wark of Dobbintos, to Ethel Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. McCutcheon, 79 Dearborn Ave., Toronto.

BORN

MUNRO—In Elderslie, on Sept. 6th, Mr. and Mrs. A. Munro, a daughter.

A "Helping Hand" Extended to the Middle Aged Woman



THERE comes a time in every woman's life when she undergoes an important change. This is a critical period. It is a time when a woman needs her full health and strength. For your own sake you should anticipate this.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

has been recommended for over forty years as a tonic for women. It is helpful in the equalization of the circulation of the blood and in regulating the action of the bowels. Nervousness and low spirits disappear. Happiness and contentment take their place.

The latest in medical science is contained in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—newly revised edition of 1000 pages, only 21c. Address Dr. Pierce, Invalid's Hotel, Buffalo.

Sold in tablet or liquid form by Medicine Dealers—or send 50 cents for sample box

There is Milk in this Cocoanut

WHILE the nations of Europe are at war, the people of Canada have a duty to their own land as well as to the Mother Country. While regretting the issue forced on the Mother Country and giving contingents to England's aid, let us also give all the help we can to ourselves Canada's own big problem is that of a country which has imported much—and suddenly finds these importations cut off

You will get at the milk in this cocoanut at once by glancing at the following lists:

LIST No. 1

Some of the things we have been importing from Germany, Austria, Belgium and France to the value of $38,000,000 per annum:—

Analine Dyes	Furs	Pharmaceutical Preparations
Baskets	Fringe and Tassels	Piano Parts
Books	Gloves and Mitts	Piano Key Ivories
Boots	Glass and Glassware	Pipes
Buttons	Guns	Purses
Brooms	Hats	Ribbons
Brushes	Hosiery	Rubber Goods
Canned Goods	Hops	Seeds
Carpets	Jewelry	Shoe Laces
Chemicals	Knitted Goods	Silk Knitted and other Goods
Chinaware	Lamps	Silverware
Clocks	Leather Goods	Soaps
Clothing	Lace	Spirits
Collars and Cuffs	Labels	Stockings and Socks
Cotton Goods	Locomotive Tires	Time Recorders
Combs	Machinery	Tobacco
Curtains	Millinery	Toilet Articles
Colors and Dye Stuffs	Mineral Waters	Tools
Cutlery	Musical Instruments	Toys
Dolls	Optical Instruments	Underwear
Drugs	Paints and Colors	Woodenware
Earthenware	Papers	Woollen Goods
Embroideries	Pencils	Watches
Electric Apparatus	Perfumes	
Feathers	Pianos	

LIST No. 2

Some of the things mentioned in List No. 1 that we now make in Canada in competition with the manufacturers of Continental Europe:—

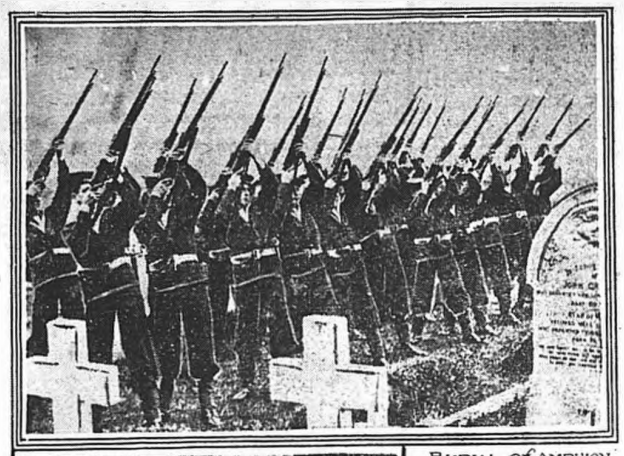
Baskets	Furs	Pharmaceutical Preparations
Boots	Glass and Glassware	Pianos
Books	Gloves and Mitts	Piano Parts
Buttons	Guns	Purses
Brooms	Hats	Ribbons
Brushes	Hosiery	Rubber Goods
Canned Goods	Jewelry	Seeds
Carpets	Knitted Goods	Silverware
Chemicals	Lamps	Silk Knitted Goods
Collars and Cuffs	Leather Goods	Soaps
Cotton Goods	Labels	Spirits
Clothing	Machinery	Stockings and Socks
Combs	Millinery	Time Recorders
Colors and Dye Stuffs	Mineral Waters	Toilet Articles
Cutlery	Musical Instruments	Tools
Dolls	Optical Instruments	Underwear
Drugs	Paints and Colors	Woodenware
Earthenware	Paper	Woollen Goods
Electric Apparatus	Perfumes	
Feathers	Pipes	

The Canadian manufacturers of the articles in List No. 2 have now an advantage greater than any tariff wall. The competition of Continental Europe has been withdrawn and will remain withdrawn until the war is over at least. Let the Canadian manufacturers make the most of the situation. And let the people of Canada rally around our manufacturers and help them make the most of it, for we need them and the things they make as never before.

The immediate result of the European war, in Canada was a check to business.

The second result will be to stimulate business—if we keep our heads, GO AFTER business and ADVERTISE in the newspapers.

FIRING SALUTE FOR FIRST VICTIMS OF THE WAR.





BURIAL OF AMPHION VICTIMS

Burial of British and Germans in Common Grave.

The top scene shows the burial of the first English victims of the war. The men are in the act of firing a salute over the graves of four German and four English soldiers who perished when the Amphion and the mine laying K-enigin Luise were destroyed. The other photograph is from Folkestone, England, and shows 200 German reservists who were taken prisoners as they were about to leave England for the Continent.

GERMAN ESPIONAGE CRAFTY

20,000 SPIES SCATTERED OVER FRANCE.

Secret Agents Masquerade as Professional Men and Artisans.

In view of reported cases of German espionage in Canada and of the excitement produced in various centres throughout the Dominion by the movement of supposed spies, it is illuminating to learn something of the scale upon which the German system of espionage is known to be organized in the theatre of the war in Europe.

At the conclusion of the 1866 campaign against Austria, Stieber, the Prussian Minister of Police, was sent on an organization mission to France. Between 1866 and 1870 he made four journeys to France, traversed the length and breadth of the country and stocked 20,000 paid German spies throughout the land. These spies were organized territorially, under four inspectors having headquarters at Brussels, Lausanne, Geneva, and Berlin.

Stieber instituted the peculiar system of "fixed posts," which is still maintained.

The Spy in the Fixed Post

attracts no attention, since he lives as an inhabitant and usually plies a trade or profession.

Under cover of his trade he can make inquiries without incurring suspicion, and has opportunities of getting in touch with anyone capable of giving valuable information.

German spies in France included farmers, market gardeners, railway porters, shopkeepers, commercial travellers, waiters, waitresses, newspaper reporters, telegraph operators, domestics, etc.

Among other duties assigned to the director of the German spy service during the War of 1870 were the following:

1. Information in regard to the situation, strength and movements of each group of the hostile army.

2. In regard to the age, character and reputation of all hostile commanders.

3. State of public feeling in the districts about to be traversed by the German army and their resources.

4. To procure persons in each of these regions capable of furnishing useful information.

In spite of French vigilance, it is known that Germany elaborated her espionage system. Stieber further established a

Branch of "Secret Police"

to deal with "political actions." This term included the destruction of strategical railways. In his book on the German spy system in France, Mr. Paul Sanoir points out that German espionage interests itself in everything and everybody possessing in any capacity a particle of authority or celebrity. Information as to telegraphs, telephones, railways, bridges, culverts, forges, provisions and supplies, shipping, hospitals, water supplies, discontented people, and citizens susceptible to monetary temptation.

How perfect a spy system has been introduced by Germans in Canada is not stated, but it is known there have been German spies in the country within the past five years, and that some of them have been identified and tracked by the authorities. That there are agents of hostile powers in Canada is admitted. Owing to the strictness of cable censorship it is difficult for them to get their reports across the ocean promptly, but in the absence of a censorship over land wires and mails, communication of a sort is open through the mails to neutral countries.

HALF WORLD AT WAR.

437,000,000 People in British Empire Alone.

The total area of the warring countries, including their colonies and dependencies, is more than 27½ million square miles, or a full half of the land surface of the globe, including five million square miles of uninhabitable wastes in the polar regions.

The proportion of the population of earth involved more or less directly in the tremendous struggle raging in Europe is equally great. More than half of the people of the entire globe live under the flags of the belligerent powers.

The British Empire alone contains 433 million human beings, of whom 320 million live in India. The population of the Russian Empire is at least 175 million. France, with her densely populated possessions in Indo-China has more than 93 millions subject. Germany, with its African possessions, contributes about 82 million to the war's total. Holland and the Dutch possessions, chiefly in the East Indies, contain over 41 million inhabitants. Belgium, with the Congo State, counts for 28 million more. The population of Austro-Hungary exceeds 52 million. Little Servia has about four million inhabitants.

The Difference.

"My, but isn't fishing just contagious this time of the year!"

"Yes, it's contagious, but it isn't catching."

THE BLACK SIDE OF WAR

MEN MURDERED AND WOMEN ILL-TREATED.

Belgian People Who Got to Paris Are Living on What They Can Pick Up.

The Cirque de Paris, where the crowd of Belgian refugees has grown to 20,500, has taken on the aspect of a human stable.

The floors of the wide foyers are all covered with straw, and the homeless and poverty-stricken people may be seen lying about, many in attitudes of sad dejection. Trained nurses of the Red Cross, priests, soldiers and doctors are constantly moving among the crowd, ministering to their wants.

Inside the amphitheatre were children of all ages, sizes and descriptions. The scarcity of baggage was noticeable, everyone apparently having taken only the few things that could be easily carried in their hasty flight. The evening meal consisted of a huge slice of bread, with a piece of beef on top, and after wards coffee was served.

German Rapacity.

An old man sitting in a corner on a sack of straw, told the following story:

"People call me Jean Beaujon. I have a little wine shop just across the river from Liege in the town of Grivegne. When the mobilization order was announced my two sons, both fine fellows, went off to join their regiment. My daughters, I have two, this one here and another, remained with their old father."

The girl he mentioned to was a bright-eyed girl of about 16, but only her eyes were visible, as the rest of her face was swathed in bandages.

He continued: "You see her poor dear face? Well, a German was the cause of that. When they came they demanded wine, which I gave them, and one man tried to insult her. When she resented this he struck her and she fell against the counter and broke her jaw."

The old man then told of their flight and the hardships they endured.

Widow with Five Children.

Another refugee, Mme. Agnes Bourmault, of Walkenraedt, in telling her story of the flight from Belgium, said:

"Please don't ask me to tell the horrible things I saw while coming here. I have lost my husband and brother, who died in the noble cause, and now you see me alone with my five children. The greatest suffering I underwent was from hunger. We could get hardly anything to eat for three days except a little stale bread. The thing that hurt me most was my inability to satisfy the wants of my little ones."

Georges Jurt, a restaurant keeper of Chenee, told the story:

"When we heard the Germans approach, my wife and I fled across the river into Liege. It seems now much like a dream. Just before they entered there we left along with many others.

"Never shall I forget the sights we saw along the roadside where mutilated corpses and wounded and dying strewed our pathway."

Many other refugees continued to arrive during the night. The Government is doing everything possible to aid them.

No Ailments to Discuss.

It is nice to be perfectly healthy, but it doesn't leave you much to talk about.

MODERN WAR MORE HUMANE

DISEASE WILL NOT LEVY A HEAVY TOLL.

Fate of Nations Depends on Sanitation Is Lesson Taught by History.

United States army surgeons agree that the present war will be settled in much shorter order than most persons believe possible, and that it will be the most humane ever waged. There will be no lengthy mortality list from disease and no army of cripples will result, they are convinced.

Recent advances in surgery and sanitation will be the cause. The high power, quick-firing military rifle and the development in artillery will, however, tend to make the mortality list greater than in any previous war. Those who die will die quickly. Deaths will be due to accuracy, long range and rapid firing, and not to disease of infected wounds.

"Gangrene and infection," declares an army surgeon who is recognized as an authority, "will be practically unknown quantities in the wars of the future."

Until the Russo-Japanese War black powder and a large calibre bullet comprised the ammunition of the armies of the world. The bullets were of unbreached lead, greased to overcome friction in the barrel. Their muzzle velocity was less than one half that of the missiles in arms now employed.

Up to that time bayonet and sabre charges, prolific of hideous and dangerous wounds, were common. Such charges are now considered mediæval. The bullets now used are of less diameter than the ordinary lead pencil and are jacketed with steel or nickel. They have a tremendous velocity and low trajectory.

Wounds Now Clean Cut.

Beyond 350 yards the wounds inflicted by such bullets are clean cut, frequently passing through bone tissue without splintering. The arteries are seldom injured by such wounds, as the bullet going through the flesh, pushes the blood vessels to one side.

The advance in surgery, moreover, has been such that wounds which were formerly fatal, or at least necessitated amputation, are now healed without such an operation. Formerly a bullet wound through a joint, such as the knee or elbow, necessitated the amputation of the limb. Now such a wound is opened and dressed and heals without amputation.

Every army division is supplied with four field hospitals, each capable of caring for 108 patients. There are also two evacuation hospitals, with a capacity of 500 each, for each division. These may be from twenty five to fifty miles in the rear of the army, and it is from them that the more seriously wounded are shipped back to the hospitals at home.

Besides the hospital corps, which has bearers on the field of battle ready to rush the wounded back to the field hospitals, each officer in the European and American armies is instructed in first aid treatment, so that there need be no delay in caring for the wounded and no excuse for allowing infection to set in, even in the heat of battle.

Disease Main Factor.

The prevention methods and improved sanitary arrangements which have developed within the last generation in the armies of the world are generally regarded as even more important than the treatment of the wounded. In the Civil War eight soldiers died of disease to every one who succumbed to wounds. Experts have figured that in the present European war not more than three will die of disease to one killed in battle.

Neglect of proper sanitary precautions is now regarded by every world power as a special. History shows that the fate of nations and dynasties may hang upon sanitation. In 1709, when the disciplined Prussian troops marched to the relief of Louis XVI., they were met and repulsed by the raw levies of the young republic. The report of General Du Mouriez, the commander of the French troops, shows beyond a doubt that owing to neglect of ordinary sanitary precautions pestilential dysentery had attacked the Prussian army and rendered it unfit for service.

The camp pestilences have always been typhoid and dysentery. Until about fifteen years ago the causes of these diseases and the prevention were not known. Now both have been ascertained and are actively fought. The typhoid germ is attacked by vaccination and the dysentery parasite by sterilizing drinking water.

Pat—"Do you believe in dreams, Mike?" Mike—"Faith and I do! Last night I dreamt that I was awake, an' in the morning my dream came thrue!"

ROYAL
Yeast Cakes
BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD.
DECLINE THE NUMEROUS INFERIOR IMITATIONS THAT ARE BEING OFFERED
AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL EXPOSITIONS
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED.
WINNIPEG TORONTO ONT. MONTREAL

ARTILLERY MAY DECIDE WAR

EUROPE'S RACE FOR SUPREMACY IN GUNS.

France Has Made Great Strides In Improving Her Armament.

The seat of war in Belgium is described in the Iron Age by one who signs himself "An Occasional Contributor." The article deals largely with the artillery in use in the present campaign.

"The determined defence of Liege," he says, "was made doubly necessary by reason of the important artillery and small arms works located there. The Belgian Government is almost entirely dependent upon the Liege district for arms and armament.

"The great Cockerill Works are located close to Liege at the suburban town of Seraing. Ordinarily the Cockerill Works give employment to more than 20,000 men. The principal output consists of military and coast defence material. The standard Belgian field artillery gun is of Cockerill design and is known as the Cockerill gun. In addition to field pieces, Cockerill turns out large calibre guns for coast defence positions. The plant is easily the most important in size and output in Belgium.

"The Fabrique Nationale d'Armes de Guerre is located at Herstal, a suburb of Liege, and gives employment to more than 3,000 persons. The rifles, carbines and revolvers used in the Belgian army come for the most part from the Liege district. In and about Liege are about three five firms engaged in the production of sporting arms, the largest being probably the Pieper Works.

Liege Is Armory Centre.

"Liege boasts of two important machine tool works, namely, De Laegdet and Fetue-Defize. The great machinery works, known as the Meuse Works, are just outside the city of Liege, while within the city proper is the St. Leonard Locomotive Works, one of the oldest and best known in Europe.

"The greatest importance is ascribed by military men to the part which field artillery will play in the present struggle. In 1870 France was clearly outclassed by Krupp wedge block field guns. The French pinned great hopes on the mitrailleuse, a form of machine gun but the weapon failed miserably at the very outset of the war. Private firms in Europe, like Krupp, Skoda, Schneider and Co., and Cockerill, have carried forward the development of field artillery year by year.

"Some idea of the advances made was first gleaned by the work of the French guns in the Boer War. These pieces easily outranged the standard English field pieces. The French guns in the hands of the Boers were Schneider pieces manufactured at Creusot, France. In the late Balkan war the Servians did remarkable work with still later makes of Schneider guns.

"There is a popular impression that the French army is equipped with field guns of the type made familiar by the Servians and the Boers. This is erroneous. The French government gun is manufactured at the Government arsenals and under no circumstances can it be purchased. The greatest secrecy surrounds the manufacture of this weapon, and it is a rule to keep the guns well covered with tarpaulins when on parade.

Use Long Recoil System.

"Field guns in use throughout the European services to-day all employ the long recoil system; that is to say, the gun carriage is immovable. The effective development of the long recoil field carriage only began after 1897, when France had adopted her model of that year.

"When the long recoil was first attempted hydraulic transmission was tried, but the complications proved to be too great and spiral springs were tried. These springs were applied in the recoil cylinders in layers, with telescopic tubes. Ehrhardt, a German artillery manufacturer, tried to do without the tubes by winding the springs in the opposite direction, but this system has not been followed to any great extent. In the late Krupp guns the action of the recoil is transmitted directly on a single spring.

"The object to be obtained in modern field artillery is effective shrapnel fire. The majority of the European field pieces have a calibre of 2.95 inches and throw a shrapnel projectile weighing about 14½ pounds. This shrapnel shell is fitted with 300 bullets and experience shows that these bullets to do effective work against men and horses must have a striking energy of 700 foot pounds. It is understood that the new French guns have an effective shrapnel range of 6,000 yards.

"Instead of the caissons being in the rear, the French and Belgians place the gun caissons alongside the guns and not more than two or three feet away. The guns are provided with shields, and after the first shot the gun is rightly planted in the ground. Two men operate the piece, one to train and fire and a second to load and eject the empty cartridge case.

"In the Belgian and French plan of placing the caissons when in action alongside of the guns there is gained great rapidity of service, and a rate of fourteen to fifteen aimed shots a minute is readily obtainable. By keeping the caisson close to the guns there is avoided any exposure of men in running with ammunition to the guns.

"It was Gen. Langlois of the French army who is regarded as the father of the present day French field practice. This officer for several years urged upon the government the developing of a gun which would be superior in range and rapidity of fire to any field gun in the world. His arguments and claims that the thing could be done resulted finally in the War Minister taking the matter up in earnest.

"Gen. Langlois, as a practical artillerist, indicated what was required, and Col. Dupont, a renowned ordnance engineer, was assigned to work in conjunction with him. These two officers have evolved the field piece which France now possesses and on which France depends for her armies to win in the field."

The Aims of Germany.

The London Times in a leader regarding British efforts for peace says:—"Germany could have ensured the peace of the world had such been her desire. But it was not her desire. She wishes to dominate the world, and for that end she desired to separate the Powers of the Entente and to defeat them and abuse their weaker neighbors until England, alone, discredited and disgraced, was left for her to deal with. She wished to treat France and then treat us as a great Austrian statesman once wished to treat her, to rob us of our own credit and our friends, and then to wrest the control from our grasp. The plot was as transparent as it was cynical. The honesty and straightforward common-sense of Sir Edward Grey have defeated it. All nations of the Empire are ready to spend their last shilling and their last man in supporting the consequences, be they what they will."

Bread-Making Ants.

Some remarkable stories are told of a species of ant common in Dalmatia. According to Dr. Neger, of the Dresden Forestry School, this ant not only cuts leaves and gathers seeds, but actually makes bread or biscuit. It seems that the seeds are first sprouted, carried into the sun and dried, then taken back to the underground chambers, where they are chewed into a dough. This dough is then finally made into tiny cakes, which are baked in the sun, then carefully placed in storage for future use.

Mrs. Fischer, widow of Professor Fischer, has the honor of being the only woman art director of a museum in the world, having succeeded her husband as director of the East Asiatic Art in Cologne, Germany.

Hints for the Home

Preserving Time.

At this season of the year, when many fruits are at their prime, we give much attention to preserving them. Usually we think this must be done by cooking them, yet perfect peaches, pears and grapes may with proper care be kept fresh for at least three months, and apples much longer. The necessity is that they be kept clean, cool and dry.

Our grandmothers kept such fruits in certain inside yet airy closets, of evenly cool temperature. The softer fruits, like peaches, were never laid directly on a hard shelf, as the weight of the soft pulp flattens the skin so that the pulp is bruised, and even the skin broken.

Paper cuttings such as are used in packing china are sterilized and used for packing fruit by those who keep expensive fruits for months. Sometimes, too such fruits are packed in powdered sugar, each piece being completely separated from its neighbors, at sides and top and bottom. If any one piece decays the juice which oozes out makes a concentrated syrup with the sugar, which will not ferment and affect others. This method can be used by those who like to save fine fruit for the Christmas season.

Fine bunches of grapes, especially those which have been ripened in paper bags and so are sterile, are preserved by hanging them in a cool, dust proofed place, after the cut end of the stalk has been dipped in melted or paraffin to keep the water of the stem from evaporating. If the stem dries not shrivel the grapes will not. They are also kept in cotton, which admits the air but filters the dust so that it cannot bring to them agents of decay.

It requires precious care to keep fruit without cooking it, and it takes equally precious care to cook it so that it will keep. Few fruits can be boiled in syrup, especially a heavy one, if they are to keep shape, color, and aroma, because the boiling shrivels them. The reason for this is that sugar has a great affinity for water and draws out that in the fruit. Quinces, pineapple, and pumpkin must be first cooked in water without sugar if to be preserved in a syrup. Unpeeled pears cooked in a heavy syrup shrivel.

Ginger Pears. The following undoubtedly is the original recipe for ginger pear, of which there have been many variations, some using candied ginger and many of them too much ginger. Ginger root is now easy to obtain, and often quite inexpensive. Eight pounds of pears, eight pounds of sugar, two ounces of green ginger the fresh root, the juice and rind of six lemons, and one tumbler of water. Peel the ginger root, cut in small pieces, and soak in the tumbler of water while preparing the pears. Boil all together until clear. Put into jelly glasses and seal. It should be cooked slowly at a low temperature. The smaller amount of ginger is enough to flavor the preserve desirably and yet leaves the pear some character. Use regular hard cooking pears.

Jams. — The amount of sugar used in making jams depends upon the acidity of the fruit, which varies from year to year, and upon the kind used. Apple and quince jams require from three-fourths to seven-eighths as much sugar as fruit, and a little water. An equal weight of sugar is often used with quince; plum, half weight, and grape the same. A common measure used for many fruits is seven pounds of sugar to ten of fruit. Some people cook a little, let it cool a few hours on ice to see if the right proportion of sugar has been used. Too much sugar disguises the taste of the fruit, makes the jam horny or grainy, and crystals are likely to form in it, which show that sugar has been wasted.

Jam must be stirred every minute while it is cooking, even up to three hours, unless it is cooked over water. One test to decide when it is cooked enough is to dip a cold spoon into it and lift it out. If the jam runs from the spoon quickly, it has not boiled enough. When a thick thread appears, the lower half breaking off and the part left contracting, it is about done. A spoonful may then be cooled, and if it has the consistency of butter, and when thrown into water dissolves slowly, it is done.

Preserved Quinces.—Pare, chop, and quarter four quarts of quinces and boil in water to cover until the fruit is tender, then skim them out and drain, but do not leave long exposed to the air. Use the water in which the quinces are cooked either for making the syrup or in which to cook gnarled fruit, parings, and cores for jelly. Put one quart of this water or of clear cold water together in a preserving kettle with two quarts of sugar, stir until the sugar is dissolved, and then bring slowly to boiling point. Skim if necessary and boil twenty minutes. If there is any sediment in it strain through a clean cloth. Using two kettles, put half of the syrup and half of the cooked and drained fruit into each. Simmer gently for half an hour, then seal in thoroughly sterilized cans.

Useful Hints.

A little ammonia added to the water will make white paint look like new.

When woollen blankets are past their best, cover with silkoline and tack like a quilt.

Save your red apple parings. You may get a glass of jelly of the parings from two pies.

If rugs or carpets are beaten on a set of bedsprings they will look as if done by a professional.

Put plenty of butter into cake you wish to keep. Cake eaten immediately does not require as much.

Always put a little flour in vegetable cream soups to bind the vegetable matter and the liquid together smoothly.

Put a crust of bread in with a spinach, beet tops, etc., while boiling; it lessens the odor of cooking and adds delicacy to the greens.

Black ribbons will lose that rusty appearance if let stand in a cup of water to which a teaspoonful of indelible ink has been added.

There is no better remedy for wasp stings than lemon juice. Continue to apply at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes until the pain ceases.

To remove old varnish from furniture, take three teaspoonfuls of cooking soda and put it in a quart of water and apply it with a rough cloth.

A good way to brown a stew without adding coloring is to save the outside of onions, and when well washed add to the stew and boil together.

Your cake will not scorch if you put a pan of water into the oven. Put a pan of boiling water in the oven if you want a smooth, tender crust on your bread.

Coffee stains, even when cream has been in the coffee, may be removed from table linen by rubbing the spots with pure glycerine. Rinse afterward in lukewarm water.

The knife used in peeling a pineapple should not be used in slicing it, as the peel contains an acid that will cause a sore, swollen mouth. Salt is an antidote for this acid.

In making jelly boil it only five minutes after adding the sugar. Then pour into glasses and let it stand in the sun 24 hours. This helps to give the right firmness and clear color.

Dry your crusts in the oven, put through the meat chopper and save as crumbs for stuffing poultry, etc. Melt one ounce of butter to stir into one cupful of crumbs when ready to use.

When your feet are sore or tired, soak them for 20 minutes in water to which has been added a teaspoonful of epsom salts, a teaspoonful of common salt.

When sewing hooks on a washdress try sewing the eyes on the upper flap and the hooks on the under, instead of the usual way. The outer flap may then be ironed smoothly.

DEATH'S HEAD HUSSARS.

German Regiment Not Only One to Wear Grim Device.

The badge of the Death's Head Hussars is composed of the head and crossed arms of a recumbent effigy. The addition of the words "to glory" makes the application of it obvious.

Other nations have had these regiments. In 1759, when Colonel John Hale (who came to London with the news of Wolfe's fall and the conquest of Canada), raised the Seventeenth Light Dragoons, now styled the Lancers, King George ordered that "on the front of the men's caps and on the left breast of their uniforms there was to be the death's head and cross bones over it. The grim device they still retain, like the famous Pomeranian Horse who, since the days of Gustavus Adolphus, have worn skulls and cross bones on their high fur caps, and in Sweden are now known as the King's Own Hussars.

This device was also worn by the Black Brunswickers, who charged so gallantly at Quatre Bras in 1815, where their leader, the young Duke of Brunswick, fell. They never gave or took quarter, on account of the Duke's father having been mortally wounded at the battle of Jena in 1806.

Meuse Famed for Wine.

The Meuse Valley, the theatre of war, is noted for the super-excellence of its wine. The choicest Burgundy comes from there. Cellars are cut in the rock of the valley to which at certain seasons of the year, when the river rises, the water is admitted. When the tide falls again it leaves the bottles coated with mud, which is said to invest them with a special and stimulating protection.



A Detachment of Uhlans Encountering Barbed-Wire Defences Outside Liege.

Parties of German Uhlans have penetrated all parts of Belgium in groups of four, carrying to the peasantry false news calculated to inspire them with terror. The picture shows a party of Uhlans charging down on a large fort, only to find itself entrapped amongst the barbed wire defences which General Leman had constructed round the strategic points. From London Illustrated News.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPTEMBER 13.

Lesson XI. The Ten Virgins.—Matt. 25. 1-13. Golden Text, Matt. 25. 13.

Verse 1. Ten virgins. The Talmud gives an account of ten such torches being carried before a bride on one occasion. This may have been a custom (ten torches being borne at a wedding) with which Jesus was familiar. It is also said that the number ten is used as we, in picturesque language, might speak of "a dozen," namely, an indefinite term, no significance being placed upon the actual number.

Their Lamps—Torches, made of a short wooden stem, with a dishlike receptacle at the top in which was a piece of cloth dipped in oil or pitch. It was usual to carry torches at weddings. Such a torchlight procession was not peculiar to Judaea, but formed a feature of the marriage customs also of Greece and Rome.

Went forth to meet the bridegroom—It was usual to meet the bridegroom either at his home, or near the bride's house, or somewhere in between. Just where they waited for the bridegroom is not important.

2. Wise in that they first looked to see whether they had enough oil for any emergency, foolish in that they either did not look to their supply of oil at all or, not thinking that anything unusual would occur, supposed they had enough for the occasion.

5. But the unusual happened. The bridegroom tarried. This delay is an essential emphasis of the parable, and indicates the difference between a wise and a foolish man, namely, thoughtfulness of the former to prepare for the unexpected.

Slumbered and slept—They nodded at first, slumbered intermittently, as is indicated by the tense used in the Greek, but their drowsiness developed into continuous sleep. All of them slept, the wise as well as the foolish. No blame attached to any of them because they gave way to physical weariness.

6. At midnight—An unusual time. The wedding ceremony, under ordinary circumstances, would long have been performed and the festivities perhaps over. The delay and the cry at midnight, when deep and continuous sleep had fallen upon the watchers, prepares again for the conclusion of the parable. "Be ready."

7. All arose, and trimmed—This would indicate that the foolish virgins thought they had sufficient, and hence did not knowingly start out without any oil at all. They were foolish in the sense of thoughtlessness or carelessness, which makes the penalty they had to pay seem all the harder.

8. Give us of your oil—The foolish ones soon saw that their wicks would not continue to flame. Their first thought is to get help from their more thoughtful sisters. They did not stop to consider whether there was oil enough in the five torches to suffice for ten, and if not, that the ten torches would soon go out, putting the thoughtful virgins in the same predicament as the thoughtless. Neither did they enter the point whether they had a right to profit at the expense of the others. Their minds were set on the wedding feast, they wanted to enter in, and so self-centred were they that any means of attaining their end seemed justifiable.

9. The favorably situated in this parable, as well as in life generally, could not, if they would, help the unfortunate to overcome the consequences of their carelessness or indifference. Theoretically, this looks hard, we endeavor to help the less fortunate without questioning the cause of their predicament. But practically our endeavor fails. We can go only so far. Selfish as it may seem, justice and prudence may require us to say, "We ourselves are none too strong; if we give you of our strength, we all shall fail."

10. And while they went away to buy. It would seem as though Jesus's words, "From him that hath nothing shall be taken all that he hath," had peculiar application here. The five foolish maidens did not have forethought to take enough oil with them. Hence in the emergency, all their remaining power of thought was taken from them. The emphasis of the parable is not on the lack of oil, but on the coming too late. The failure to provide the oil caused the other. But could they have been shut out had they come with torches? Suppose they had remained with their sisters who had the lighted torches? Would the bridegroom have shut the door in their faces simply because their lamps were not burning? How about the other guests who also were not provided with lights? Were they excluded? The conclusion seems irresistible that Jesus is emphasizing the foolishness of the five who had no oil in that they went to procure oil at the very moment when the bridegroom was approaching. It was too late now to make up for what their foresight would have provided them with. But it was not too late for them to be in waiting when the bridegroom arrived. The other guests were ready because they were present (whether they had lighted lamps or not). The foolish ones could have been present in spite of their previous carelessness. Their foolishness was supreme because they added to their first bit of thoughtlessness another and more serious piece. They rushed on blindly, not stopping to think that at so late an hour shops probably would be closed and they could not procure any oil. There was at least a chance for them to get in without lighted torches. But this chance was lost to them, because when the bridegroom came they were absent. The essential element after all was the welcoming of the bridegroom, with or without lighted torches. Only those who were present could be ready to give him welcome.

11. Afterward came also the other virgins—There is no indication here that they came with lighted torches. But whether or not they had procured oil, the fact remained that they were too late. The door was shut.

12. I know you not—The bridegroom was not concerned about those who were without. He did not know them, not because he was ignorant of their identity, but because they were not ready to enter when the door was open. This adds to the pathos of the parable. "I know you not" means, "Much as I would, it is now too late for me to recognize you."

13. Watch therefore—Jesus called attention frequently to the uncertainty of the time when the King does would come. The parable of the ten virgins not only stresses this point strongly, it indicates that the penalty for the unprepared must be inflicted despite any mitigating or alleviating circumstance.

WHEN ENTERPRISE PAYS.

The Time When a Rich Man May Become Richer.

In times of doubt and uncertainty, when the average man feels his way cautiously in business, there are men of extraordinary courage and foresight who make a great deal of money by refusing to be hampered by widespread fears of the future. They know that their own resources are equal to the undertakings upon which they embark and they go on with their enterprises in full faith that the complexities of the times and the abnormal conditions of the day will disappear and leave the world still sound and governed by the spirit of progress.

It is when timidity and hesitation are general that enterprise is likely to prove extremely profitable. Then the man with the far outlook and the resolute mind finds his greatest opportunities. It is then that he differs most from his neighbors and associates in vision and strength.

Under such circumstances those who are heavily "solved and those who have not a fair opportunity to begin important ventures without extreme personal risk cannot be expected to do more than seek the safest course and the smoothest waters. It is self-preservation. But for those who have ample means at command and need not jeopardize their solvency there are no times for investment and for laying wide and deep the foundations of large enterprises more favorable than the periods when depression and misgivings check the natural progress and expansion of industry and commerce.

FORESTRY FACTS.

Many engineers, well acquainted with the use of steel and concrete, have little knowledge of the advantages possessed by wood for certain kinds of structural work. This lack of knowledge is due to the lack of reliable tables showing the mechanical properties of various Canadian woods. To remedy this want, the Forest Products Laboratories, recently established by the Dominion Forestry Branch at McGill University, will conduct a series of elaborate tests which will establish the strength of these woods, and make available for structural purposes many tree species whose value for this work is at present doubtful. The testing machines to be used are second to none in America.

On certain of the Dominion Forest Reserves in the West, ten miles per day in the densely wooded regions is considered fairly rapid travelling with packhorses. Hence it is necessary to cut narrow trails in various directions so that when fire occurs the rangers may get to the scene of this fire and extinguish it before it spreads beyond control. Several hundred miles of these trails were constructed last summer and they require considerable attention to keep them cleared of windfall. The Indians, however, do not take the trouble to chop out windfalls, but, if possible, they will endeavor to prop up the fallen trees sufficiently high to allow them to pass beneath.

Quarrymen in France split enormous blocks of stone by inserting wooden pins in small holes along the proposed line of cleavage and then soaking the pins with water.

The word "forest" was originally derived from the old High German word "Vforst," and, in the middle ages, meant a large tract of land, not necessarily wooded, on which the right to hunt was reserved to the king.

In Nebraska, broad shelter-belts of trees have been found to so benefit the crops by protecting them from drying winds that the increase in yield is equal to the amount formerly harvested from the area planted as a windbreak. Hence the yield in timber from this area was clear profit to the farmer. On the windswept prairies of Western Canada the value of the shelter-belt is also recognized and three million trees are annually distributed to the prairie farmers for this purpose by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior.

Recent forest surveys conducted by the Dominion Forestry Branch in the wooded region lying to the north of Edmonton in Alberta indicate that very large areas of valuable timber have been destroyed by forest fire within the last twenty-five years. Reproduction is good, however, and the possibilities of the rough, sandy region as a timber producer are indicated by the fact that in the few mature stands remaining white spruce attains a diameter of thirty-six inches, lodgepole pine twenty inches, aspen poplar fifteen inches and paper birch twelve inches.

MILLIONS WERE COUNTED.

The Census of India In a Single Night.

At a cost of only $675,000, and by means of a staff numbering about two million persons, a general census of India was taken on the night of March 10, 1911, the results of which are embodied in a large volume issued by the India Office as a blue book.

The difficulties of taking a census of a population numbering about three hundred million, over an area of 1,803,657 square miles, were enormous, says the London News. They were especially great, owing as the report puts it, "to the long lines of railway, the big rivers on which boats travel sometimes for days without coming to the bank, the forests to which the woodcutters resort, often for weeks at a time, and the numerous sacred places, which on occasion attract many thousands of pilgrims." People had to be enumerated wherever they were caught. In the case of railways, for instance, all persons travelling by rail who took tickets after seven o'clock on the night of the census were enumerated either on the platforms or in the trains. The latter were all stopped at six o'clock on the following morning, in order to include any travellers who up till then had escaped notice.

In spite of this, and owing to the vast work done preliminary, the results for the whole of India were received complete on March 19, and were issued in print the next day. This rapidity, as the report mentions with justifiable pride, "is not approached even in the smallest European states."

The summary tables show that the total population of India (including the native states) on the night mentioned was 315,156,396 (as against 294,267,056 ten years previously), of whom 217,508,502 were Hindus, 66,647,299 were Moslems, 10,721,452 were Buddhist and 2,876,226 were Christians. The literates only numbered 18,039,578 persons, and agriculture claimed the labor of 224,695,909 persons, as against 35,293,011 persons engaged in industry.

Knows Better Now.

Wifey—Do you recollect that once when we had a quarrel I said you were just as mean as you could be.

Hubby—Yes, my dear.

Wifey—Oh, Tom, how little did I know you then!

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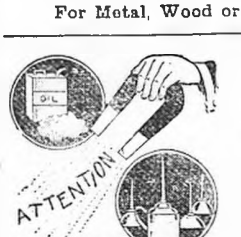


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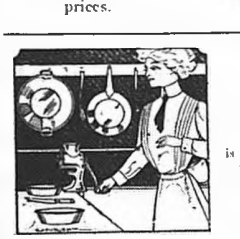
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SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

GLAMIS

Mr W J Graham is visiting friends near Toronto.

The Misses Campbell attended the funeral of their cousin, Dr John Mason, in Stratford last week.

Rev Donald and Mrs McIntyre and family, who have been spending vacation at Inverhuron beach, returned to Toronto Thursday.

Miss Maud McKay is visiting in Toronto.

Mr J E McCaskey has returned from visiting his parents at Tara.

Misses Vera and Verna Harrison, Miss Helen Oliver and Miss Mary MacIntyre motored to Kincardine Tuesday.

Mr Charlie McKinnon returned last week to Toronto.

Mr Clyde McKeeman left Thursday for Toronto. After seeing the exhibition he intends visiting Beamsville, Mount Joy and Buffalo.

Alex and Dick Kirkstown are visiting friends in Markdale.

Mr Murdoch Thompson is in Toronto attending the exhibition.

Miss Kate McKinnon of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Arch McKinnon on the 10th.

Miss Nettie Gunn spent the week end and holiday at home.

Mr Archie Bell, of Queen Hill, preached in the Presbyterian church here last Sunday.

Miss Maggie McKinnon is visiting in Toronto.

Miss Minnie Howson left on Tuesday to visit friends in Toronto and Campbellford.

Friends from Grey Sundayed with Mr and Mrs Alex McKennitt.

Mr Roy Kennedy left Tuesday for Toronto.

Miss Flossie McLennan spent the week end and holiday at home.

The Misses Vera and Verna Harrison leave Glamis this week. Before returning to their home in Calgary they intend visiting Moorefield, Toronto, St Mary's and Winnipeg.

Mr Tommy Thompson, after attending the exhibition, intends visiting friends at Maple.

Mr Alex Gilchrist is in Toronto.

2nd CON. ELDERSLIE

Mr and Mrs R C Lillico and baby Douglas autoed up from Toronto on Saturday to spend a few days with friends in Chesley and on this line.

Mr and Mrs Adolph, of Chesley and Mr and Mrs D Addison, of Scone, visited at Mr T Addison's on Sunday.

Miss Mary Robinson is attending Normal school at Stratford. Jack Walks and Maude Dawson have resumed their studies in Chesley.

Mrs J Vancise, Mrs W J Allen and Mr and Mrs (Rev. Brown of Kea visited Bervie friends last week.

The 2nd con S S re-opened on Sunday last with an average attendance. The superintendent and officers are eager to make this the best term the S S has ever had. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mrs W Galloway has returned to Toronto after a three weeks' visit at Mrs D Allen's.

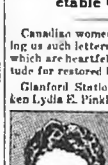
Arthur Lillico's many friends will be pleased to hear that he is recovering from his recent attack of pleurisy and will soon be out again.

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

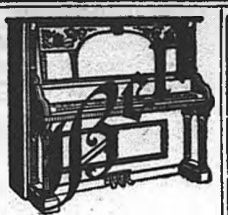
Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion." — Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ont.



Chesterville, Ont. — "I heard your medicines highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble.

"My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful it would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated.

"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial." — Mrs. STEPHEN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.



THOUSANDS of purchasers testify to the excellence of **BELL PIANOS**, with their full and resonant tones, sweet and mellow. It gives lasting satisfaction wherever placed in a home.

Sewing Machines, Organs, Phonographs and all small Musical Instruments.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Bruce St.

WALKERTON

A number of tight wads and cheap stiffs gather each year on the hills overlooking the exhibition grounds and view the Walkerton Fall Fair from a free seat on the hillside. As the Agricultural Society, who are putting on the show, depend on the gate receipts to finance the show, the bunch who perch on the hills and view the show free, may be likened to poachers that prey ravenously on something the other fellow pays for. That the public may know who these hillside artists are, the Society is threatening to publish their names and expose the littleness that lurks under their hats.

George Rutherford, of Toronto, was up before Judge Klein here on Tuesday morning last, charged with forging a cheque for $10 on Robert Ferguson, of Chesley, and cashing it at the Royal Bank in Elmwood. The prisoner, who is a clerk in a Toronto store, pleaded guilty to the offence, and claimed that while visiting in Elmwood he had been imbibing too largely of booze and committed the deed while under the influence of liquor. The judge remanded him to jail until Wednesday, when he let him off on suspended sentence, the prisoner having a wife and family to provide for, which was largely responsible for the leniency shown.

While the G T R train was steaming into Guelph on Thursday afternoon and running nearly fifty miles an hour, Conductor Mitchell, who runs through Walkerton, leapt from the speeding train and in jumping over a fence, grabbed a runaway horse which was tearing down the road with a two-seated democrat containing four frightened, screaming ladies. The conductor was dragged a considerable distance, but eventually stopped the horse and saved the women from a most serious, if not fatal, accident. On returning to the train, which had been stopped and backed up to the scene again, the conductor was given a rousing cheer by the grateful people, amongst whom was Judge Klein, of Walkerton, who rose to his seat and led the vocal volley that greeted the plucky trainman when he appeared.

While everybody should contribute something for the aid and comfort of the soldiers who are going to the front, care should be taken that these gifts reach the parties for whom they are intended, so that we may not have a repetition of the gross misuse that befell the South African War donations. A veteran who went over with the Canadian contingent states that on their departure from Canada on the transport "Milwaukee" the hold of that vessel was crowded with fruits and lozenges from the different cities and towns which sent large contingents. Hiram Walker also sent a generous supply of liquors, we think for the Western Ontario volunteers. What became of all this stuff? We will answer. The fruit and oranges decorated the officers' tables, until unfit for use. The balance became rotten and was dumped in the Atlantic ocean. The whiskey was carried along on the scorching relift of South Africa, when we, as privates, on half rations, with our stomachs empty, and could not purchase anything for any price, could sit in the sun and see our officers with a nice table and a bottle of "Hiram Walker's" on the top. Oh, what a fine thing to be a soldier! The people of Walkerton and other parts of Canada are not contributing for the benefit of the officers only, and efforts should be made to see that the privates in the ranks, who really do the fighting, get their share of the good things sent.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bough:

Bears the Signature of: *Chas. H. Fletcher*

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Tp Hall, Sept 7th, 1914

Council met on above date. Members all present except Mr Thompson. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Allen—Lewis—That this council deem it advisable to hold a patriotic mass meeting in the Tp. Hall on Tuesday evening, Sept. 15th, and invite every one within the municipality to attend.—Carried.

Lewis—Allen—That the following accounts be paid and that the reeve and clerk issue orders on the treasurer for same.—Carried.

I McCurdy, 27 yds gravel, per Adam Johnston pathmaster, $2 70; T Collins, 36 yds gravel, per Wm Anstead, $3 60; J Lemke, 50 yds gravel, per D Pollock, $5; J A Bradshaw, bonus on 90 rods wire fence, $9; Andrew Thompson, bonus on 85 rods wire fence, $8; Henry Yuers, bonus on 25 rods wire fence, $2.50; Richard Stephenson, bonus on 40 rods wire fence, $4; Alf Robinson, bonus on 70 rods wire fence, $7; Jno Walpole, bonus on 30 rods wire fence, $3; Jos Dudgeon, repairing bridge, Lot 8, con 13, $5; Arthur Clement, repairing culvert, $11; Thos Nichol, drawing plank and covering bridge, lot 20, con 3, $5; Geo Hope, repairing culvert, lot 26 con 3, $3; Dan Sparrow, 43 rds gravel, per J S Campbell pathmaster, $1.30; A T Edwards, part payment tamap drain contract, $50;

Fraser—Lewis—That this council do now adjourn to meet again the first Monday in October at 1 o'clock p.m., for general business.—Carried.

R. C. PEARCE, Clerk.

The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Reduced Fares to London

Account "Western Fair"

From Kingston, Renfrew and stations west thereof to Canada also Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.

At Fare and one-third, Sept. 11 12 13 14 15. Special Excursion days September 15-16 17.

Return Limit September 21st 1914

Homeseekers' Excursions

Round trip tickets to points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta via Chicago or Port Arthur or Duluth, sold each Tuesday until October 27th, inclusive, at low Fares.

Return limit one month.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent
Both 'Phones

Voters' List Court, Township of Elderslie

NOTICE is hereby given that a court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act, by his Honor the judge of the county of Bruce, at Town Hall, Paisley, on Tuesday, November 10th, second, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Elderslie for 1911.

Dated the 7th day of September, 1914.

H. C. PEARCE
Clerk Elderslie Tp.

Tax Sale of Lands

NOTICE is hereby given, as directed by the Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1914, section 163, sec. 1. That a sale of lands for arrears of taxes will be held at the town of Walkerton, on Thursday, October 8th, 1914, in the council chamber, county buildings, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, when there will be offered for sale unless the taxes and charges are sooner paid, the following described lands:

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF GREENOCK—Part of Lot 3, con 13, being that part of said lot conveyed in Instrument No 619, Tp of Greenock, as registered in the Registry office of the County of Bruce, taxes and costs $11.73.

IN THE VILLAGE OF PAISLEY—Lot 11, Dowling's Subdivision, west Queen St N, taxes and costs, $1.79. Part Lot 23, Comp. plan, Dowling's Subdivision, having a frontage of 30 feet, on said Queen St. N., taxes and costs, $9.41.

A complete list of lands in the County of Bruce to be sold for taxes is published in the Ontario Gazette, to its issue of July 4th to July 25th, 1914, inclusive, and in that of August 1st to August 29th, 1914 inclusive, and in the Globe newspaper to its issue of July 4th to Sept. 7th, 1914 inclusive, a copy of which may be obtained on application from the undersigned.

If an adjourned sale be required, it will be held on Saturday, October 17th next, at the above mentioned place and hour.

NORMAN ROBERTSON,
Treasurer of Co. Bruce.

Dated at Walkerton, Sept. 3rd, 1914.

HARRIS—WARK

On Tuesday, Sept. 1st, the marriage was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Rigg, of Alice Eleanor Wark, daughter of Mr. D. D. Wark, Tara, and Mr. J. Rupert Harris, of Chapleau, Ont. The wedding march was played by Rigg's orchestra, the bride was brought in by her father, looking very sweet and pretty in a lovely gown of cream silk brocaded bengaline over cream satin and trimmings of shadow point lace, and pearl ornaments and bouquet of white asters and ferns. Her going away gown was brown diagonal suvelty cloth made in Russian blouse style with vest of burnt orange with hat to match of plush with brown foliage and burnt orange velvet rose. Among the bride's many gifts was a substantial check from her father and a handsome clock from Knox church choir and Sunday school teachers. Out of town guests were Mrs. Jas. Harris, of Owen Sound, grandmother of the groom; Mr. Hugh McLaren, of Port Elgin; Miss Lamont, Port Elgin, and Mrs. D. McKenzie, of Paisley. Mr. and Mrs. Harris will reside in Chapleau, Ont.

So many members of the French parliament are actually fighting for their country that a session cannot be held at present.

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

is issued by

THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager
Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—
QUEEN ST. S. W. H. BAKER

Farms for Sale

D. FORRESTER, Barrister, offers for sale the following valuable farm properties:

1. Lot. Con 4, Elderslie, 100 acres. Good frame house, barn 32x31 ft. straw shed 30x40 driving shed 32x28; drilled well; 10 acres of good hardwood bush; convenient to school and church; three miles from Paisley. Terms, part payment $2,000, balance on easy terms. Owner—Nathan Greasley.

2. Lot 32, Con. 1, Saugeen, 100 acres. Conveniently situated about five miles from Paisley. Land level and well watered and productive. Suitable terms of payment can be arranged.

Farm for Sale

45 ACRES on North St., one mile from Paisley. Good brick cemented house 28x36 ft. Frame bank barn 60x64 ft. Spring well, bricked, at house. Small orchard. Apply to ALEX. McRAE, on the premises, or address Paisley P.O.

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES—west half of lot 9 and all of lot 10, con 19, Greenock. About 80 acres of bush, balance in good state of cultivation. Large brick house and bank barn with complete stabling; drive shed; new house and other buildings. Plenty of water. Persons intending to buy a good farm are invited to come and see this place while the crop is growing. For further particulars and terms apply on the premises. W. H. JOHNSTON, prop., Paisley P.O.

Farm for Sale

CHOICE 100 acre farm, lot 4, con. 2 township of Arran, county of Bruce. Best clay loam. 12 acres of hardwood bush, new cement house, 8 rooms, bank barn 36x56, good orchard, wood well at barn, hard and soft water at the house, school on next lot. 1½ miles from church, also rural delivery. For further particulars apply to Miss MARY CHOWE, Port Elgin, Ontario. Box 66.

Farm to Rent

TO the estate of the late John Donaldson. Being lot number 16, in the 8th concession of the township of Bruce, containing 100 acres. Applicants to state what rental is including taxes and road work that they will give, per year for one year, or for a term of five years. Apply to P.S. DONALDSON, Administrator of the Estate, Paisley P.O., R. R. No. 4.

Breeding Lambs for Sale

A few shropshire Leicester lambs for sale—male and female. All good breeding animals. Apply to John R. McArthur, Lot 31, Con. 1, Saugeen, Paisley P.O.

Village Property for Sale

GOOD frame house and lot on Queen Street north, also about 75 acres of good land. Apply to A. H. MORLAND, prop., or T. H. GEORGE, Paisley.

Buggies

We are again selling the reliable McLaughlin Buggies. Tinshops and repairers' makes, also attending to all kinds of repairing and repainting of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture

A large assortment always in stock and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

EFFICIENCY

First, last and all the time is the chief feature of the courses of instruction in the

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

Yes, our graduates succeed. They have that habit. Why is it that many students from other business colleges come here to finish, or to add get positions? Remember the first word, Efficiency. Write for Catalog. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 44—No 38

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 17, 1914

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
AGENCY FOR
VICTROLAS
AND RECORDS

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

The Busy Store

Millinery Openings

Sept. 18th and 19th

When we will display for your inspection an array of the New Fall Styles.
The most critical woman may choose her Fall Hat with ease and comfort at this store.
The war has not advanced our prices but buy early and in day light.

Beautiful New Fall Dress Goods

Come and buy your fall materials now while the assortment is at its best.

Velveteen

Hollow cut cord, as soft as silk. Entirely new shades of navy, ivory, cinnamon, wine, etc., at 60c. yd.

Balmaccan Cloth

The ideal goods for making those pleated or gathered tunics, a variety of colorings at $1.

Galardines

These are the cloths for good serviceable wear. We have them at 75c.

Ladies' Coats

Diagonal and Chinchilla coats. The most popular coat for fall and winter wear. Roll collar, button close to neck. Raylan sleeves with deep cuff at the popular price $15.

The New Kimona Cloths are Here

This material has a plain twilled ground with kelio flowers and presents a very soft appearance and is capable of long wear, 25c. yd.

Each department of the store will send it quota to the front in the shape of special bargains for the opening days.

Come and bring your Produce where it goes the farthest.

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

School Supplies

School will be opened soon; get ready. We have a full supply of all **Ontario Public School Books, Exercise Books, Scribblers, Lead Pencils, Slates and Slate Pencils, Pens, Pen Holders, Pencil Boxes, Ink, etc.** Almost everything needed for school.

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

D. McARTHUR

—Rev. Geo. Mason, of Pinkerton and Cargill, has received a call to the pastorate of Knox Presbyterian church, Hartriston.

—The directors of Chesley Fair are making an extra effort to make this the biggest fair ever held in Chesley. Sept. 22nd and 23rd.

—The Red Cross bale will be packed on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock p.m., in Putnam's hall. Any who have not sent in their contribution should have it delivered by that time.

—Mr. Colin McArthur was over from Chesley for a couple of days this week, and while here made a real estate deal, becoming the purchaser of Mr. Hugh (Klondike) McArthur's farm in Bruce.

—Burglars broke into Brock McAuley's store in Southampton on Wednesday night of last week and robbed the till, taking various articles from the stock of goods. He got $9 in cash, and left behind his old outfit of clothes.

—Preparatory communion services will be held in Knox church on Friday afternoon and evening, at which Rev. Mr. Mason, of Pinkerton, will preach. Communion will be administered by the pastor at Sunday morning service.

—The Gossulock school in Saugeen is closed at present on account of diptheria being in that section. The houses of Messrs J. B. Lyness and Schwass are quarantined, members of these families being ill. Anti-toxine has been given to some in other families where danger was suspected.—Times.

—Mr. Robt. Tully, of Elderslie arrived home from Toronto on Saturday where he had gone for examination by a specialist and to have test treatment. We were misinformed regarding his case last week, when we stated he would have an operation performed for some trouble in the head.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

—The Ontario Government have made an open season for shooting pheasants this fall. The open time will be two days each week, Tuesdays and Fridays, between October 15th and November 14. Two birds each day is the limit for each man and no hen pheasants are to be shot, under penalty of $50 fine.

—The Paisley rink mentioned last week was the second prizes in the consolation event at Walkerton bowling tourney, being beaten in the final by Wright of Owen Sound. The trophies brought home by I. Shoemaker (skip) and Dr. Allen are pairs of bowls, while G. Welsford and F. C. Ryan have carving sets.

—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Gillies Hill on Tuesday evening to promote a patriotic contribution from the Township. Stirring addresses were given by Messrs. C. J. Mickle, W. D. Bell, Mayor Halliday and Reeve Brown, of Chesley, and Rev. Mr. Brown, of Keady. Musical selections were given by the Hammond-Pearce string band, Dobbinton and Gillies Hill choirs, patriotic solos by Mrs. (Rev.) Howat and Mrs. R. J. Bell. A Patriotic League was organized with the following officers: Geo. McKay, President; D. McBeath, 1st Vice-President; Robt. Oswald, 2nd Vice-President; R. C. Pearce, Sec'y-Treas. These, with S. K. Kwast, form an executive committee, with power to add to their number. The membership fee is 25c for men, 10c for women and children. There will be no canvass made for subscriptions, but voluntary contributions will be accepted by any officer of the League mentioned above.

—The Chesley and Paisley lacrosse teams will meet here to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 4.00 o'clock, sharp. This will probably be the last game of the season here, and as to-morrow afternoon is a half-holiday, everybody should be able to get out to see the game.

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at J. Carter & Son's.

—McCormick repairs and binder twine at R. G. ECKEL'S.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H. GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Private funds to loan at 5½ and 5½ per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $4000.00. D. FORRESTER.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSMER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Call and look over our range of women's and children's dresses. They will please you. PUTNAM & SON.

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—We have a beautiful range of women's whitewear—combinations, slip skirts, etc. Call and see them. PUTNAM & SON.

—All accounts for twine, repairs and new machines must be paid by our local agents, P. Carter & Son, on or before Oct. 1st. DEERING & Co.

—FOR SALE—Good frame dwelling on Queen St. north, with good garden plot attached. Apply to T. H. George, Paisley, or Eleanor McArthur, Erskine, Alta.

—Listen! — Have you ever tried B. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—Miss Lilian Trelford is visiting in Toronto.

—Mr. Wm. Sergison is home from Dunnville.

—Mr. H. Irwin is away on a business trip to the west.

—Mr. John McMillan left on Tuesday on a trip to the west.

—Mrs. P. Carter is visiting her sister, Mrs. Moffat, at Cargill.

—Miss Rose, of Clifford, was a guest at Dr Allen's over Sunday.

—Miss Hayden, of Waubashene, is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Coulter.

—The big event of the season will be Chesley Fair, Sept. 22nd and 23rd.

—Mrs. Little, sr., has returned from an extended visit to friends in the U.S.

—Miss Norma Watson is home from New Liskeard on an extended holiday.

—Mr. W. Thompson is down from the west on a visit to his old home at the G.T.R.

—Don't fail to hear Keaney and Harvey at the Fair Concert, Town Hall, Chesley, Sept. 23rd.

—Mrs. Jeffrey, a sister of Mr. Neil McArthur, of Water St., is here from Dakota on a visit.

—Mr George reports the sale of part lot 2, con 22, Greenock, by Mr And Babcock to Mr Fred Green from Alton.

—Been at Toronto Fair: Miss Cossie Carter, Geo. Grant, J. H. Glover, J. H. Steele, Harold McLeod, E. Stevenson.

—PIGS FOR SALE—11 Yorkshire pigs, 6 weeks old. D. J. Porter, Paisley.

—Fall mantles in dozens of styles. This is when you need one. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Small sum of money found. Owner can have same upon proving property and paying for this advertisement.

—For a wedding present what is nicer than table linen? We have full stocks at old prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Hart's Photo Studio has been moved across the street to first door south of Dawson's hardware. Call in and see us.

—Don't miss our millinery opening, Friday and Saturday this week. All the new touches. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—TENDERS FOR BOOTH PRIVILEGES on Paisley Fair Grounds on exhibition days, will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, Sept 24th, at 5 o'clock p.m. W. R. BARNETT, Sec'y.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Batchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Mr. A. Gammie, of Arran, will hold an auction sale of about 70 head of cattle, mostly yearlings, a lot of pigs and a few colts. All good, thrifty stock. Monday, Sept. 28th. Terms cash or approved joint notes with bank interest. R. C. Pearce, auctioneer.

—Home Seekers' Excursion to Manitoba and Canadian North-West every Tuesday during September and October. Special single fare rates to British Columbia and Alberta, Sept. 25th to Oct. 8th inclusive. For rates, tickets, etc., apply to W. H. McFARLANE, C.P.R. agent, Paisley.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle up their accounts at once. The war situation makes it imperative that I should square up my accounts and be prepared to go to the front on short notice. E. G. ECKEL.

—Port Elgin Fair, Sept. 24 and 25. Prize list includes a number of good specials for various products, cooking, etc., also specials to school sections for best displays of fruit (fresh or canned), plants and flowers, fancy cooking, roots and vegetables. Ten-foot space allotted to each section, and $1 to each section making an exhibit. Send for prize list. P. W. ELLIOTT, Sec'y, Port Elgin.

—**HIGH QUALITY TAILORING**— "Nothing gives a man more prestige than to be well attired." You can have this done at the **minimum cost** at this shop. There has just been placed on the shelves a splendid line of **Scotch Tweeds** of a new pattern for **Fall and Winter Wear**, that will make and wear well. Call and see our stock. We **guarantee** you a **Fit**. We also **specialize in Ladies' Tailoring**. G. B. IRWIN, the Up-to-date Tailor.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

Go to the Pickling!

Come to us for your

Bottle Wax, Parowax, Corks of all sizes, Fruit Jar Rings (the finest Red Rubber in Packages) Flavoring Extracts of all kinds, Parke's Catsup Flavor (the only Flavor that is just right)

Also Spices, viz., Pepper, Ginger, Turmeric, Mace, Curry Powder, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Alspice Garlic and Mixed Spices.

Try Nyal's Chocolates—They Are Very Fine Flavor!

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1873

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

THE business man who has customers in various parts of Canada or elsewhere will find the services of this bank of invaluable assistance in collecting drafts, etc.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Branches also at Kingsmere and Tiverton.

—Mr. H. B. Putnam is in London this week.

—Wherever else you go don't miss Chesley Fair, Sept. 22nd and 23rd.

—Life in the military training camp at Valcartier is no glorious dream, and to provide extra comforts for the men there is no waste of the people's money. A Harriston man wrote home to his friends during the wet weather, saying: "Soaked almost every day to the skin, and with no change of underwear, we get up during the night and walk around to keep warm." Adding: "Otherwise we are all well and longing to be off to the front."

—The speeding events on the best half-mile track in Western Ontario will be a special feature at Chesley Fair, Sept. 22nd and 23rd.

—About fifty Bruce Township ratepayers met at Underwood on Saturday evening, Sept 5th, to consider means of raising a patriotic fund, when it was decided to ask the township council to give a liberal donation for the fund. The council has not met since, but we are informed by Reeve Mewhinney that the feeling of the members is to grant not less than $500 now, and if necessary make further grants later. As the assessment of Bruce Tp. is nearly two millions, a grant of $500 will only require an additional levy of about one-quarter of a mill, or just about one dollar on a $4000 assessment. This trifling war tax will never be felt by farmers, as the increased prices due to the war will put many dollars in their pockets during the next year.



J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewar Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

Fall Dress Goods and Trimmings

are now to hand in great variety. We have Roman Stripes, Plaids and Brocades in the most popular shades of the season. We like to show them. Come and see them.

Our Shoe Department is most complete. These Shoes were bought before the present rise in the market values and we will give our customers the benefit of this, so come along and get shod.

Almost all our Groceries are at the same old price, Very few have risen enough to make us change our price to customers.

Highest Price in Cash or Trade for Farm Produce

PUTNAM & SON

BELL 1 BOTH PHONES BRUCE 14

—Mr. J. Teeple is attending the Western Fair at London.

—The best concert ever, in the Town Hall, Chesley, fair night, Sept. 23rd.

—Rev. Dr. McLennan, of Tiverton, has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church in Roxborough Tp., Glengarry Co.

—Mr. Howard Henderson has purchased lot 13, con. 6, Riderslie, from Mr. Sam McGill, and will take possession shortly. Mr. McGill intends going west.

—Allenford Rifle Association team won the Donnelly-Clark trophy, in competition with four other teams at Lucknow range on Sept. 7th. The scores made were: Allenford 610, Lochalsh 595, Whitechurch 580, Lucknow 570, Teeswater 496. Paisley Association were unable to send a team this year.

—We have received a letter from our former stationmaster, Mr. Walter Briggs, now on the G.T.R. traffic staff at Charlotte, Mich. He remits his subscription to THE ADVOCATE, also a $5 cheque for the Patriotic Fund. "Please hand cheque to (we proper party," he writes. "Am deeply interested. Am in hopes of getting back for a Sunday this fall, but not sure of anything. Money is so scarce on the railroads it's well to have a job at all. Unless the public come across with investments in railway stocks soon there will be no cash for pay days. You probably noticed that six or seven of the presidents of the larger roads asked for President Wilson's aid to encourage this same thing. Hope old Paisley shows up well in the patriotic fund."

Mary Grey's Mystery;

Or, The Musk Thrown Off.

CHAPTER XLIV.

It was a beautiful day near the last of [illegible] and the scenery all around [illegible] Old Hall was glorious with sunshine, bloom and verdure.

A happy party of friends was assembled at the Hall that day for a double purpose—to meet the returning bridegroom and bride, who were expected to arrive that evening, and to assist at their wedding reception, which was to be further graced by two new bridals the next morning, for it had been arranged by correspondence that Stephen Lyle and Laura Lytton and Joseph Brent and Electra Verona should be married on that occasion.

All was ready; the house newly-decorated, decorated and furnished, the rooms aired and adorned with flowers, and the wedding-breakfast laid out in the long dining-room.

The supper-table for the returning travelers was set in the small dining-room opening upon the garden of roses.

Carriages had been sent from the Hall early that morning to meet the travelers, who were expected to reach Wendover by the noon train from Richmond and to come direct to the Hall, so as to arrive in time for an early tea.

On the delightful porch in front of the house, that commanded a view of the carriage drive and the forest road beyond, sat a pleasant group, enjoying the magnificent sunset of that mountain region and watching the road for the first appearance of the carriage that was to bring home their beloved friends.

This happy group was composed of Fanning, Laura Lytton, Electra Verona, Stephen Lyle and Joseph Brent.

"I hope they will arrive before the sun goes quite down. I should like them to come home in the sunshine," said Laura Lytton, looking anxiously at the glowing orb just then touching the horizon.

No one answered. All were watching the setting sun and listening for the sound of the carriage-wheels until a moments had passed, the then Electra said, with a sigh:

"You will not see your wish then, for the sun is gone and they are not coming.

"They are coming now, however. I hear the sound of their carriage wheels," said Joseph Brent.

"Yes, indeed; for I see the carriages now," added Mr Lyle, as the travelling coach rolled rapidly into sight of the whole party and turned into the [illegible] drive.

A few moments more and the car [illegible] drew up before the house, and Alden Lytton alighted and handed out his wife.

Another moment, and Alden was in the arms of his sister and Emma on the neck of Mrs. Fanning.

Hearty greetings, warm embraces [illegible] and then they held off to look each other.

Emma was more beautiful and [illegible] handsomer than ever.

"What a happy coming home!" said Emma, gratefully. "And you are all so well! And you are all here except those who are in heaven now! I think they who are here to meet us, though we do not see them! Come, let us enter the house."

"Let me show you to your rooms. Nina shall be your groom of the chamber, Mr. and Mrs. Alden Lytton," Fanning said, and Laura, playfully as she led the way upstairs to the elegant apartments that had been prepared for the young master and mistress of the house.

"Come, too, Electra. I do not wish to lose sight of you so soon, my child," said Emma, kindly, as they went along. "Is everything arranged satisfactorily to yourselves, my dears, and are you both ready to be married at the same time to-morrow?" she inquired, addressing her two companions.

"Why of course!" smiled Laura.

Very early the next morning the whole household was happily astir.

The youthful family met an early breakfast in the little dining-room, and then separated and went to their chambers to adorn themselves for the bridals.

A little later in the morning carriages containing guests hidden to the wedding began to arrive. The guests were received first by accomplished ushers, who took them to handsome and convenient dressing-rooms, in which they could put the last perfection touches on their toilets, after which they were ushered into the long drawing-room, where they were received by Mr. and Mrs. Alden Lytton.

Emma was beautifully dressed for this occasion. She wore a rich white satin, with a pointlace overskirt looped up with white roses sprinkled with small diamonds like dew. A wreath of the same flowers bedewed in the same way, rested on her rich golden hair. A diamond necklace and bracelets adorned her bosom and arms. A delicate bouquet of white roses was held in her hand. Dainty gloves, and so forth, of course completed [illegible]

[illegible] ceremonies were put and answered, and the marriage vows were made, by each pair separately.

Each bride was given away in turn by Alden Lytton. Finally the concluding prayer was offered and the benediction pronounced upon both.

It was over.

Congratulations, tears, smiles and kisses followed. A half an hour in pleasant chatter, in which every one talked and no one listened, followed, and then the doors of the dining room were thrown open and the company was invited in to the breakfast.

Three long tables stood parallel to each other, the whole length of the room, leaving only space to pass around them.

Each table was decorated with the most fragrant and beautiful flowers, adorned with the most elegant plate, china and glass, and loaded with every delicacy appropriate to the occasion.

But the middle table was distinguished by the wedding-cake par excellence, an elegant and beautiful piece of art, formed like a Grecian temple of Hymen, erected upon a rock, adorned with beautiful lamps, birds, butterflies, flowers, and so forth.

The middle table was also honored with the presence of the bridal and bridegrooms, with their attendants and immediate friends, and with that of the officiating clergyman.

After the first course Mr Lytton, who occupied a seat at the foot of the table, arose in his place and made the usual bridal speech, and proposed the health of both happy pairs.

The was drunk with enthusiasm.

Then the health of the bridesmaids was proposed and honored.

Mr Brent proposed their accomplished host and hostess. And this toast was honored with an enthusiasm equal to that which had attended that of the brides and bridegrooms.

An hour, every moment of which was filled up with enjoyment, was spent at the table, and then the beautiful bridesmaids, Mrs. Alden Lytton, gave the signal, and the ladies all arose and withdrew.

The two brides, accompanied by Emma, went upstairs to their rooms to change their bridal dresses for traveling suits, for the two carriages were already waiting at the gates to convey them to Wendover, whence they were to take the train for Richmond, en route for the North.

They were soon dressed in their pretty suits of soft, dove-colored silk, with hats and gloves of the same shade.

They went down to the drawing-room, all accompanied by Emma.

The gentlemen had just come in from the breakfast-table, and all the guests were assembled there to see the happy pairs off on their bridal tours.

Emma had left the room for a few minutes to give some orders.

Alden Lytton had just embraced his sister, and was holding the hand of his brother-in-law, wishing him all manner of happiness and prosperity, when the door opened and Emma entered, crying:

"There's a gentleman out here wants to see Mr Lytton most particularly."

"Show him in," said Alden Lytton, turning, and expecting to see some guest who had come too late for the wedding.

CHAPTER XLV

The gentleman left the room, and presently returned and ushered in a tall, stout, gray-haired man, whom all present recognized as Mr. John Rowlen, the deputy sheriff of the county.

The newcomer bowed to the assembled company and walked straight up to Alden Lytton, who advanced to meet him.

"You are Mr Alden Lytton, I presume," said the deputy-sheriff.

"Why, of course I am, Mr. Rowlen! You know that quite well, don't you?" smiled Alden.

"I thought I did; but I wished to be quite sure in a case like this. You are my prisoner, Mr. Alden Lytton," said the deputy-sheriff, so calmly and distinctly that every one in the room both heard and understood the words.

Yet no one uttered an exclamation of surprise. I think they were all too much stunned for that.

Alden Lytton simply stared in astonishment at the officer, while others, including the two bridegrooms, gathered around him.

"What did you say just now? Perhaps I did not hear you aright," inquired Alden, elevating his eyebrows, for there was something that struck him as unreal, ludicrous and bordering upon the burlesque in the whole situation.

"I said that you were my prisoner, Mr. Alden Lytton," answered the deputy-sheriff, gravely. "I regret that you are my prisoner."

Persons around a score of voices, giving expression at length to their amazement.

"Yes, ladies and gentlemen, he is my prisoner. I think I spoke plainly enough; and I hope I shall have no trouble in making the arrest," answered the deputy-sheriff, who, if he were not behaved very politely, was certainly not doing the duty very cautiously.

"Upon what charge, I pray you, am I to be arrested?" inquired Mr. Lytton sarcastically, still inclined to treat the whole matter as a very bad practical joke.

"You may read the warrant, sir," answered the officer, unfolding a document and placing it in the hands of Alden Lytton, who, with some anger and curiosity, but no anxiety, began to read it.

"What is the matter? What does the person want here?" inquired Emma, in surprise, as she entered the room, came up to the group and saw the intruder.

"He has some business with me, my love," answered her husband, controlling himself with a great effort, as he read the shameful charges embodied in the warrant commanding his arrest. Then, still speaking with forced calmness, he said to the deputy-sheriff,

"I will go with you first into the library, Mr. Rowlen, where we can talk over this matter with my friends."

And turning to the two bridegrooms he inquired:

"Can you give me a few minutes with the officer in the library?"

"Certainly," answered Mr. Lyle and Mr. Brent, in one voice.

"Ladies, you will excuse us for a few minutes," inquired Mr. Lytton, smiling around upon the group.

"Certainly, answered two or three ladies, speaking for the whole party.

"Follow me, if you please, gentlemen," said Alden Lytton, as he led the way to the library.

There the four men Mr Lytton, Mr. Lyle, Mr. Brent and the sheriff stood around a small table, all with anxious and some questioning looks.

"Read that, and tell me what you think of it," said Mr Lytton, placing the warrant for his arrest in the hands of Mr Lyle.

"Think of it? I think it is one the falsest, basest and most absurd charge that ever a scoundrel ever dishonorable man!" exclaimed Mr. Lyle, in righteous indignation, as he threw the document on the table.

"It is all a diabolical conspiracy!" added Joseph Brent, who had read the warrant over the shoulder of his friend.

"It can not stand investigation for one moment," said Stephen Lyle.

"And the wretches who got the up should be severely punished!" exclaimed Joseph Brent.

"Most severely!" added Stephen Lyle.

"But what is the foundation could they have had for such a charge? The [illegible] you of having Yolanda cruelly incarcerated with one Emma Angora Cavendish in and during the lifetime of your wife, Mary Lytton, now living in this State! Now, who the mischief is the Mary who claims to be Lytton's wife, my son, as I believe you have been up to," inquired Joseph Brent, half in mockery and half in real anxiety.

"Whatever else I may have been up to, I certainly never have been up to marrying one Emma Angora [illegible]," retorted Alden, in the same spirit of half banter, half protest.

"But who is this Mary, wife of Lyle Lytton?"

"I know no more than the dead!" [illegible] you never had a slight flirtation with, or a passion affair [illegible] Mary or any other name?"

"Never! I never even knew a single Mary in this world except—"

"Oh, except whom except whom?" [illegible]

"Mrs. Mary Grey," answered Alden, gravely, and with a certain new disturbance in his manner that had not been there before.

Mr Lyle brought his hand down upon the table with an emphatic thump.

"That is the woman!" he said, with an air of entire conviction. "But surely you never fell under her baleful spell?"

"Ah, who that ever knew her has not fallen under that baleful spell? But for the last two years I have been entirely disillusioned," answered Alden.

"Some gentlemen, I am sorry to hurry you; but really," said Sheriff Rowlen, taking out his watch, "it is now two o'clock, and we must get on to Wendover."

"Very well," answered Alden Lytton, coldly. Then turning to Mr Brent and Mr Lyle he said: "And you, my friends, must be getting on, too, or you will lose your train. And then what will become of your bridal trips?"

"I do not care what may become of my bridal trip; I mean to see you safely through the abominable conspiracy for a conspiracy it certainly is whoever may be the originator," said Joseph Brent, emphatically.

"Bosh pooh! some very shallow piece of malice, or some very poor practical joke upon me or the magistrate! The wonder is, however, that any magistrate would be found to issue such a warrant as the said Alden Lytton, washing light of a matter which he thought the slightest investigation must wash out right.

In the meantime Joseph Brent and [illegible] had spoken apart for a few minutes, and now came to Alden and said:

"Look here, we are going with you to Wendover, Alden. We are determined to see this matter through. It may be a joke of it may not.

"Besides, the two pretty girls who are waiting with their hats on, to be taking on their wedding journey.

"They can wait. A few hours, which must decide this, can make not little difference to them. Your lovely lady will give them house-room today, said Mr Lyle.

As Alden Lytton was about to reply, urging his friends not to delay their journey on his account, the sound of wheels standing in the hall, just outside the library door.

Nina Fanning came with anguish, and her hands were clasped together, as she said:

"Alden Alden! Oh, Alden, come to me for one moment!"

"Let me not appeal to my wife I will not run away, said Mr Lytton, sarcastically, to the deputy, who was close upon his heels.

And he went up to Emma and said cheerfully:

"You must be alarmed, love; there's nothing to fear."

"Oh, Alden, dearest, what is it? They are talking about a warrant and an arrest in there. It is not true oh, it can not be true! You will not be a life imprisonment!"

"There is some mistake, my love, which would be simply ludicrous if it were not so annoying. I must go to Wendover and set it all right, replied Mr. Lytton, cheerfully.

"Are you certain it is nothing more than a mistake?"

"Nothing more than a mistake or a joke, dear love, and I must go to Wendover to set it right."

"But what sort of a mistake is it? What is it all about?"

"I will explain it all when I come back, my wife. I do not quite comprehend it yet."

"How soon will you be back?"

"As soon as ever this matter shall be explained to the satisfaction of Mr Lyle and Mr Brent are going with me. You will not be one of the girls dur ing the few hours' delay in their journey. There, love, return to your guests and be gay. I will be back this evening, unfailing."

While Alden Lytton was trying to soothe the anxiety of his wife, Mr. Brent and Mr. Lyle had retired to the drawing room to explain to their brides that an unexpected business had occurred which would delay their journey for a few hours during which they would remain at the house of Mr. Alden Lytton.

And before the young ladies could make a comment the deputy-sheriff, with Alden Lytton in custody, passed out.

Then Stephen Lyle and Joseph Brent hurried out and entered the same carriage occupied by Alden Lytton and the sheriff.

During the drive to Wendover the three gentlemen tried to learn from the sheriff more particulars concerning the charges made against Mr. Alden Lytton.

But the sheriff knew little or nothing concerning those charges beyond what was embodied in the warrant that authorized the arrest.

(To be continued.)

Why is a dog's tail like the heart of a tree?—It is the farthest from the bark.

If you want work well done select a busy man—the other kind has no time.



Nations may war and soldiers may fight,
And Emperors totter 'neath their divine right;
But the King in his palace and the yokel in his shed
Must always and everywhere be thrice daily fed.

The dessert for now - --and always

So economical—so tasty—so easy to make and good to eat that you should serve it often. Your folks don't grow tired of dishes made with

BENSON'S PREPARED CORN

because there are half a hundred different ways to vary the taste and the appearance. Each new dish a new delight.

Keep a package of BENSON'S PREPARED CORN handy in the pantry. It is a prime necessity in the making of sauces and gravies.

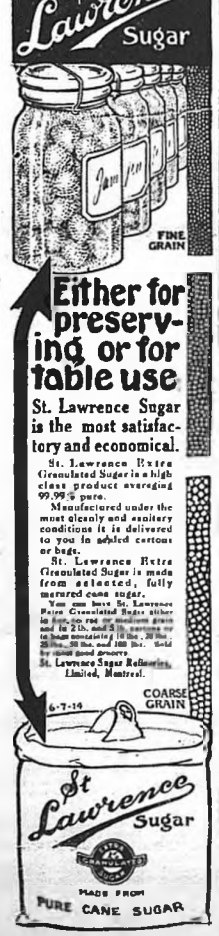
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St. Lawrence Sugar is the most satisfactory and economical.

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6-7-14

THE DREAM.

(To an Old Englishman).

By Nina Randall

Home is to him a clinging memory—
He dreams, while sleeping in his chair, that he
Down flings himself to kiss the blessed sod
That dearer seems to him than aught, save God.
Forgotten are all later loves and vows,
He plucks a primrose 'neath the greening boughs,
Or sits 'mid bluebells on a grassy knoll
And harkens to the old, old church bell toll,
"Ding-dong." How many a tale from days of yore!
Those wonderful enchanted days before
Adventure led him far to 'mid and seal
How strong were then his arms, how full his heart of glee!
And now his youth seems wafted back again,
From hedges in a hawthorne blossomed lane;
And the same roses bloom, and welcome give
Back to the sheltering walls where he did live.
He thrills with joy at sound of skylark's song,
Gazes, until the tiny speck among
The cloud is lost, and when it disappears
He wakes to find his lashes wet with tears.

—In the Canadian Magazine for August.

Fair Proposition.

She—Papa preaches on "Love one another" this evening. Shall we go and hear him?"

Her Beau—No, let's stay at home and practice what he's preaching.

A DISTINCTIVE COW.

Sandwiched in among ordinary yields there are occasional extraordinary yields that make glad the heart of the good cow's owner because he has taken the trouble to record her actual production. While the ordinary cows in July were giving their meagre doles of seven hundred or six hundred lbs. of milk and twenty-four or twenty lbs. of fat, a grade cow in Quebec gave 1,279 lbs. of milk, testing 5.6, yielding 74 lbs. of fat.

A cow like that is surely accomplishing something. In six months of such work she would give as food for humanity more digestible nutrients than would be afforded by five average dressed steers. She is giving far more back from the energy contained in her food than the best skilled engineer can obtain from a quadruple expansion engine for the fuel consumed.

It pays to feed good cows well; it also pays any farmer to find out, by keeping records of each cow, just what each produces. In the ordinary way, the above excellent cow would be lumped in with the "average" of the district, while she really deserves a distinct niche to herself in the hall of fame. Perhaps dairy records will discover some distinctive cows in your herd. Build your herd of selected individuals.—C.F.W.

A Nature Faker.

Tommy—Why do ducks dive?

Harp—Guess they must want to liquidate their bills.



Why take chances by asking for "A Dollar's Worth of Sugar?"

Buy REDPATH in Original Packages and you'll be sure of full weight — highest quality — absolute purity.

100 - 50 - 20 AND 10 LB. BAGS

5 AND 2 LB. CARTONS

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, · MONTREAL.

Hints for the Home

Ways to Serve Peaches.

Pure Peach Ice-Cream.—Pare 12 ripe peaches and remove stones. Place 1 pint of cream and 1¼ cups of granulated sugar in a double boiler; stir until the sugar dissolves and the cream scalds, but do not boil. Chill, and when perfectly cold pour the sugar and cream into the can, pack and freeze. Press the peaches through a fine colander and add to the frozen mixture, leaving the dasher in the can. Adjust the handle and turn very slowly until the mixture is thoroughly frozen. Remove the dasher and pour according to the general directions.

Peach Pudding.—Cover the bottom of a baking dish with stale cake crumbs, cut, not rolled. Spread over the peaches which have been chopped fine and sweetened with granulated sugar. Then add another layer of the stale cake crumbs and repeat the alternate layers until the dish is full, with the last layer of cake. Bake until brown, about 20 or 30 minutes. Draw to the edge of the oven and spread over the top a meringue made from the well-beaten whites of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and the juice of half a lemon. Color a golden brown and serve hot, with cream or liquid sauce.

Baked Peach Pudding. — Mix a biscuit dough from one quart of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two-thirds of a cup of milk, a dash of salt and two tablespoonfuls of butter. Handle as lightly as possible and roll out until it is less than half an inch in thickness. Lay this on a shallow baking pan and stick it full of peach halves from which the stones have been removed. In the holes thus left stick bits of butter, a dash of flour and plenty of sugar. Bake quickly and serve hot, with cream.

Peach Roll.—Pare and cut up fine half a dozen peaches and sweeten them liberally. Mix together one pint of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one half teaspoonful of salt and one small tablespoonful of butter. Mix with sweet milk until it can be handled just comfortably. Roll out, spread it with the sliced peaches and roll it up, pinching the ends to give it a long, narrow shape. Lay this in a deep baking dish, sift flour over it lightly, dust with pulverized sugar and add a few bits of butter and a cup of boiling water. Cover with a lid and bake for 30 minutes. Remove the lid and brown for five minutes. Serve hot from the pudding dish. The water, flour, sugar and butter, with the peach juice, will have formed all the sauce necessary.

Peach Tapioca.—Wash a cup of the fine granulated tapioca in cold water, rinsing several times. Place in a bowl with three cups of cold water and allow this to stand for 30 minutes. Then cook in a double boiler until the tapioca is clear and transparent. Pare ripe peaches, cut them in halves and remove the stones. When the tapioca is clear pour it over the peaches, arranged in a baking dish. Cover the dish tightly and bake in a moderate oven until the peaches are tender. Then remove the cover and brown the surface slightly. Serve very cold with whipped cream, slightly sweetened.

Rice Cream with Peaches.—This is a nourishing as well as a tempting dessert. To make, soak a cupful of rice over night in water and drain in the morning. Cook it in the morning in a quart of milk, seasoned with half a teaspoonful of salt, in a double boiler until it is tender. Dissolve a tablespoonful of gelatine in cold water and heat it over hot water until it is clear. Strain into the hot rice. Add a teacupful of sugar. Allow the mixture to cool and add a teacup of cream, whipped stiff. Pour the whole into a mold. When ready to serve, turn out of the mold and encircle the creamed rice with peaches sliced and sugared, or you can stew the peaches with just enough water to make a rich syrup and serve these ice cold around the creamed rice.

Peach Melba.—For this popular dish select large, firm peaches that are very ripe and full of flavor. Pare them, cut them in half, and take out the stones. Simmer them gently in enough water to cover them, adding a cupful of sugar to every quart of water. Add two or three cracked peach stones to the water as they are cooking to give added flavor. When they are tender, chill them. Cut circles from half-inch slices of sponge cake, and when the peaches are cold lay half a peach on each slice of cake with the hollow left by the stone upward. Fill the hollow with a big tablespoonful of vanilla ice cream, with a maraschino cherry on top.

Time-Saving Suggestions.

A little turpentine in warm water is the best thing to clean windows.

If you wish to store silver so that it will not tarnish pack it in dry flour.

Do not throw beet tops away; they are an excellent substitute for spinach.

Rub the butter paddles with salt if you have any trouble making butter balls.

Lemon and orange rinds may be dried, grated and bottled to be ready for use.

Windows are most easily washed with a cloth first and then rubbed with a chamois.

Put cream and bread crumbs into hamburg steak and it will be delightfully juicy.

Use old catalogues for pads for the kitchen table or cupboard or to try the flat irons on.

Heat the knife or dip it into hot water and dry before cutting fresh bread or cake.

To take ink spots out of colored materials cover with tallow before sending to the laundry.

Before peeling onions let them stand in water, then peel, and the eyes will not smart so badly.

To keep thread or silk from knotting as you sew try soaping it with a bit of pure white soap.

To freshen a refrigerator clean thoroughly and paint with white enamel, giving two coats.

Sponge black silk with clear coffee to freshen it, and iron on the wrong side when partly dry.

To take castor oil easily put orange juice in a glass first, then the oil, then more orange juice.

To wash light-colored silk gloves successfully put them on the hands; fasten at the wrist.

Scatter grated white potato over the carpets if you wish to clean them and freshen their colors.

Pour boiling starch over ink or iodine spots and they will come out in two or three hours.

Shrink woolen darning yarn in the steam of a tea kettle before mending the stockings with it.

Mend the boys' trousers on the sewing machine and the patch will not pull out as if done by hand.

Shoes that are not in use should not be allowed to get dusty, as this eats into them and spoils the kid.

Use a bicycle pump to clean such parts of the sewing machine as you cannot reach with a cloth.

There is no economy in buying small pieces of ice. Know the size of your ice box and buy a piece to fill it.

Acid fruits should never be prepared with a steel knife. The best preparing tools are nickel or silver knives.

Do not clean shoes too often. Sometimes they only requare rubbing up. Do this with a pad made of old velvet.

A strong solution of borax and hot water poured down the sinks and drains will rid them of any offensive odor.

SENSITIVE PLANTS.

Many of Them Close Regularly at Night.

The irritability of various plants and the nightly folding of many has occupied the attention of botanists from the time of Linnaeus to the present day. Plants possess three kinds of irritability, all distinct, to wit, such as depend on atmospheric pressure, spontaneous motions, and such contractions as are caused by the touch of other bodies. The common wood sorrel shows two of these influences. On the approach of rain it closes up, and at night, even before as well as after rain, the leaves close. And they are said to shrink together at a blow with a stick. The seed vessel also partakes of the general sensibility of the plant, and when even slightly pressed opens at right, jerking out the seeds. Many of the leaves of our common plants, particularly those that are pinnate in form, close regularly at night, as well as before rain. Clover, peas, vetches and mountain ash are readily affected by moisture in the atmosphere or the coming on of night. The sleep of plants is not confined to the folding of the leaves. As night approaches many alter their position. Sometimes the leaves fold over the petals, but many close quite up. The daisies receive their name from their opening only to the morning light. Flowers of the rayed form, like the marigold, are peculiarly so affected. Even the cornfield shows its sensitiveness, and droops down its ripening blades to await the morning. There are flowers which close over at noon, when the sun is shining full upon them, like the Goat's Beard of the field. There is hardly any native plant which shows any great degree of spontaneous movement except the Oscillatories, weeds of fresh and salt water, whose threadlike forms twist about like worms, and move to a considerable distance from the spot in which they are laid.

It was Josh Billings who said he had "seen some awful bad throat diseases completely cured in three days by simply joining a temperance society."

She—"How did you get your stolen watch back so quickly?" He—"The poor idiot of a thief took it to a pawnshop, where they at once recognized it as mine."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPTEMBER 20.

Lesson XII. The Judgment of Nations. Matt. 25. 31-46.—Golden Text, Matt. 25.45.

Verse 31. His glory—The Son of man is pictured as coming in all his glory and as sitting upon the throne of his glory, and he has a following of holy angels. This is an Oriental imagery—the pomp and the magnificence as he enters into his own, accompanied by his faithful and enthusiastic retainers. As he sweeps into the presence of his subjects he is naturally thought of as ascending his throne, which is the emblem of his title and power. None but he could sit up on his throne, and the very fact that he was King lent glory to the throne.

32 And before him shall be gathered all the nations—The function of judge is most ascribed to the Messiah in the Jewish literature written before the time of Christ. This is a new conception of the Messiah, although Jesus himself has repeatedly said that he came not into the world to judge the world, but to save it. His judgment, rather, is seeking the consciences of those who go before him in such a way that they begin to examine and judge themselves. The Christ leads his followers inevitably to the point of self-examination, and in this self-examination they begin to judge themselves. So the Messiah as a Judge of man is to be understood only in the indirect sense. This indirect judgment, because self-inflicted, is the most severe.

The sheep and the goats, although herding together, separated one from the other naturally. And so do good and evil people naturally fall into separate groups of their own kind. A man is known by the company he keeps; has no surer proof than in this natural separation of the sheep and the goats.

33 The sheep on his right hand . . . the goats on the left indicates the natural place where those preferred and those accused would stand, the right being the place of honor.

34 Come, ye blessed of my Father. Those who are blessed are singled out with a definite adjective—ye blessed—and they are the blessed I am to belong to the Father, another point of natural association of the good with God.

The kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world—Notice from the very beginning, from eternity, a kingdom has been prepared for those who are good.

35 Hungry . . . thirsty . . . a stranger—These are three expressive terms to show extreme need. Many a man goes hungry and finds no one to give him meat or famishes with thirst, and in a land where a drink of water is sometimes priceless, finds none to give him drink. He may be a stranger among those who are not of his own kindred and may sleep in the streets as we read of now and then in the Old Testament, the companion of the dogs and other animals, no one inviting him to shelter.

36. Naked . . . sick . . . in prison—Three more exceedingly expressive degrees of need. Naked means ill-clothed. It was more difficult properly to clothe an ill-clothed man than it was to give him meat, or drink, or shelter. The sick are frequently abandoned, or ignored, especially if the sick are poor or strange. It took a particular amount of love in Palestine to lead one to visit the strange sick man. The prison is indicative of a loathsome, foul, ill-smelling dungeon. A man may be righteous and wrongfully cast into prison, but the very fact that he is there carries a stigma with it. He is to be shunned rather than sought out.

37-39. When saw we thee . . . The righteous are exceedingly surprised when they are themselves praised, for they had absolutely no recollection of seeing the Lord before; in fact, they knew that they had not seen him. For had they seen him, they would have recognized him, they would have bowed before him, they would have fallen at his feet in awe and reverence. The very thought that they could have seen him hungry, or thirsty, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, was inconceivable to them, and to be told that they had ministered unto him when he was in dire need caused their amazement to exceed all limits.

40. Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these my brethren, even these least, ye did it unto me—These words are the climax bringing joy to the ones who are praised, but they are also an ill omen, bringing fear to the ones who are still ignored. To count as a service to the Christ the giving of the piece of bread, or a cup of water, or the right hand of friendship to anyone whom they might have found in the streets or out in the open country, was foreign to their minds, and yet when attention is called to the relationship between such a duty and the duty of loving God, they see the close bearing of the two, and they realize through this picturesque description their privileges and obligations in a new light.

41. Depart from me, ye cursed—The cursed are not the cursed of the Father, as the blessed are blessed of the Father. The Father curses no one. And the everlasting fire is not prepared for them particularly, but is prepared for the devil and his angels. The fact that they are remanded to the place which was to be the abode of the Evil One and his close associates makes the judgment upon the cursed all the more severe, particularly as they bring this upon themselves.

42-45. In these verses the negative of the facts set forth in verses 33-39 is presented.

46. Eternal punishment . . . eternal life—The word "punishment" comes from the Greek verb meaning to prune, to cut down, and then has a derived meaning to correct, to punish, the thought being of the tree that is not uprooted, but is cut back so as to give it a chance at another and better growth. The word "eternal" comes from the Greek word meaning "age-long"; hence, those who merited the condemnation of the Son of Man are to be cut back, pruned, and be subjected to this treatment for a long period, so that if there was any worth in them, they would have a chance to bud out and develop afresh. However, this judgment is not to be taken as referring to the future life as though those who have already passed into the beyond still have a period of probation. The force of the teaching is that man's attitude toward God is to be discovered in his attitude toward his fellowmen. If he loves them to the extent of being ready to minister unto them irrespective of how humble they are, he loves God. And as the righteous in this parable did not know the Lord inasmuch as they had never seen him, and yet by ministering unto their fellowmen had ministered unto him, so man—he who has no powers to discern the actual being of God reveal vital relationship to him in every act of loving kindness.

WHY GERMANY PLUNGED.

Reasons Why She Went Into the Present War.

Why did Germany think the present so favorable a moment? We believe that some feeling seized her as to the magnificence of the opportunity offered by the existing state of Europe. She thought the situation was going to develop favorably in the future, and that she, in fact, was now on the crest of the wave. What made her think this? In the first place—and we believe that this has all along played an enormously important part—there was the opening of the Kiel Canal. A month ago that canal was finished. The next consideration was the belief that England was on the verge of civil war, and therefore that her neutrality was almost certainly assured. Again, there was the belief, encouraged by the disclosures in the French Senate, that France was at that moment very badly prepared for war. Lastly, there was the very potent impression that Russia was every day getting stronger, and that if Germany waited another three years the advantages just named might be obliterated by vast increases in the Russian armaments, and especially in the development of her strategic railways. To put the thing in another way, we believe that the real cause of the war was that Germany was seized by one of those impulses which are prompted by the thought of "now or never," impulses which are the most frequent causes of war.—London Spectator.

British Sea Power.

British sea power exists for one purpose and for one purpose only. It is supported in order that it may win the command of the sea. By commanding the sea British commerce will be protected, communication between the different sections of the Empire kept open, and invasion of any British territory prevented. None of these ends can be achieved unless the British peoples are in a position to win command of the sea. This is a condition which does not exist during peace; it has to be won after war has broken out—in other words, after an enemy, or combination of enemies, has declared its intention to deny the sea to us and our kith and kin, and thus make its will prevail against us. Once Britain had lost the command of her ocean communications she shall be helpless and hopeless.

On Guard.

Merchant (to new boy)—Has the bookkeeper told you what to do in the afternoon?

Youth—Yes, sir. I'm to wake him up when I see you coming.

YOUNG BRITISH ADMIRALS.

But Most of Them are Veterans in Naval Service.

A glance at the British fleet commanders shows that, comparatively speaking, this is the day of young admirals. There are hardly any officers flying their flags in the fleet who can be called veterans in point of age, though the term may be used in regard to their service, for the majority have had over 40 years in the navy. In the First Fleet the oldest officer, Vice-Admiral Sir Douglas Gamble, is 57, and the youngest, Rear-Admiral Sir David Beatty, 43. The average age is about 52 years.

Sir John Jellicoe, who as commander-in-chief of the Home Fleet is in supreme command in the North Sea, was 54 in December, and has been in the navy since 1872. He is a gunnery specialist, winning the £80 prize for gunnery when at college as a lieutenant in 1883. Twice he has seen war service, first in the Egyptian war of 1882, and, secondly, in China in 1900, when he was wounded in Sir Edward Seymour's expedition to relieve the Pekin Legation, of which expedition he was Chief Staff Officer. He has been Third Sea Lord and Second Sea Lord, which latter post he has just left. Afloat, he has been rear-admiral commanding that fleet, and vice-admiral commanding the second division of the Home fleet.

Rear-Admiral C. E. Madden, chief of the staff to Sir John Jellicoe, is a brother-in-law of that officer. Entering the navy in 1875,



Rear-Admiral Madden, Chief of Staff to Admiral Jellicoe of the British Navy.

Rear Admiral Madden also served in the Egyptian war and specialized in gunnery. Promoted to flag rank in April, 1911, while serving a term of two years as Fourth Sea Lord, he has since flown his flag in the First Battle Squadron and Third and Second Cruiser Squadrons.

The Battl Squadrons.

Vice-Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly commands the First Battle Squadron, flying his flag in the new battleship Marlborough. He is 56 years of age, and has been in the navy since 1870. A torpedo specialist, he obtained the £80 prize for this branch at Greenwich College in 1881. On two occasions he has seen war service, in Ashanti in 1873-4, and during the Egyptian war of 1882; he was also employed against Congo pirates in 1876. As commodore of Home Fleet destroyers he did much to promote the efficiency of the flotillas, and was afterwards placed in command of the War College from 1908 to 1911.

Vice-Admiral Sir George Warrender has the distinction of commanding our most powerful battle squadron, the second, for its eight ships are all armed with 13.5-inch guns. He joined the navy in 1876, and was 51 years of age on July 31. Twice he has seen fighting on land, in the Zulu war of 1879 and the China war of 1900, in the latter of which he was flag captain to the rear-admiral of the China Squadron. As a commodore and rear-admiral he was commander-in-chief in the East Indies in 1907-9, and after two years in the Second Cruiser Squadron in 1910-12 he was appointed to his present command on December 16, 1912, his flag flying in the King George V.

Vice-Admiral F. E. Bradford in the Third Battle Squadron has charge of our principal pre-Dreadnought battleships, in one of which, the King Edward VII., his flag flies. He is a gunnery specialist, like Sir George Warrender, than whom he is one year older. Entering the service in 1872 he was in the Egyptian war of 1882. In 1890 an essay from his pen on the maritime defence of the United Kingdom and its trade in a war with a naval Power was placed second in the competition, for the United Service Institution's gold medal.

Vice-Admiral Sir Douglas Gamble, with his flag in the Dreadnought, is in command of the Fourth Battle Squadron. He was 57 years of age in November last, and has been in the navy since 1870.

If nobody had too much then everybody might have enough.

HOW LONG WILL WAR LAST?

Major-Gen. Turner Says It Cannot Last Many Months.

How long will the war last? How many men will be engaged before the end of this month? What will the war cost daily? are questions that were asked of Major-General Sir Alfred Turner, late Inspector-General, when the mobilization was complete.

"Great Britain has 165,000 men in the first line," said General Turner, "with 148,000 in reserve, while, with the territorials, her total strength will be easily 500,000 men. This excludes 78,000 white troops in India and Earl Kitchener's latest call for half a million.

"France has an active army of 300,000 men, the total with the second line being 1,000,000 men. Russia has 1,500,000 in the first line, and when her reserves are mobilized, about August 25, she will have 4,500,000 men available.

"Servia can turn out more than 200,000 splendid fighting men, notwithstanding her terrible losses in the late wars.

"Belgium has available more than 250,000 men, including the reserves.

"Germany has 350,000 men in the first line, of whom only 150,000 are on the Russian frontier. With the second line she can mobilize more than 3,000,000 men.

"Austria has a standing army of 240,000 men, and can mobilize more than 1,000,000, but Austria has the most heterogeneous force in the world, and it is doubtful whether the Slavs in Austria can be depended upon.

"I don't suppose anybody on earth can answer the question as to the probable daily cost of the war to each individual power. Our South African war cost $1,250,000,000, although it was estimated that it would only cost $75,000,000. It depends upon the management, the waste, and an enormous variety of circumstances. In South Africa waste was responsible for the huge ultimate total.

"If the Boer war cost England about $1,500,000 a day, Sundays included, as it did, what will this war cost England, France, Germany, Austria, Russia, Belgium, and Servia? Already the loss to Belgium is nearly $300,000,000 because of the destruction of her bridges, railways, and the stoppage of all her commerce. Germany's loss, I should say, already is $1,250,000, and it will go on increasing at an enormous rate.

"The pay of the English soldiers is much more than any other nation, because the army is a voluntary one, and privates receive one shilling and twopence daily. France is paying the wife of each volunteer 1½ francs daily, with half a franc added for each dependent child under 16. Belgium pays the next highest daily wage to its soldiers, English territorials, while they are in the ranks receive the same pay as volunteers, and now that they have been called upon will receive full army pay.

"The duration of the present war is very difficult to judge, but it seems to me that with the forthcoming pressure of the enormous Russian armies on Germany it cannot possibly last many months. I should be sorry to see the noble German people crushed and humiliated, but for this they have to thank their ruler, who invoked God to his assistance, and claims the divine right of kings. The only good that any one can hope for from this terrible war is that it will make war a thing of the past."

"THE MARSEILLAISE."

Roused the French Soldier Into Deeds of Daring.

The French "Marseillaise" may be called the lyrical voice of the great Revolution. Its influence was as great as it was extensive. By it timid, barefooted youths were converted into determined soldiers, who, after freeing their country from all fears of foreign oppression, indulged in the dream which Napoleon nearly realized, viz., that of conquering Europe. The strains of "The Marseillaise" are a combination of the bold, the defiant, the overwhelming, with the pathetic, the mournful, the compassionately tender; now deploring acute suffering, now rising with resistless ardor, now heard as an anthem of triumph, now as a dirge of terror.

The author of the words was a poor lieutenant in the French Revolutionary Army named Rouget de Lisle. He intended his effusion to rouse his countrymen to resist the threatened attack upon France from the German frontier. His song was consequently first named "The Song of the Army of the Rhine." A rather improbable story is told of his having written this song in the house of the Mayor of Strasburg. The music, however, though attributed to the soldier author of the words, is founded upon an old German air which was set to French words and sung in Paris in 1792.

As to Jones.

"Jones puts his watch under his pillow nights."

"I notice he likes to sleep overtime."

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, SEPT. 17th, 1914

$300 Tax for Patriotic Fund

Paisley Ratepayers Loyal and Liberal

Other Citizens to Contribute Privately

The outcome of the patriotic mass meeting of Paisley citizens to discuss the Patriotic Fund question on Friday evening was the passing of a resolution requesting the village council to contribute $300 from the municipal treasury, making an extra levy to provide that amount. This action demonstrates that the people of Paisley are willing to pay something for the privilege of staying peacably at home while other men are fighting our battles for liberty and sacrificing their lives at the altar of Mars.

Reeve Ballachey occupied the chair at the meeting, with J. Teeple as secretary.

That the funds to be raised in Paisley be devoted to the amelioration of the dependents of Canadian soldiers was decided in a motion introduced by Dr. Black, seconded by A. B. J. Simons, and carried unanimously.

A discussion as to the method of raising our contribution was opened in a motion by D. McKenzie and J. R. Laidlaw, proposing to appoint collectors for the different sections of the town and adjoining townships. Then followed an amendment by I. Shoemaker and R. B. Grant that the town council be asked to grant $300. W. R. Baraett voiced the opinion that the amount was not large enough, so thereupon it was made $400 and the meeting unanimously endorsed the resolution. The council are to pay out this amount as they deem advisable.

The matter of holding patriotic entertainments in the interests of the same fund should the war be prolonged was also discussed, and it was decided to leave the organization of such entertainments in the hands of the Women's Patriotic League, which has been formed by the ladies of Paisley.

A report was read from the Women's Institute, stating that their campaign for Red Cross work had resulted in raising over $60 in cash, also a large quantity of hospital requisites and men's wear made up.

Mr. Harry Stevens, of Chesley, gave a humorous recital and the Paisley orchestra contributed several selections which were an enjoyable interspersion to the proceedings of the evening.

There are quite a number of citizens who pay no taxes, or only a nominal sum. These will be given an opportunity to participate in the Patriotic Fund contribution by means of personal subscription. Collectors will call upon as many as possible within the next few days. If any desirous of contribution be overlooked, they are requested to leave their donation with Mr J Teeple at Davison's hardware or at THE ADVOCATE office.

See the Paisley Fair

Sept. 29 and 30

All entries are free this year, except in poultry, for which the charge of 10c per entry is called for as heretofore. Every one is free to exhibit all animals and articles that are considered worth while, without being taxed for an extra entrance fee.

The 32nd Regiment Brass Band will furnish music.

The Prize List for this years shows many revisions, and is more up-to-date in the various departments than ever. If you haven't got a copy apply to Secretary Barnett call at THE ADVOCATE office.

Concert on Wednesday evening, Sept. 30th, with Harry McDonald, the popular singing comedian, as leading entertainer.

CUTTING GRANTS TO FAIRS

Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent of Fairs and Exhibitions for the Province of Ontario, has written to the Secretary of the various Agricultural Societies as follows: "Owing to the outbreak of war and the general financial conditions resulting therefrom, I am instructed to advise you that the Government will be unable to furnish expert judges for the Fall Fairs this year, and will also be unable to pay more than 50 per cent of the regular grants next year. This decision has been reluctantly arrived at after careful consideration, and I would suggest that you advise your Directors at once so that they may make whatever arrangements may be necessary under the circumstances. You will appreciate the situation is one unprecedented in the history of the Province and calls for sacrifices on the part of all, and your co-operation in working out changed conditions to the best advantage will be greatly appreciated."

Fatal Boiler Explosion in Kincardine Township

As the result of a disastrous boiler explosion in Kincardine Tp., near Armow, on Friday last, one man, Samuel Lindsay, is dead, and two others, Walter Lindsay and David Robertson, are injured, the former seriously. The accident occurred through the bursting of the boiler of an engine running a threshing machine which had recently been installed in Lindsay's barn. The engine was an old one and had not been in use for some time. Such was the force of the explosion that portions of the engine were blown one hundred feet from the barn. Samuel Lindsay was running the engine. His body was scalded from head to foot and his skull crushed in. Walter Lindsay, father of the dead man, had both arms broken, is badly scalded and sustained severe scalp wounds. He was taken to Kincardine Hospital. The third victim, David Robertson, a farmer, had his right leg badly gashed, the wound requiring four stitches. The two injured men were caught in the barn doorway, and others in the vicinity had narrow escapes. Samuel Lindsay, who was about forty-five years old, died at 10.30 Friday night. He leaves a wife and one child.

The War Goes Well for the Allies

German Army Still Retreating and Hustling for Cover

British and French in Hot Pursuit

Russians have Almost Exterminated the Austrian Army

For a whole week the British and French have been driving the Germans back from Paris, and by Sunday the invaders who swept into France so confident of victory had retreated 65 miles. The dead they leave behind represent a mighty army in themselves, while they have also abandoned many of their prisoners and wounded, and lost great quantities of their munitions of war. The starving condition of prisoners taken and drunkenness of other German soldiers is taken as evidence that the Kaiser's once powerful army is becoming demoralized.

For a brief period there were suspicious in some quarters that the Germans in their withdrawal movement were preparing a trap for the opposing allies, but these fears seem to have been groundless, as the chase towards the north continued unchecked, without the Germans being able to make a successful counterstroke. In any real encounter the Germans were always beaten with heavy losses.

The latest news up to the time of going to press shows that the German retreat was "one of the crowning catastrophies of the world." A soldier who was an eye witness declares that they fled as animals flee who are cornered and know it. Among the most important incidents of the week's operations is the reported capture of Kluk's army by the French and the recapture of Rheims by the allies. German strategy has apparently broken down, and their defeat complete all along the line. It is expected that they will make a stand at the Aisne river, which is the border between France and Belgium. The overthrow of the Austrians has been so complete that the Russian hordes will now have no opposition from them in advancing westward towards Berlin. The capture of the German capital is now announced to be the task of the Russian army. The loss of the Austrians amount to 300,000 men killed, wounded and prisoners, and a great part of their artillery.

THE KAISER'S LAMENT

(Original poem by an Advocate contributor.)

The other day when I had dined I sat me down to read the news,
But feeling rather tired, I thought I'd take a snooze;
And as I slept I had a dream which now I'll tell to you,
And when you've heard my story no doubt you'll think it's true.

I dreamed I saw the Kaiser—he was lying ill in bed,
And with his friends all standing round—many bitter tears were shed.
I heard him say "It is too late to mend my great misdeeds";
I fear my time is growing short; pray, send for Dr Leyds."

The doctor soon was on the scene, and gave them all a fright,
For he told them all quite plainly that the Kaiser he looked white.
"Now, tell to me your symptoms—tell them, and be brief;
For, oh! I am so anxious that I'd grant you quick relief."

"Well," says the Kaiser, "I had courted Paris, but her I cannot win;
She is holding out with General Joffre, and she certainly took me in.
I hoped that soon I'd Kitchener, and call her all my own,
But now I find out, to my sorrow, that it was a hope forlorn.

The British, they are on my chest; there are Frenchmen at my feet;
And the Belgians, they keep rising up on everything I eat;
I have got a lot of aching pains, and oh! how my poor brains rack!
I'm trying to devise a plan to keep those Russians back."

"Now," the doctor says, "your only chance is to take a change of air;
France is getting far too hot—you cannot live long there.
So make haste, without delay you had better elsewhere trek
Before the allied forces get a rope around your neck."

As the doctor said these words the poor man's heart seemed broke,
But I tumbled off the sofa, and with that I awoke.

C. A.

MARRIED

McARTHUR—MUIR—At the manse Queen Hill, on Sept. 15th, by Rev. Mr. Sawers, Mr. Malcolm McArthur to Miss Ethel, daughter of Mr. John Muir, 14th con. Bruce.

BRUCE—PEARCE—At Ground, Alta., on Sept. 16th, Mr. Henry Sutton Bruce, manager Bank of Commerce, Ground, to Miss Nesta Alberta, daughter of Mr. Albert Pearce, Paisley.

GARLAND—THOMPSON—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Sept. 16th, by Rev. P. Reith, Mr. Cecil David Garland, of Pinkerton, to Miss Catherine May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Thompson, "Glenview Farm," 2nd con. Bruce.

THE BLOOD IS THE STREAM OF LIFE

Pure Blood Is Absolutely Necessary To Health

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" PURIFIES

These Wonderful Tablets, Made of Fruit Juices, Are The Best Of All Tonics To Purify And Enrich The Blood.

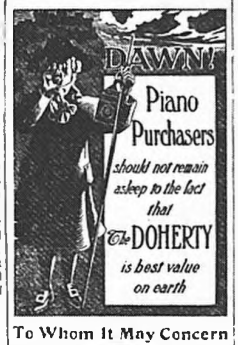
Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body. Now, a clean body is one in which the waste matter is regularly and naturally eliminated from the system. The blood cannot be pure when the skin action is weak, when the stomach does not digest the food properly, when the bowels do not move regularly, when the kidneys are strained or overworked.

Pure blood is the result of perfect health and harmony of stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

"Fruit-a-tives", by their wonderful action on all these organs, keeps the whole system as clean as Nature intended our bodies to be clean.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up, invigorates, strengthens, purifies, cleans and gives pure, rich, clean blood that is, in truth, the stream of life.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 trial size 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



To Whom It May Concern

Whereas agents of other Piano and Organ manufacturers misrepresent the selling price of Doherty Pianos and Organs in some territories, we hereby state

"Mr. J. J. Jacques, of Paisley, Ont., is our sole representative for Paisley and vicinity. New Doherty Pianos and Organs will be supplied in the above territory only through him."

Yours truly,
DOHERTY PIANO CO., Limited
F. J. Hill, Sec'y-Treas.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—TO—

MANITOBA, ALBERTA SASKATCHEWAN

Each Tuesday until October 27, inclusive.

Winnipeg and Return - $35.00
Edmonton and Return - 43.00

From Toronto and Stations West and North of Toronto. Proportionate fares from Stations East of Toronto.

Return Limit Two Months.

Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto

W. H. McFARLANE, Agent, Paisley

Tax Sale of Lands

NOTICE is hereby given, as directed by the Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1914, section 138, s.s. 1, That a sale of lands for arrears of taxes will be held at the town of Walkerton, on Thursday, October 8th, 1914, in the council chamber, county buildings, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, when there will be offered for sale, unless the taxes and charges are sooner paid, the following described lands:

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF CARRICK—Part of Lot 3, Con. 15, being that part of said lot conveyed in instrument No. 8018, Top of Greenock, as registered in the Registry office of the County of Bruce, taxes and costs $11.58.

IN THE VILLAGE OF PAISLEY—Lot 11 in Dow Hiig's Subdivision, west Queen St. N. taxes and costs, $7.29. Pt. Lot 2, Con. 3, plan, Dowling's Subdivision, having a frontage of 26 feet, west Queen St. N., taxes and costs, $9.11.

A complete list of lands in the County of Bruce to be sold for taxes is published in the "Ontario Gazette" in its issues of July 4th to July 25th, inclusive, and in the "Canadian Echo" (Wiarton) in its issues of July 8th to Sept. 30th, 1914, inclusive, a copy of which may be obtained on application from the undersigned.

If an adjourned sale be required, it will be held on Saturday, October 17th next, at the above mentioned place and hour.

NORMAN ROBERTSON,
Treasurer of Co. Bruce.

Dated at Walkerton, Sept. 3rd, 1914.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

H. JACK, N.G.
H. B. GILKEY, R.S.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

Fall Opening Display of

Millinery and Dress Goods

Friday and Saturday Sept. 18 and 19

Come in the day time if possible, as lighting appliances this week are very unsatisfactory.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings. Over-worked eyes demand rest. Eyes that tire easily call for help. Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible. We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

Are You to be Married Soon?

IF so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for bride, bridesmaids, and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

PURDY'S LIVERY
Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy
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Individual Instruction
Permits you to enter any day at the
Northern Business College
OWEN SOUND
It is recognized as the most thorough, practical Business School in Canada. Expert Instructors. Our own Home Study Course Building. Every Graduate guaranteed a position. Get our Success Book.
C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Principal — G. D. FLEMING, Secretary

Voters' List Court, Township of Elderslie

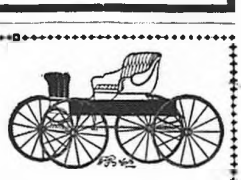
NOTICE is hereby given that a court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act, by his honor, the judge of the county of Bruce, at Town Hall, Paisley, on Tuesday, September twenty second, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Elderslie for 1914.

Dated this 5th day of September, 1914.

H. C. PEARCE,
Clerk Elderslie Tp.

- Buggies -

We have our



New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

Chatham Farm Scales, Fanning Mills, Cream Separators, Kitchen Cabinets

HOATH BROS.
General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Bargains in Summer Footwear

We are clearing off Children's white Canvass Oxfords and Slippers.

Women's white Slippers and several pairs of Women's high Shoes going at big reduction, also Gent's Oxfords and Shoes going at a bargain.

A Big Stock of Men's Harvest Shoes on Sale.

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

P. C. KENNEDY.

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

IRVING & MITCHELL
CONTRACTORS

Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repair and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

Address—Paisley P.O.

THOS. IRVING — A. MITCHELL

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

is a school with a continental reputation for high-grade work and for the success of its graduates, a school with a superior course and instructors. We give individual attention to Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. Why attend classroom when there is room here? You may enter at any time. Write for our large free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, September 15, 1914

Butchers picked	$ 00	$ 00
do cows	7 00	7 75
do heifers	6 75	7 50
do bulls	7 00	7 65
Stockers choice	7 00	7 35
do common	5 50	6 00
do bulls	5 50	6 25
Heavy feeders	7 25	7 75
Short keep	7 60	7 90
Milch cows, choice	70 00	80 00
do common	40 00	70 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 50
do bucks	4 00	5 00
Spring Lambs, each	6 00	8 75
Calves	5 00	10 50
Hogs, fed	9 15	...
do fed and watered	9 00	9 50

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00	$ 1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 10	1 10
Oats, per bush	40	40
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	1 00	1 00
Butter, crock and tub	28	32
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	25
Hay, per ton		15 00

Plums Pears Peaches Grapes

Leave your order for these fruits. Pears and plums are at there best. We have them by the bushel or the basket.

Pickling Onions and Pickling Cucumbers

All kinds of Spices fresh and at the old prices.

F. Carter & Son

GROCERIES, SHOES AND CROCKERY

Bruce 'Phone Bell 'Phone

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We Sell It.

OUR MOTTO:

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Remember, you always get the best.

We can supply you with

No. 1 Clover and Timothy Seed for Fall Sowing

We have a large stock of

Good Big Seed Bags to clear at 25c. each

Don't fail to take advantage of this grand opportunity to supply yourself with Grain Bags. Your bumper crop will demand them. Nothing surer.

Special Attention Given to 'Phone Orders

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We Sell It.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE BELL PHONE

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED

INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE

GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC

OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. C. HACK, M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C., M.O.P.S. Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Physician, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Residence 12 Dr. Orchard

DR. P. J. Y. HOUSTON Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; late Physician, Surgeon and Lecturer in Hospital, Dr. Houston is resident Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours—Residence to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. Morrison Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mares Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. CROW Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto. Surgeon Dentist, Chesley, Ont.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

AUCTIONEERS

T. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Underwood P.O.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test if asked. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

ROBT. IRVING PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

R. T. ROBINSON CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken. Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

We Want Now A GOOD SALESMAN

For every town and district where we are not represented. Fruits are bringing high prices and nursery stock in demand.

MAKE BIG MONEY NOW by taking an agency. RENT TIME for canvassing during the Summer months.

Experience not Necessary. FREE EQUIPMENT Exclusive Territory Highest Commissions Paid Write for full particulars

STONE & WELLINGTON Fonthill Nurseries TORONTO - ONTARIO

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. A. Hunt's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hunt wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St north with new frame stable, good well and cistern. A number of old garden land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister.

Village Property for Sale

GOOD frame house and lot on Queen Street north also about 3½ acres of good land. Apply to A. H. MAITLAND, Jeweller, or T. H. GOODALL, Painter

Secret of The Empire's Unity

King George understands more clearly than do some of his subjects the character and secret of the Empire's unity. Of the fact of that unity there is now no doubt either among the friends or among the enemies of the Empire. As with one heart-throb the pulse of the United Kingdom, of each of the overseas Dominions, of each of the colonies and dependencies, and of each of the States of the great Empire of India, all answer with one regular and mighty beat. Never before in all the world's history was such a thing witnessed: this coming together of the free men of every race and people and language and creed: from the Northern Star and from the Southern Cross; from the Golden West and from the Gorgeous East; from the Maple Leaf and from the Wattle-bloom: each with the best they breed and all for the love they bear; to the king they come, uncalled, unslaved, unafraid, for the cause that has made them one. And why?

Let the monarchs of old make answer: let them tell why this thing was never known in the days of Imperial Rome, or of Assyria, or of Egypt. Why did not Caesar do it, or Alexander? They had absolute authority, for life or for death, for freedom or for bondage. They would have scoured the seemingly puny power of Britain's king—the power not of the sword but of sentiment, not of compulsion but of freedom, not of physical force but of spiritual love. Xerxes and Nero came with the tread of high-thundering Jove: when the Crown of Empire rested on the bowed head of George V in the Abbey of Westminster the coronation motto was, "I am among you as he that serves." But in the day when freedom stands up against despotism the little finger of King George is thicker than the loins of the mightiest Pharaoh.

And why? King George himself makes answer in his message to the Dominions and to India. It was a message of devotion, the devotion of kingship to the causes of freedom and justice; and there come back from the free democracies at the farthest bounds the pledges of the consecration of service. The king struck the secret of the Empire's devotion when he attested "the fundamental unity of the Empire amidst all its diversity of situation and circumstance."

Unity amidst diversity! That is Britain's secret. That is the British Empire's hope and strength and invincible defence. Had the Empire been made the thing of exact measurements and uniform patterns, either in forms of government or in limitations of citizenship, such as some rule-of-thumb Imperialists would have it compelled to be, this would be a time not of loyal and loving devotion, but of close and calculated bargaining. The British Government of to-day is not of the temper or type of Government of 1776. Against the blundering autocracy of the school of Lord North that fired the truly British soul of Chatham is set forever the loss of most of Britain's colonies in America. But the obscurantist school of Lord North, while not yet extinct, was prevented from sacrificing also the colonies in South Africa. The distrust that forced Washington and Hamilton and Jefferson from the sound British position of self-government to the rebellious demand for independence has been lost in the larger trust of a liberalized Imperialism. That larger trust of 1909 is justified by yesterday's answer from the Union of South Africa in the loyal words of its Prime Minister, General Louis Botha: Boer and Briton trusted equally are equally true.

Never were the Dominions so free. Never were they so loyal. Never did the Empire stand so four square to every wind that blows. King George understands. There is life because there is liberty. In its unity against diversity is the Empire's strength.—Globe.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS TO WESTERN CANADA

The Grand Trunk Railway System issue round trip homeseekers' tickets at very low fares from stations in Canada to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, each TUESDAY until October 27th inclusive, via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, and are good returning two months from date of issue. Through Pullman tourist sleeping cars are operated each Tuesday, leaving Toronto 11.45 p.m. and running through to Winnipeg without change. Reservations in tourist sleepers may be obtained at a nominal charge on application to any Grand Trunk ticket office. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton, with smooth roadbed, electric lighted sleeping cars, through the newest, most picturesque and most rapidly developing section of Western Canada.

Before deciding on your trip ask Grand Trunk agents for full particulars or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Beef Raising Competition for Young Farmers in Bruce County

A beef raising competition is being conducted in Bruce County during the coming year for young farmers and the following are the Rules governing it:

1. This competition shall be confined to farmers' sons under 25 years of age or those who have taken a course in Agriculture under the District Representative.

2. There must be 5 entries before the competition can be conducted. Entries should be made early in September.

3. Calves must be fed and cared for by contestant and it is well, where possible, to keep an accurate account of the kind and amount of food consumed.

4. Each contestant has the privilege of selecting one or more calves at the time of entering the competition and discarding the least promising ones as they develop.

5. At the time of entry the representative will inspect the calves and make a note of markings of same.

6. Calves used for this competition must be born on or after September 1st, 1914. Heifers will not be eligible.

7. This competition will close in December, 1915. The exact date to be decided later.

8. Every animal entered in the competition will be carefully judged. The young man producing the best steer in each county will be sent to Guelph to take the course in live stock judging in January, 1916. All travelling and living expenses to be paid by the Department of Agriculture.

9. After the winner in each county has been selected, the first prize steer and the second prize, if thought advisable, will be sent to some of the large fairs, such as Guelph and Toronto, and substantial prizes will be offered. At Guelph the prizes are $75, $60, $50 and $40. Quite large prizes will also be given at the Toronto Union Stock Yards Show and it is hoped that a number of other prizes will be offered.

10. After the prizes of the Fair are awarded, the steer in the competition will be sold to the highest bidder, the cost of transportation deducted and the balance returned to the exhibitor.

11. If the contestant wishes to retain his animal, he may do so by paying transportation charges to the Show. While there the animal will be cared for free of charge and returned free.

12. All entries should be made to the Department of Agriculture, Walkerton, as early as possible.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Although the general sentiment among German citizens of Canada and the United States is not in favor of the Kaiser and his conquest by war policy, yet there are in both countries a certain number of real German sympathizers who are ready to express themselves openly, and might, in the event of the Fatherland army being successful in the great campaign in Europe, be ready to make an attempt to plant the German flag in Canada. It is said that in Buffalo city there are 7000 German reservists who are better equipped than the New York militia, and that the cry is often heard in German quarters in the States, "On to Canada." Defeat of the forces allied against the German army would no doubt encourage the Teutons of America to take up the war-cry on this continent. Emperor William's world conquest idea would become a contagion among his sympathizers, and the Fenian raid of '66 might be re-enacted as a German raid into Canada with the object of supplanting British rule with that of William's military autocracy. Militarism will never be a good thing for Canada, but with Kaiser power threatening us this way Canadians should take up home protective measures at once. Every man in this country who has not already acquired skill in marksmanship should learn to shoot accurately, as the rifle is today the general and most effective weapon of defence in war operations. Earl Kitchener said a few days ago: "Do not waste time over drill. I don't care whether they know their left foot from their right but teach them how to shoot." The Minister of Militia also said a few days ago: "I can excuse a man for almost any deficiency if he can shoot." Already rifle practice has been largely indulged in by the young men of this district, and we could turn out a splendid corps of sharp shooters who would make it tough coming for the fancy marching German ex-soldiers in the U. S. who may take it into their heads that Canadians should be converted into subjects of the Kaiser.

The spade has also become a very effective implement of war, being used to dig entrenchments in which riflemen protect themselves from the enemy's fire. Canadians have all more or less acquaintance with the spade or shovel, so that for short-notice protection against invasion we would not be taken altogether at a disadvantage.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

—This is the chorus of the marching song which British soldiers are making famous in this war. Everywhere the men whistle or sing it as they march to the front. They sang it swinging through Paris a couple of weeks ago on the road to the hard-fought fields of Charleroi and Mons:

It's a long way to Tipperary,
It's a long way to go.
It's a long way to Tipperary,
To the sweetest girl I know.
Good-bye Piccadilly,
Farewell, Leicester Square.
It's a long way to Tipperary,
But my heart's right there.

A Human Churn



WHEN the food reaches the stomach it is subjected to a peculiar churning movement by the muscular walls of the stomach"—(See Dr. Pierce's Medical Advisor, page 45). In the liver, kidneys and skin, the blood is purified of its waste materials—these organs act as human filters, leaving the blood pure and clear—unless liver, digestive tract and kidneys are clogged.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

is a stomach, liver and kidney tonic—by assisting the stomach to assimilate, the liver to filter, the kidneys to act—the poisons are removed, the red blood corpuscles are increased and one feels light, fresh and active instead of logy, dull and heavy. The "Discovery" stimulates the stomach, increases action of heart and arteries and is a most satisfactory alterative in blood-taint of any character. The refreshing influences of this extract of native medicinal plants has been favorably known for over forty years. Everywhere some neighbor can tell you of the good it has done.

Sold by all medicine dealers in liquid or tablet form; or send 50 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and a trial box will be mailed you.

There is Milk in this Cocoanut

WHILE the nations of Europe are at war, the people of Canada have a duty to their own land as well as to the Mother Country. While regretting the issue forced on the Mother Country and giving contingents to England's aid, let us also give all the help we can to ourselves. Canada's own big problem is that of a country which has imported much—and suddenly finds these importations cut off.

You will get at the milk in this cocoanut at once by glancing at the following lists:

LIST No. 1

Some of the things we have been importing from Germany, Austria, Belgium and France to the value of $38,000,000 per annum:—

Aniline Dyes	Furs	Pharmaceutical Preparations
Baskets	Fringe and Tassels	Piano Parts
Books	Gloves and Mitts	Piano Key Ivories
Boots	Glass and Glassware	Pipes
Buttons	Guns	Purses
Brooms	Hats	Ribbons
Brushes	Hosiery	Rubber Goods
Canned Goods	Hops	Seeds
Carpets	Jewelry	Shoe Laces
Chemicals	Knitted Goods	Silk Knitted and other Goods
Chinaware	Lamps	Silverware
Clocks	Leather Goods	Soaps
Clothing	Lace	Spirits
Collars and Cuffs	Labels	Stockings and Socks
Cotton Goods	Locomotive Tires	Time Recorders
Combs	Machinery	Tobacco
Curtains	Millinery	Toilet Articles
Colors and Dye Stuffs	Mineral Waters	Tools
Cutlery	Musical Instruments	Toys
Dolls	Optical Instruments	Underwear
Drugs	Paints and Colors	Woodenware
Earthenware	Papers	Woollen Goods
Embroideries	Pencils	Watches
Electric Apparatus	Perfumes	
Feathers	Pianos	

LIST No. 2

Some of the things mentioned in List No. 1 that we now make in Canada in competition with the manufacturers of Continental Europe:—

Baskets	Furs	Pharmaceutical Preparations
Boots	Glass and Glassware	Pianos
Books	Gloves and Mitts	Piano Parts
Buttons	Guns	Purses
Brooms	Hats	Ribbons
Brushes	Hosiery	Rubber Goods
Canned Goods	Jewelry	Seeds
Carpets	Knitted Goods	Silverware
Chemicals	Lamps	Silk Knitted Goods
Collars and Cuffs	Leather Goods	Soaps
Cotton Goods	Labels	Spirits
Clothing	Machinery	Stockings and Socks
Combs	Millinery	Time Recorders
Colors and Dye Stuffs	Mineral Waters	Toilet Articles
Cutlery	Musical Instruments	Tools
Dolls	Optical Instruments	Underwear
Drugs	Paints and Colors	Woodenware
Earthenware	Paper	Woollen Goods
Electric Apparatus	Perfumes	
Feathers	Pipes	

The Canadian manufacturers of the articles in List No 2 have now an advantage greater than any tariff wall. The competition of Continental Europe has been withdrawn and will remain withdrawn until the war is over at least Let the Canadian manufacturers make the most of the situation. And let the people of Canada rally around our manufacturers and help them make the most of it, for we need them and the things they make as never before.

The immediate result of the European war, in Canada was a check to business.

The second result will be to stimulate business—if we keep our heads, GO AFTER business and ADVERTISE in the newspapers.

ANCIENT ROYAL FAMILIES

HAVE MUCH AT STAKE IN THE PRESENT WAR.

The Hapsburgs, the Romanovs and Hohenzollerns All Vitally Affected.

The Emperor of Austria, the German Kaiser, the Czar of Russia — these are three of the men whom Fate has chosen for the most terrible game the world has seen.

Hapsburg, Hohenzollern, Romanov—one, or two, perhaps all three of these ancient royal families must receive, during the period now upon us, a blow that will dim their glory. There are too rumblings of revolt against the rulers.

What, then, are these king-families? In the first place, Francis Joseph is not a pure Hapsburg. He is descended from that house only in the female line, from Maria Theresa, who, late in the eighteenth century, married Francis Stephen, Duke of Lorraine. With that marriage the house of Hapsburg became extinct, the place being taken by that of Hapsburg-Lorraine.

But Francis Joseph has inherited many of the Hapsburg characteristics—the Hapsburg jaw, the Hapsburg lip, and the Hapsburg misfortune.

On the banks of the River Aar, near where it loses itself in the Rhine, there once stood a mighty pile of stone called Habichtsburg, which means "Hawk's Castle." It was built in 1020 by Werner, Bishop of Strassburg, and his brother, Radbot, who founded the Abbey of Muri. Like many great men Werner and Radbot claimed a great ancestry, and they traced their descent through Count Guntram back to noble knights in the courts of the Merovingians.

Radbot's son, Werner, and his grandson, Otto, were called Counts of Habichtsburg, or Hapsburg, as the name came to be spelled.

Hapsburgs Ruled Germany.

Throughout the generations the Hapsburgs increased in strength and dignity, their real greatness being established in 1273, when Rudolph ascended the German throne. He won the Duchy of Austria in war and gave it to one of his sons.

The next great event in the history of the race was the succession to the throne left empty by the death of Albert, Rudolph's son, of Henry of Luxemburg. It was this that inaugurated the bitter feud between the houses of Hapsburg and Luxemburg, a feud that to-day is by no means dead.

The next Hapsburg King of Germany, Frederick the Fair, had a short and troublesome reign. Chosen successor to Henry of Luxemburg by a majority of the electors in 1314, in 1322 he was conquered in battle and imprisoned by Louis of Wittelsbach, Duke of Bavaria, who reigned over Germany in his stead.

The Hapsburgs did not again reach the German throne until 1438. Then Albert of Hapsburg inherited from his father-in-law, King Sigismund, the kingdoms of Hungary and Bohemia, and was chosen and crowned King of Germany.

This connection of the Hapsburgs with the German throne lasted until the dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire in 1806. They grew steadily in power. Charles V was in respect to territory the greatest of the Hapsburgs German Emperors, ruling over the Netherlands, Spain, Sardinia, Naples, Sicily, Milan, Friesland, Utrecht, Groningen, Gelderland, Franche-Comte, and part of Alsace.

But the existing branch of the Hapsburgs does not descend from Charles V. It was his younger brother, Ferdinand I., who established that tragic family, the Austrian Hapsburgs.

In the 19th century the much discussed curse was uttered by Count on Karolyi against the reigning sovereign, Francis Joseph.

The Hapsburg Curse.

Driven to desperation by the stern suppression of the Hungarian revolutionists and by the death of her son, she called down vengeance on the young Emperor, saying:

"May Heaven and Hell blast his happiness! May his family be exterminated! May he be smitten in the persons of those he loves! May his life be wrecked, and may his children be brought to ruin!"

Many people dwell on what they believe to be the fulfillment of this curse. They point to Austria's present position, facing with her one ally the hostile array of a large part of Europe. And they cite the assassination which preceded the war and was its immediate cause. They enumerate the other calamities that have overtaken the Hapsburgs since the Karolyi curse and which were listed as follows by a Vienna newspaper at the time of the assassination of the Empress Elizabeth, which itself was another of the great Hapsburg tragedies.

On January 30th, 1889, Crown Prince Rudolph took his own life in his hunting box at Meyerling. In May, 1897, Sophie, Duchess d'Alencon, at one time the affianced bride of Ludwig II. of Bavaria, was burned to death in Paris.

On June 19, 1867, the Emperor Maximillian of Mexico, the Empress' brother-in-law, was shot by a firing party at Queretaro. His consort, the Belgian Princess Marie-Charlotte, lost her reason, and has been for the last 30 years under restraint at the Chateau of Bouchot.

Tragedy After Tragedy.

Archduke William Francis Charles died in 1894 at Baden, near Vienna, from injuries sustained through a fall from his horse. Archduke John of Tuscany, who had resigned his rank and taken the name of John Orth, disappeared on the high seas off the coast of South America. King Ludwig II. of Bavaria, the Empress' cousin, committed suicide on June 13, 1886, in a fit of insanity.

Count Ludwig of Trani, Prince of the two Sicilies, husband of Duchess Matilda, of Bavaria, a sister of the Empress, committed suicide at Zurich. Archduchess Matilda, daughter of Field Marshal Archduke Albert, was burned to death in her father's palace as the result of a blazing log from the fire having set fire to her ball dress. Archduke Ladislas, son of the Archduke Joseph, came to grief while hunting by an accidental discharge of his gun.

The Hohenzollerns.

The story of the Hohenzollerns is more cheerful. They take their name from a castle which stood upon the hill of Zollern, near Hohingen, on the borders of the Black Forest. The family gained power rapidly, and in 1701 the Elector Frederick III. became King of Prussia. The Elector's son, Frederick I., married his second cousin, Sophia Charlotte, daughter of Sophia the Great, Duchess of Brunswick.

Her son, Frederick William I. of Prussia, was noted, as Macaulay says, for actions never before seen outside a madhouse.

One of the most famous of his exploits was the formation of the Potsdam Guards, a company of giants gathered from all the nations of Europe. This eccentric became the father of that most illustrious of the Hohenzollerns, Frederick the Great.

In 1871, Prussians and Germans being brought together by the crushing defeat of France, Germany became a united state. And on the 18th of January, 1871, King William VII of Prussia was proclaimed German Emperor.

From that day to the accession of the present "War Lord" seems but a step. William I., as the new Emperor was called, died in March, 1888. His son, Frederick III., survived him by only four months. And William II ascended the throne.

The Romanovs.

Turning to the Romanoffs, or the Romanovs, as they are more correctly called, this paradox is found—the family of the Czar, who represents absolutism to the world, gained the throne by popular election.

The Romanovs had little association with the court of Russia before the election of Milkhail in 1613.

In 1598 the ancient ruling line of Rirok ended with the death of Czar Theodore I. For 12 years Russia seemed to be in the throes of dissolution, and Sweden and Poland disputed for the possession of the land. But on October 21, 1612, the Russians succeeded in driving out the Polish invaders.

Immediately all classes of the population were invited to send freely elected delegates to Moscow to form a convention which should elect a native Czar. On February 21, 1613, largely because of the strong support he received from the common people, Michael (to use the modern spelling) Theodorovitch Romanov was elected "Tsar-Gosserdar of the Realm of Muscovy and Whole State of Russia." Thus did the Russian people of 1613 ordain, of their own free will, that the Romanovs should rule over them.

From the death of Peter the Great down to the accession of Nicholas III. in 1894 the life of the Romanovs has been a tragic history. Few reigns have been without desperate conspirators, and every Czar has constantly before him the fear of death by assassination, like Paul I.

Strictly speaking, the present dynasty should be termed not Romanov but Oldenburg-Romanov, or Holstein-Gottorp, for, like the Austrian Empire, Czar Nicholas descends from the female line.

Finding the Leak.

Mistress—Why have you put two hot water bottles in my bed, Bridget.

Bridget—Sure, mem, one av them was leaking, and I didn't know which, so I put both in to make sure.

RUSSIANS GOOD FIGHTERS

WILL MAKE THINGS HOT FOR GERMANS IN EAST.

Much Has Been Learned by Russia Since the War With Japan.

An Oxford graduate, who at one time tutored young Prince Michael Obolensky, son of the late Prince of that name, is at present a resident of Toronto.

"The rank and file of the Russian army consists of two main divisions, soldiers and cossacks. The soldiers are recruited from peasants. The term 'cossacks' embraces all these peoples who owe allegiance to the Russian Empire and who hold their land on feudal tenure—a cossack or his family own their land on condition that each male member who has attained military age shall serve a certain period in the Cossack army of Russia. A cossack himself considers himself to be a loyal subject of the Tsar, and a citizen of the Empire, but he would no more permit himself to be called a Russian than a Canadian would permit himself to be called an Englishman.

"A cossack is always a mounted soldier. Without a horse he is lost. He is regarded by military experts as the finest light cavalryman in the world, and his officers, some of whom are Russians, were shown to be the flower of the professional soldiery in the Russo-Japanese war.

"Wild-cattle rangers from the plains of Kurdistan, horse-herders from the banks of the Don and the Khirghiz Steppes, mountaineers from the Caucasus and Transbaikal regions, Siberian Cossacks and Cossacks from the Amur, their discipline is characterized by the very faults of their best qualities. And their usefulness in the Russo-Japanese war was somewhat curtailed by their tendency to lawlessness. But this has been greatly changed. I was in Russia only a year after the close of the war, and already the Cossack regiments had been brought into European Russia and subjected to the severest discipline in military stations and garrison towns.

Practical Fighting Machines.

"To-day the Cossacks are a practical fighting machine, and one of the finest forces of cavalry in the world. Of these, the European Cossacks are the pick. They are descendants of the Russian refugees, adventurers, and soldiers of fortune, who in the thirteenth century sallied forth from the king-dom of Moscow and drove the invading Tartars from the land. Thereafter they settled on the banks of the Don and Dnieper, and occupied all the re-conquered territory. The Cossacks have never known servdom like their Russian brethren. Hence, their dauntless spirit, bold independence, vigorous and clear intelligence.

"There are two Russian proverbs which throw some light on the standpoint from which the Cossack is regarded by his compatriots. One is 'The frog flies when the Cossack sleeps,' and the other, 'The Cossack's brother is death.' There is another child, however, of the 'Little Father' who will have a yet surer title to the kinship of Death in this present war, and he is the fair-haired, grey-eyed peasant of north and middle Russia. There is an old fighting maxim that a good, big 'un is always worth more than a good little 'un. In the war before us the masses of the Russian peasantry entire eclipse in size the Cossack hordes. We know the Cossack can fight, but it is the stolid Moujik of the line who will bear the brunt of the battle.

"In the last war the Russian soldier was led by badly disciplined officers and the army discipline was bad. But in the last six years the Russian War Office has devoted its attention unceasingly to the question of its officers. The latter groaned under the rigor of the new system. Drill, drill, and again drill, was the order of the day before breakfast, where formerly the subalterns were wont to snore off the effects of a carouse.

"A strict supervision is exercised over an officer's mess bills. Drunkenness, scandal, and inefficiency are visited with dismissal, and the men who hold commissions in the Tsar's army to-day are a vastly different set to the sleepy, ignorant, self-indulgent officers who ordered, countermanded, and disordered the campaign in Manchuria.

Lacked Enthusiasm.

"The Russian infantry in their last engagement lacked "morale" in that they lacked enthusiasm, and went like sheep to the slaughter. The Japanese troops were inspired with the morale of religious fervor. The Russians were heard to ask each other again and again why they had to fight the Japs. Yet these Russian peasants ill-led without confidence, fought with the persistence of Wellington's ploughboys at Waterloo.

All is changed now. The priesthood of Russia have risen and filled the souls of the peasantry with a paean of crusading fervor. The peasant regiments are marching preceded by a long-bearded priest bearing a cross. Their battle-cry is "The Serbs our brethren are in danger. Slavs to the rescue!" "Tak Nyemetz, Tak rshid" (like German, like Jew) is a favorite Russian aphorism and expresses the Slav's hostility to his hereditary and racial foe to the Teuton.

There will be no lack of morale in this war. For your Russian peasant can thoroughly understand a religious campaign. A Russian peasant is half vodka and half religion. When he has no vodka he's all religion, and when he has vodka he's all vodka. In this case he will be all religion, and a fearsome creature to meet.

"The average Russian officer is tall, handsome, florid, and well built, with intellectual brows, fine grey eyes, a weak mouth, and a commanding chin. He is cultivated, well educated, and displays a tendency to shirk unpleasant phases of existence. The Russians are the most 'British-looking' of all the other nations involved. They have more natural dignity and self-control than either French or Germans.

"The Russian private is a solidly built, thick-set, heavy youth averaging 5 feet 8 inches in height. He has merry blue eyes, high cheek bones, a short blunt nose, and a heavy-looking mouth and jaw. You see regiment after regiment of men such as these, dressed in khaki uniforms with red shoulder straps bearing the regimental number, in every garrison town.

"The Russian is naturally endowed with a fair share of intelligence, and the transformation of the raw moujik into the trim, self-contained, mustachioed soldier of the police force and frontier towns is rapid and surprising.

"These men in their millions, backed by Cossacks in their tens of thousands, fired one and all with the spirit of a Pan-Slavonic crusade are beginning to invade the German Empire. The Germans will find them no despicable foe."

A local band was one day playing in Scotland, when an old native came up and asked the bandmaster what the piece was they were rendering. "That's 'The Death of Nelson,'" replied the bandmaster. "Aye, man," remarked the native, "ye hae given him an awfu' death!"



We unhesitatingly recommend Magic Baking Powder as being the best, purest and most healthful baking powder that it is possible to produce. CONTAINS NO ALUM All ingredients are plainly printed on the label.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
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A BUCCANEER'S ATLAS.

Remarkable Maps in a Sixteenth Century Volume.

Surely it is a precious discovery to find that in 1540 a geographer—and an Italian at that, rejoicing in the name of Padovani—drew a map of Ireland, and wrote across the north of it the one word "Purgatorio." Like other gravelled cartographers dealing with parts beyond their ken, he had recourse to his imagination. Yet his choice of a name on this occasion anticipated stronger titles used, say at English cabinet meetings to-day, says the London Telegraph.

Last week the remarkable atlas in which this map is contained was bought for Germany from Messrs. Quaritch, who, it will be recalled, sold Queen Mary of Scots' geography book to the late Mr. Pierpont Morgan some years ago, after it had been on loan at the British Museum for over twenty years.

This is none other than Capt. William Hack's original "Buccaneer's Atlas," the sight of which is enough to tempt one to run away to sea. It was a labor of love, and drawn up by Hack in 1684, at the sign of Great Britain and Ireland, near Wapping New Stairs, from "a great book of sea charts and maps" of the coast of South America, taken from the Spanish galleon the Rosario, when that redoubtable ruffian, Capt. Bartholomew Sharpe, captured and sank her.

The tale of the Rosario is one of the most mortifying disappointments in the annals of chartered piracy. Sharpe and his beautiful band actually mistook £150,000 worth of "pigs" of silver for tin, and revenged themselves on the unhappy Spaniards. Persevering in their mighty blunder, they took only one pig along with them after sinking the galleon. On proceeding to melt the "tin" down for bullets they discovered their capital error, and a drama scene of savage recrimination was enacted.

However, Sharpe had the great book of maps, and on returning to Wapping asked his old crony, Hack, to make an atlas for future use. Not to indicate Hack to do a second copy, less graphical but more ornate, which he eventually presented to Charles II. This copy is now in the British Museum among the Sloane manuscripts.

But the original atlas was destined to continue its career of criminal adventure. Under the title of the "South Sea Waggoner," it became the property of that enterprising band who ran the "South Sea Bubble" Company, and was doubtless treated as a Bible atlas by many thousands of beguiled dupes.

On Dec. 3, 1711, it was offered to one James Bateman, an official of the company, by William Hill, of Lincoln's Inn, who explained that he desired to sell it on account of being "engaged in the Poultry Compter for a debt of £10." He described it as "a large, laborious, ornamentall guilt booke of mine with a redd cover, called the 'South Sea Waggoner,' full of curious maps and platts of ye South Sea, being ye long experiences of ye Famous Bucanere Capt. Barth. Sharpe, ye said Booke composed and dedicted by one Capt. Wm. Hack, deceased, of whom, I, about 18 years agoe, purchased the said booke and paid him £10 for ye same. As I can make out upon oath. And by a receipt in writing."

The opportunity was too good to be missed, and the "Buccaneer's Atlas," under its more amiable title, was purchased for the company's use and stamped with its initials, "S. S. C."

Capt Bartholomew Sharpe's trifling error over £150,000 worth of "pig" silver was avenged by his atlas. Those who were duped by it had the melancholy satisfaction of seeing, when the bubble burst in 1721 the estates of the South Sea Company's directors, valued at £2,014,000, seized and sold in part reparation.

WAR DOGS.

The Kind of Animal Suitable for the Present Conflict.

At the present moment, no doubt, dogs will be playing their part in the war on the Continent as ambulance dogs and as sentinels. Most people are of opinion that the bloodhound is the most adaptable for such work, but this is a fallacy, although the breed might be used in the production of an efficient war dog. The majority of bloodhounds are of a timid and nervous temperament, which would naturally be a severe handicap on the field of action. Moreover, they will not allow themselves to be hurried; if they are not given their own time when used in tracking they become refractory. For Red Cross work three traits of character are much against them. It is surprising that the well-known English pointer has not been utilized in the making of an ambulance dog. He has long been accustomed to firearms, and has all along been bred for scenting or nose work. The pointer has had much more attention paid to its scenting instincts than the much quoted bloodhound, and would undoubtedly be invaluable in the finding of the wounded. A cross with the Airedale terrier should produce an ideal dog for such work, giving strength, stamina and intellect—a combination that should be susceptible to specialized training. The same remarks would apply to all the breeds of setters. The collie and Airedale cross would also produce an intelligent dog, for there is no doubt that the collie, through long and close intercourse with man, has developed quite wonderful reasoning powers. Such dogs could be trained to do excellent work, either among the wounded, or in scouting, or as sentinels.

Nature's Patience.

Nature never hurries; atom by atom, little by little, she achieves her work. The lesson one learns in fishing, yachting, hunting or planting is the manner of Nature's patience with the delays of wind and sun, delays of the seasons, bad weather, excess or lack of water—patience with the slowness of our feet, with the parsimony of our strength, with the largeness of sea and land we must traverse.

FOOD FACTS

What an M.D. Learned.

A prominent Georgia physician went through a food experience which he makes public.

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food and I also know, from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients, that the food is a wonderful rebuilder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion, and sick patients gain very rapidly, just as I did in strength and weight.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely, and went to the mountains of this state, but two months there did not improve me; in fact, I was not quite as well as when I left home.

"My food did not sustain me, and it became plain that I must change. Then I began to use Grape-Nuts food, and in two weeks I could walk a mile without fatigue, and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers, I consider it a duty to make these facts public." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Trial 10 days of Grape-Nuts, when regular food does not seem to sustain the body, works wonders. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter. A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



American Refugees Fleeing From the War Zone.

American refugees, with their baggage, aboard a hay wagon, making their way along the high road above Avricourt, a French village near Luneville, toward the railway station at Emberménil, eight miles away, to connect with the Munich-Paris express. They reached Emberménil one-half hour before all railway communication was temporarily suspended, and missed the first engagement of the war, at Luneville, by a few hours. This party was without food from early in the morning of August 1st until August 3rd.

HOT WEATHER AILMENTS

A medicine that will keep children well is a great boon to every mother. This is just what Baby's Own Tablets do. An occasional dose keeps the little stomach and bowels right and prevents sickness. During the hot summer months stomach troubles speedily turn to fatal diarrhoea and cholera infantum, and if Baby's Own Tablets are not at hand the child may die in a few hours. Wise mothers always keep the Tablets in the house and give their children an occasional dose to clear out the stomach and bowels and keep them well. Don't wait till baby is ill—the delay may cost a precious life. Get the Tablets now and you may feel reasonably safe. Every mother who uses the Tablets praises them, and that is the best evidence there is no other medicine for little ones so good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HE "ASTONISHED EUROPE"

GERMAN EMPEROR LIVING UP TO PROPHECY.

Gortschakoff Said Years Ago When Time Comes He Would Astonish Europe.

When Emperor William, of Germany, was a mere boy in his teens, he drew from Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Chancellor, this comment:

"This young Hohenzollern will some day astonish all his predecessors on the throne. He will be the mainspring of Germany and his influence will be felt throughout the world. When the time comes he will astonish Europe."

Apparently the time has come. Germany pitted herself and a single allied nation against a great concert of hostile nations largely by tearing through the neutrality of Belgium.

This last act has really "astonished" Europe, and in truth the entire world. Neighboring nations were amazed and modern peace advocates were dazed—not so much by the mere prospect of an international conflict, but because the violation of Belgium neutrality knocks from under their platform one of the props which only a sentiment of years, fostered by advancing civilization, has erected.

The Initial Step.

They saw the first great step for peace in the demands of the smaller Powers dring the Middle Ages for some recognition by warring nations of the rights of non-contending States. The initial step in this direction was taken centuries ago, even before 1300, by Venice and the Mediterranean Republics in the south of Europe and by members of the Hansa League in the north. The recognition of neutrality rights has been developed to a high degree by the peace conferences of modern times; though only recently, notably in The Hague Conference of 1907, can the rights of a neutral nation be said definitely to have been formulated.

The centralization of such small modern nations as Belgium, Switzerland, Holland, the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg and others constituted the second great step. Peace advocates were looking forward to the time when groups of nations, satisfied with their own development, should sign agreements never to war with one another again.

On the theory that all is fair in love and war, the German movement into Belgium may be conceived by some to be justifiable. But in the light of international honor, as sealed by the conventions on rights of neutral nations in The Hague Conference of 1907, it is an unenviable precedent.

The Kingdom of Prussia

was one of the five great Powers which in 1839 affixed its seal to a treaty in London which recognized the independence of Belgium and its "perpetual neutrality." The agreement was first submitted in 1831, following the Belgian revolution and the overthrow of the Dutch regime. But the objections of Prussia delayed Holland's assent until France, in order to force the issue, sent an army through Belgium to besiege Antwerp. Not till 1839 was the treaty settled.

In this treaty Eng and declared her responsibility for Belgian neutrality, and when it was threatened in the Franco-German War of 1870 her determination to live up to this promise, expressed openly to France and Germany, preserved Belgium's status as a neutral nation. This is why Belgium turned to England in the recent crisis and asked for her support.

Article 2 of the international convention on general neutrality of 1907 distinctly states that belligerents "are forbidden to send troops or convoys either of munitions of war or of provisions through the territory of a neutral State."

For Belgium to have peacefully assented to the passage of the troops of any nation through the country would have been a violation of her obligations to those nations which had guaranteed her neutrality. Indeed the duty was very expressly laid upon her by Article 10 of the convention of 1907, which provides that "the act by a neutral State of resisting any violation of its neutrality,

Even by Force of Arms,

cannot be regarded as an act of hostility.

It is regrettable that the ideal of neutralization should have received this hard blow. For the neutrality of Belgium, as of Switzerland, was no mere paper thing, which war necessarily would tear to pieces. Germany herself did the most to give it a solid basis, when under the leadership of William I and Bismarck she respected the inviolability of Belgian soil throughout the Franco-Prussian War of 1870. She not only refrained then from invading France though Belgium, but she even refrained from sending home her wounded across Belgian territory. She did indeed request permission to do so, but when the little kingdom objected United Germany in her hour of triumph bowed to the objection.

PARIS WELL DEFENDED.

On the way from Belgium to Paris the French have three lines of defence. First are the intrenched camps of the Lille district. The forts of Valenciennes, Maubeuge and Hirson, all south of Lille and close to the Belgian border, form the chief resisting points.

Behind this barrier the French have another intrenched camp at Laon and La Fere, the base of operations of the field army set to meet invaders on their march through the valley of the Oise and Aisne.

Finally there are the defences of Paris proper. These consist of two concentric rings of forts so arranged that the guns can be converged and combined in any one direction.

All of these forts are of the most modern kind and are equipped with powerful siege guns of the very latest type.

Flaked Corn

Sweet food the year round when you have Post Toasties.

Delicious bits of choicest Indian Corn, rolled thin as a leaf and toasted to a golden brown.

Brought to you fresh, crisp and sweet, in moisture proof packages—always ready for the table.

Open the package in a jiffy, add cream or milk—maybe a little sugar.

For breakfast, lunch or supper—

Post Toasties

--Fine!

—sold by grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

HERO OF THE HOUR



REAR-ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTY, K.C.B.

GENERAL RADKO DIMITRIEFF

HAS OFFERED HIS SERVICES TO RUSSIA.

Napoleon of the Balkans May Be One of the Determining Factors of the War.

In the press of news from the front the significance of the brief statement in recent papers that General Radko Dimitrieff, commander of the Third Bulgarian Army during the Balkan War, has telegraphed his resignation in order that he might join the Russian Army, has escaped general notice.

The remarkable career of this hero of the Balkans is sketched by Lieutenant Wagner in "With the Victorious Bulgarians," and this famous book on the Balkan powers and their war against Turkey, now takes on fresh interest and importance as a graphic account of the generalship of a man who may easily become a dominant factor in the present war.

"Since the day of Kirk Kilisse," Lieutenant Wagner wrote, "a name has become generally known throughout the world, which had long enjoyed popular fame throughout Bulgaria itself—the name of General Radko Dimitrieff, the victor of Kirk Kilisse, and the commander of the Third Bulgarian Army.

"The officers and soldiers call him Napoleon tacheto, not only on account of the likeness of his profile and his general build to that of Napoleon, but also because he is the hero of Kirk Kilisse, Lule Burgas and Chorlu.

Successful Student.

Whence came Radko Dimitrieff? What was the past career of this hero, undoubtedly the most popular leader of his time in Bulgaria? He was born in the little town of Gradec on September 24, 1859, and after a successful course at the Military School of Sofia, passed out as lieutenant on May 10, 1879. He then distinguished himself as a student at the Academy of the General Staff at Saint Petersburg.

"When the annexation of Eastern Roumelia was proclaimed by Prince Alexander at Philippopolis, he was sent with most of the Bulgarian Army to the Turkish frontier, for naturally the general idea was that Bulgaria would be attacked by Turkey. But the foresight and the expectations of Nalecbovitsch, who was then ambassador at Bucharest, were justified, and it was not the Turks but the Servian brothers of Bulgaria who were the invaders.

"It is well known how difficult it then was, on account of the want of railways, to transfer Bulgarian troops from the south to the north west of the country. Radko Dimitrieff took part as a captain in this operation. Marching his men at headlong speed, he was in time to be present at the decisive battle of Slivnitza, as one of the famous left wing. But then came the unfortunate dethroning of Prince Alexander, the result of a conspiracy organized by Russian Pan Slavists among the officers who had studied as Saint Petersburg and were enthusiasts for the Czar, the Liberator from the Turkish yoke. This affair involved the otherwise amiable and astute Radko Dimitrieff in politics. He had to leave the service and go away to Russia, where he was again employed as an officer, this time in a foreign army.

"He distinguished himself in various ways in his work as captain, and soon received promotion. But homesickness grew upon him, and he often regretted that he had allowed himself to be drawn into politics.

"Ten years after his exile began he was enabled to return to Bulgaria under the government of Stoiloff, who had brought about a reconciliation with Russia.

His Whole Conduct

in his relations with others and his zeal for his military duties soon opened for him the advancement that he so well merited, and he was named inspector-general of the Third Army district.

"In this appointment General Dimitrieff showed more than ordinary ability in preparing all the resources he would have to rely upon in a future war. Frequent staff rides in the open country, the ideas and schemes for which were always very original, and manœuvres with the corps made him greatly feared and generally popular with the army. When he appeared among his troops, which was very often, one could see in the faces of the men their enthusiasm for him."

The weakest point of the Russian military has always been its generals. And in no other army is effective leadership more necessary. Frederick the Great said the Russian soldiers were so stupid that they didn't know enough to fall down when they were killed. Patient, stubborn, obedient, fearing death less than he does his officers, the moujik lacks only individual efficiency to make him the ideal soldier.

It is just this defect that makes the success of Russian arms absolutely dependent on the quality of Russian generals. The Russo-Japanese war failed to disclose any effective commander, and, as far as is known, none has since arisen. Russia can put an army of 4,000,000 men into the field. Efficiently led such a force as this would be well-nigh irresistible. Under the circumstances it is no exaggeration to say that the action of the Napoleon of the Balkans in offering his services to Russia may be one of the determining factors of the war.

Men Swear—Women Complain

Just because their corns ache—easy to cure them with Putnam's Corn Extractor. It acts painlessly in twenty-four hours. For corns, warts and callosities the only thing is "Putnam's." Try it, 25c. at all dealers.

BRITAIN'S FOOD SUPPLY.

Stocks of Wheat, Flour and Other Foods Is Large.

The British Board of Agriculture and Fisheries has obtained complete information regarding the supply of foodstuffs in Great Britain, including returns of the stocks of wheat and flour held by about 60 of the principal millers in the country. On the basis of the figures now available it is officially announced in London that there is actually in the United Kingdom at the present time, including the home crop now being harvested, five months' supply of breadstuffs. This is in addition to the wheat and flour on passage and due to arrive shortly.

Painful Swellings Reduced Muscular Strains Ended

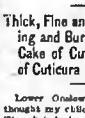
Such Troubles Now Quickly Rubbed Away by Powerful Remedy.

If you have any muscles that are strained and weak, that are frequently subject to rheumatic pains; if you have any painful swellings that refuse to go away—get busy with Nerviline. This is the very sort of trouble that Nerviline is noted for curing quickly. "I have proved Nerviline simply a wonder in reducing a hard, painful swelling. It followed an injury I received in my left leg and caused me great pain and discomfort. The muscles were strained and sore, and no other remedy gave the ease and comfort I got from rubbing on Nerviline. There is a soothing, pain-relieving power about Nerviline that touched the spot of my trouble. Nerviline reduced the swelling, it destroyed the pain, it brought my limb back to perfect condition." The experience of Mr. Bowen, whose home is in Middlesex, is not unusual. Thousands are proving every day that muscular pains of every kind, chronic rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia and sciatica will yield to Nerviline when nothing else can possibly cure. Nerviline is an old-time family pain remedy, used nearly forty years with great success. The large family size bottle costs 50c., trial size 25c. at all dealers.

WHOLE BODY A SOLID RASH

Thick, Fine and Red. Agony of Itching and Burning Frightful. One Cake of Cuticura Soap and Box of Cuticura Ointment Cured.

Lower Onslow, N. S.—"At first we thought my child's trouble was his teeth. The whole body was a solid rash and at the arm pits and elbows and thighs the skin came off as if he had been scalded. It was a very thick fine rash, red in color and intensely itchy and burning. The skin just wiped off leaving a raw sore with little specks of yellow matter in them. The skin on every finger split down on each side and looked like a ruffle. His toes broke out in little yellow pimples and the bottom of his feet did the same and he would say he could not walk, that there were pins sticking in his feet.



"The agony of itching and burning was something frightful. If he got a chance he would scratch the skin right off and make a sore, but to prevent that I made mittens for him out of cotton. Every night from twelve o'clock until three in the morning he would have to be taken up out of bed and rocked, his sufferings were so bad.

"With no permanent cure in sight I got the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The first night the child slept the whole night through, the first night for four months. I am thankful to say the cure was complete and I just got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Samuel Higgins, May 17, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. For liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

Death Nearly Claimed New Brunswick Lady

Was Restored to Her Anxious Family When Hope Had Gone.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 15th.—At one time it was feared that Mrs. J. Grant, of 3 White St., would succumb to the deadly ravages of advanced kidney trouble. "My first attacks of backache and kidney trouble began years ago. For six years that dull gnawing pain has been present. When I exercised myself it was terribly intensified. If I caught cold the pain was unendurable. I used most everything, but nothing gave that certain grateful relief that came from Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Instead of being bowed down with pain, today I am strong, enjoy splendid appetite, sleep soundly. Lost properties have been instilled into my blood—cheeks are rosy with color, and I think that day that I heard of so grand a medicine as Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Every woman should use these pills regularly because good health pays, and it's good, vigorous health that comes to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

The Bride and the Sun.

The old adage, "Happy is the bride that the sun shines on," is one that is unknown in some lands. A Breton bride, for instance, takes it as a bad sign should the day of her wedding dawn bright and sunny. Rain on her marriage morn is held to signify that all her tears are shed, and that she will, therefore, have a happy married life. The day before the wedding is called the "weeping day." All the brides and her friends weep as much as possible, with the idea of getting the mourning over, so that only what is joyful may remain. In other countries this result is attained by drenching the bride with water. The Greeks think that a thorough drenching of the bride will bring her lasting good fortune.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Positive Evidence.

"Mother," said Tommy, "I saw a man making a horse at the blacksmith's shop today."

Mother—Why, my dear boy, that's impossible.

Tommy—Well, he had him pretty nearly all done when I came. He was just nailing something on his hind foot.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"My dear," a little girl's mother said, "don't you think you are getting too old to play with boys?" The little girl was astonished. "Why, no, mamma," she replied. "The older I get the better I like them."

The panic purchasing of food supplies is practically at an end. Inquiries made in London show that at all the great stores and at the principal provision shops in the suburbs there has been a return to something like normal conditions, and in all cases the number of orders received by post and telephone greatly diminished. Public confidence is being restored by the assurances that there is no shortage of foodstuffs, actual or prospective. Moreover, store and shop managers are now regulating their supplies by cutting down orders which they consider excessive and declining to sell more than reasonable quantities over the counter.

A number of undeveloped building estates are being offered rent free to those who will undertake to use them to grow specific crops in order to increase the national food supply during the war.

The Port of London Authority has arranged in conference with the Board of Trade to give all possible facilities for drawing food supplies from the various docks in the port. Warehouses in which foodstuffs are stored will be kept open on week days a sufficient time to ensure delivery on the same day of all foods in respect of which notice of application is received before 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Also, where necessary, similar arrangements will be made in regard to Sundays.

Living Proof.

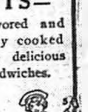
Madge—Science teaches us that man becomes what he eats. Do you believe it?

May—How can you doubt it? There's Harry, for instance. He's eaten a lobster every night for years.

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS—

The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.

Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.



FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and Book Business in connection. Price only $1,000. Times Printing, Publishing Company, 31 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TEN PAIRS BREEDING Foxes. Correspondence solicited. Reid Bros. Bothwell, Ont.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

A Natural Mistake.

Seedy Boarder—"Haw! You—haw—may not believe it, don't you know, Polly, but I was born with a—haw—silver spoon in my mouth."

Polly—"Well, fancy! An' me an' mother thought you spoke like that on purpose."

LOW COLONIST RATES TO PACIFIC COAST VIA CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC AND NORTH WESTERN LINE.

Tickets on sale daily from Sept. 24th to October 8th, from Chicago to Salt Lake City, Ogden, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, Kootenay Districts and Canadian Northwest. Correspondingly low rates from Canadian points. Through Tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars from Chicago. Variable scenic route. Liberal stopovers. For full particulars as to rates, routes and literature, write or call on H. H. Bennett, General Agent, 5 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

The Fortunate Captain.

"I suppose you sat at the Captain's table?"

"The Captain sat at our table," responded Mrs. Neuritch with dignity.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A Suggestion.

"Waiter, this knife is blunt and the steak is like leather."

"Ow'd it do to strop the knife on the steak, sir?"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON

Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N.B., Sept. 17, 1904.

A Famous Brand.

"Yes, we have a large stock of pens."

"Got the Trenchant brand?"

"I don't seem to know it."

"You ought to know it. I was reading the other day that Kipling writes with a trenchant pen."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU That Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye, free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Two Sad Thoughts.

"What could be more sad than a man without a country?" feelingly asked her high school literature teacher of her class.

"A country without a man," responded a pretty girl just as feelingly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Queer Spelling.

"You have your fjords," said the Peruvian. "Queer spelling."

"Well," said the Norwegian, "you have your Llamas."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PRESCRIPTION

OPENING OF THROUGH PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN

Toronto & Ottawa

CANADIAN NORTHERN

UNION STATION — CENTRAL (Grand Trunk) STATION

EFFECTIVE AUG. 11, 1914. AND THEREAFTER—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Eastbound	Stations	Westbound
A.M.		P.M.
		1.00
9.40	Lv. TORONTO Ar.	5.40
10.41	OSHAWA	4.40
11.30	PORT HOPE	3.50
11.44	COBOURG	3.40
P.M.		P.M.
12.26	Ar. TRENTON Lv.	2.56

Eastbound	Stations	Westbound
P.M.		P.M.
1.00	Lv. BELLEVILLE Ar.	4.15
1.43	MAPANEE	4.30
2.02	Ar.	1.30
	KINGSTON Ar.	
1.30	Lv.	4.50
2.40	SMITH'S FALLS	1.40
4.25	Ar. OTTAWA Lv.	12.10
P.M.	Central Station	Noon

Electric-Lighted Coaches and Cafe Parlor Cars on Through Trains

For tickets and all information apply to nearest C.N.R. Agent or General Passenger Dept., Toronto and Montreal.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 — BRUCE PHONE 11

Coiled Spring Wire

in stock at $2.40

Barbed Wire at $3.25

Electric Weld Fence

All No. 9

9 bars, 49 inches high, at 35c per rod.



8 bars, 45 inches high, at 30c per rod.

Poultry Fence at 42c and 55c per rod

We have in stock the celebrated

Pittsburg Perfect Electric Weld Fence

Come in and see it.



Don't shut your eyes to the importance of having a Beach Sanitary Closet in your home. If there is one thing more than another needed in any home in the winter time, it is a Sanitary Closet.

We have the agency for

Beach Sanitary Chemical Closet

which is guaranteed to be absolutely odorless. Price $10.00.

It will pay you to investigate this.

The Hunting Season is Here

For the sportsman we have a complete stock of Rifles and Shotguns and all kinds of Ammunition.



We can supply you with a Rifle

from stock at $2, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7 and $15;

Shotguns

at $5, $9, $10, $15, $18, $25 and $27.00.



We have everything in

Granite, Tin and Aluminum Ware

at most reasonable prices.

Cut Down the High Cost of Living by Using a

Maxwell Food Chopper



They take care of the leftovers, the odds and ends that cost money.

Prices:

50c, 75c, $1.25 and $1.50

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

CENTRE BRUCE

The first thank-offering meeting of the newly amalgamated society of the Women's Missionary Society, was held in the church here on Thursday afternoon, Sept 10th, and a large crowd was present. Paisley, Tiverton, North Bruce and Underwood auxiliaries were well represented. The chair was occupied by the president, Mrs Young, who conducted the devotional exercises, assisted by Mrs Cameron, who read the scripture lesson, Luke 10. The vice-president, Mrs A Pace, then gave the address of welcome in her own motherly way, which makes the visitors feel at home. Then Mrs (Rev) McNab of Underwood, who with Mrs (Rev) Sawers, of North Bruce, were the speakers for the meeting, asked the president for the chair while she spoke. She then called on Mrs Wood for a reading which was as follows:

DEAR MRS YOUNG—Our Missionary Society owes a great deal to your energy and enthusiasm during the years of its existence. You have served as our president for many years and interested yourself always in all that made for the welfare of our auxiliary. You have been ever faithful in the performance of the duties laid upon you. We have been taking note of the abilities and virtues you have shown in all your work. We desire to show in some measure our appreciation of your devotion to this branch of the Master's service by presenting to you a life membership in the newly amalgamated Missionary Society. (Mrs MacNab made the presentation.) We hope you will cherish this as a slight token of the esteem in which we hold you, and that you will be encouraged thereby to further efforts in the service of Christ, who never fails to reward abundantly all who faithfully serve Him.

Mrs Young was completely taken by surprise as she realized how much it meant to the auxiliary to give this extra costly gift, and in a few words thanked the auxiliary and some others who had been members, now left but had not forgotten the little society here. The program which was prepared was then gone on with, Miss Rose having charge of the musical part. The Misses Snowdon sang a solo very beautifully. Mrs Sawers, of North Bruce, then gave a very comprehensive address on the amalgamation of the societies. Mrs (Dr.) McLennan, of Tiverton, who for years was deeply interested in the success of the Centre Bruce auxiliary and had done much to help it along, was then asked for an address, which she gave in her own inimitable style—one which will long be remembered by her many friends here, as they learned for the first time that she was about to leave Tiverton, the Dr having accepted a call elsewhere. As Presbyterial we had always felt flattered that one of our most honored members was a returned missionary from China. Dr and Mrs McLennan will indeed be greatly missed here as they often addressed our meetings. Others who spoke were Mrs Scott of Paisley, and Mrs Kelly of North Bruce, all expressing themselves pleased with the success of Centre Bruce auxiliary. The collection was $18 with some unopened envelopes. Tea was served in the church at the close, and all felt that they had spent a pleasant and profitable afternoon.

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.



Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. JOHN HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.



Dance by the

Edison Phonograph

It plays all the latest dances—the turkey trots, the horse trots, the tangoes, the latest waltzes, and even the good old-fashioned Virginia Reel.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross St.

LOVAT

(From another correspondent)

Messrs J Rose, T McGregor and Garnet Ritchie took in the Toronto exhibition last week.

While Mr and Mrs John McKay were driving through this burg on Sunday their horse became frightened at a dog and turned the occupants out of the buggy. They escaped unhurt.

We are pleased to see Mr Jas McArthur around again.

Mr and Mrs Robt Mewhinney have sold their property here and intend moving to Paisley, where they have purchased a home.

Mr George Osborne, accompanied by his sister Jennie, Sundayed at R Acton's.

Mr Jack Metcalf has purchased a prize driver which he intends showing at the fall fairs.

Messrs Jack Rose and J D McGillivray renewed acquaintances at Zion Sunday.

Miss Annie Barrie, of Toronto, is spending holidays under the parental roof.

Miss Laura Nelson is visiting her friend, Miss Mabel Nelson.

WILLOW CREEK

(Inadvertently left out last week)

Mr and Mrs John Wrightson are leaving for Glamis this week. A large crowd of friends and neighbors gathered at their home on Monday evening to make them a small present and show the esteem in which they have been held in our neighborhood. The present was in the form of a pair of easy chairs. The Rev Mr Holzman made the presentation and read a suitable address. The rest of the evening was spent in song and speech making. Mr Wrightson is one of the pioneer settlers of Bruce, coming to the 4th when only a lad, and having spent the remainder of his life here. Mrs Wrightson was raised on the 12th of Bruce, but has spent some 25 years on our line. They have both been foremost workers in our church and in times of need have been ever ready to lend a helping hand, and always had the social welfare of our community at heart. They will be greatly missed in our neighborhood. Our good wishes go with them to their new home.

Mr R McGregor took in the exhibition in Toronto.

Mr Joe Hyde is building a new silo.

ORESHAM

The change expected to come about when rural mail routes were established in this section has occurred. Gresham postoffice is now closed, and our address will here after be Paisley.

Mr and Mrs Dave McKinnon visited at Kingarf last week.

Mr and Mrs Neil McKinnon and daughter, of the Soo, are visiting at the home of his father, Mr John McKinnon, 6th con.

John Rose and J D McGillivray spent Sunday on the 7th of Kincardine.

Jean Fullerton, of Paisley, accompanied by her uncle, Mr J Fletcher, Sundayed at Mr J A McKinnon's, 6th con.

Miss Sawers, of North Bruce, was a guest of Miss Curry, 6th con, over the week end.

Messrs R Young and N McKilroy of Kincardine, spent Sunday at the homes of Wm Young and J Young.

We are pleased to report that Mrs Geo Brown, who was ill last week, is able to be up and around again.

NARVA

Threshing is the order of the day.

Mr Murray Smith has returned after taking in the exhibition.

Miss Lita Keyes returned home Friday.

Mr and Mrs N Fitzsimmons spent Sunday at Kincardine.

Mr and Mrs Murdoch Morrison motored to Mrs C Bell's.

The Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs Robt Keyes and enjoyed an interesting afternoon.

Wedding bells are ringing.

The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones — F. S. McLACHLAN



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and low prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Colonist Fares

ONE WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta	British Columbia
Arizona	California
Colorado	Idaho
Montana	Nevada
Oregon	Texas
Utah	Washington, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 21 to October 8 inclusive

Full particulars at ticket office.

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent
Both 'Phones

WALKERTON

As a result of the war tax placed on liquor and tobacco, the local dealers have been compelled to raise their rates on these goods. The retail price of beer has advanced about 30 per cent, whiskey 50 per cent, and cigarettes and tobacco 30 per cent. This is not a serious matter for the average man, but it is for the habitual drunkard's family, for he will now, during the hard times, use up still more money in purchasing his customary jag after each pay day, and it may result in the charitably disposed people having several families, besides those of the volunteers, to care for during the winter months.

An Austrian who had been hanging around Hepworth out of work and in a restless mood, caused suspicion that led to his arrest. On being arraigned before Magistrate B B Miller, of Wiarton, the prisoner was unable to converse in English or give any satisfactory account of himself, with the result that he was convicted as a vagrant and sentenced to two months in the Walkerton jail. He was escorted here Monday by the police and placed behind the prison bars. It was the presence of a gang of these Austrians up on the Bruce Peninsula that led the Government to despatch Capt Ross Clark, of Walkerton, with a contingent of 25 men to guard the wireless telegraphy station at Tobermory. The authorities are not taking too many chances on the docility and loyalty of these foreigners.

Donald McLaughlin, the thief who was recently sentenced to 18 months in the Central prison for burglarizing R J Mann's general store in Teeswater, escaped from the Walkerton jail about 8 30 o'clock on Friday morning last and, after a hot chase over the country, was recaptured by Chief Ferguson, and later sentenced by Judge Klein to two years for jail-breaking. There was great excitement around the gaol when it was learned that the prisoner had fled, he being missed by Gaoler McKechnie about 20 minutes after his escape. McLaughlin, it seems, secured his liberty by climbing up on the kitchen door and reaching up with an iron hook to the bars on a window above, when he pulled himself up, and from there got onto the roof, where he soon made a break for liberty by jumping down on the outside of the prison wall. He accomplished a safe getaway without anybody seeing him, and it was only the fact that he was missed some twenty minutes afterwards that led to the discovery of his flight. Chief Ferguson, who was notified of the escape, secured a rig at Letherer's livery, and accompanied by Mr Lettner, started off in pursuit. While driving towards the cemetery they noticed the fugitive hiking through a field about half a mile to the east of them. Swinging their horse in that direction they followed after him, and after driving through a field they almost came upon him, but McLaughlin eluded justice by jumping the fence and hiding in a corn patch. While they were hunting him in the corn, the fugitive doubled back, and jumping into their rig, tried to drive away. But his leap into the buggy scared the horse, which jumped forward and caught the shaft into the wire fence, upsetting the vehicle, breaking the shaft and dumping McLaughlin out. The horse at this juncture running away, Lettner pursued the fleeing beast, while the Chief chased the flying jail-bird. Entering a bush, the fugitive climbed a tree, where he was captured by the Chief after a short struggle. Brought before Magistrate Tolton, the prisoner was committed for trial and ushered immediately into the presence of Judge Klein, who gave him two years in prison for the two hours he spent in liberty. This term, added to his previous sentence, will make 3½ years that McLaughlin will have to serve before he again regains his freedom. Great credit is given to Chief Ferguson for running down the fugitive and capturing the culprit.—Herald and Times.

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

is issued by

THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—QUEEN ST. S. — W. H. BAKER

Farms for Sale

D FORRESTER, Bargister, offers for sale the following 3 desirable farm properties:

1. Lot, Con. 1 Elderslie, 100 acres. Good frame house, barn 38x52 ft; straw shed 30x30; driving shed 30x31; drilled well; 2 acres of good bush; wood lot; convenient to school and about 10½ miles from Paisley. Each payment 2 years. balance in 3 years. Price $4,000. Satisfactory terms.

2. Lot 25, Con. 1, Elderslie, 100 acres. Conveniently situated about five miles from Paisley. Land level and well tiled and productive. Possession terms of payment can be arranged.

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES—west half of lot 32 and all of lot 31, con 13, Brant ock. About 90 acres of bush, balance in good state of cultivation. Large brick house and bank barn with concrete stabling; driving shed, log house and other buildings. Plenty of water. Persons intending to buy a good farm are invited to come and see this place while the crop is growing. For further particulars and terms apply on the premises. W. R. JOHNSTON, prop., Paisley P.O.

Farm to Rent

IN the estate of the late John Donaldson. Being lot number 16, in the 11th concession of the township of Bruce, containing 100 acres. Applicants to state what rental including taxes and road work they will give, per year for one year, or for a term of five years. Apply to JAS. D. DONALDSON, Administrator of the Estate, Paisley, P.O., R. R. No. 4.

Buggies

We are again selling the reliable McLachlan, Tudhope and Brantford makes. Also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture

A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article kept in stock, and no single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators.

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

EFFICIENCY

First, last and all the time is the chief feature of the courses of instruction in the

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

Yes, our graduates succeed. They have that habit. Why let that manner students from other business colleges come here to finish your accountancy, shorthand or secretarial course? Efficiency. Write for Catalog. Students admitted any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles streets.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. All neighboring brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
W. H. BAKER, R.S.

Stray Steer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, lot 10, con. 12, Greenock, about the middle of August, a steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and remove the animal. ADAM POLEMAN, lot 13, con. 12, Greenock Tp.

The Paisley Advocate.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE AGENCY FOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

D. McKENZIE, Publisher Vol. 46—No 39

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 24, 1914

$1.00 per Annum in Advance $1.25 if not so paid

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

The Busy Store

The wonderful collection of exclusive Fall Millinery we put up for the Ladies' inspection has proven that there is something about our hats that catches the eye at once. Our prices are very moderate, but don't delay—buy your hat early.

This is not the weather for Coats, but you'll need them sooner or later. Buy them now while the assortment is good and the prices at their lowest, as we can't predict prices on repeats.

Blankets at Last Year's Prices

Beautiful (Ibex) Flannelette Blankets, pretty borders, double-bed size, pair $1.69

Extra large bed size $1.98

Wool Blankets, many weights and qualities, though none but those we know are reliable—all at last year's prices.

Sweater Coats

You need them in the evenings. Our assortment is good and our prices are low. Get them early.

Dress Goods

Our Dress Goods Department is proving its worth these days. A visit will prove it. If you want the nice, new, nifty, up-to-date Dress Goods, here's the place to buy them.

Grocery Department

This department is running over with good, clean, fresh Groceries and our prices are the lowest.

Bring your Produce where it goes the same as cash.

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up - - $11,560,000
Reserve Funds - - 13,575,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Accounts may be opened with an initial deposit of One Dollar. Interest is credited half yearly.

JOINT ACCOUNTS An account in the names of two members of a family will be found convenient. Either person (or the survivor) may operate the account.

PAISLEY BRANCH: THOS. MUIR, Manager

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1873

SECURITY for both principal and interest is the first essential of an investment; the ability to realize quickly the second. Judged by these standards, a deposit in the savings department of this Bank is an ideal form of investment.

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager.

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

School Supplies

School will be opened soon; get ready. We have a full supply of all **Ontario Public School Books, Exercise Books, Scribblers, Lead Pencils, Slates and Slate Pencils, Pens, Pen Holders, Pencil Boxes, Ink, etc.** Almost everything needed for school.

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

D. McARTHUR

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Thanksgiving Grape Social will be held in the town hall, Wednesday, Oct. 7th. A good programme is being prepared.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

—Call and look over our range of women's and children's dresses. They will please you. PUTNAM & SON.

—Private funds to loan at 5½ and 5½ per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $6000.00. D. [illegible]

—Highest price for hides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTISHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—All accounts for twine, repairs and new machines must be paid by our local agents. F. Carter & Son, on or before Oct. 1st. DEERING & CO.

—FOR SALE—Good frame dwelling on Queen St. north, with good garden plot attached. Apply to J. H. George, Paisley, or Eleanor McArthur, Erskine, Alta.

—Listen! — Have you ever tried R. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—Full stocks in dozens of styles. This is when you need one. Bell ackey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Small sum of money found. Owner can have same upon paying for property and paying for this advertisement.

—For a wedding present what is nicer than table linen? We have full stocks at old prices. Bellachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Hett's Photo Studio has been moved across the street to first door south of Davison's hardware. Call in and see us

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured cuts of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—TENDERS FOR BOOTH PRIVILEGES on Paisley Fair Grounds on exhibition days, will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, Sept 24th, at 8 o'clock p.m. W. R. BARNETT, Sec'y.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Sterk's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. C. ECKEL.

—Mr. A. Gammie, of Arran, will hold an auction sale of about 70 head of cattle, mostly yearlings, a lot of pigs and a few colts. All good, thrifty stock. Monday, Sept. 28th. Terms cash or approved joint notes with bank interest. R. C. Pearce, auctioneer.

—Home Seekers' Excursion to Manitoba and Canadian North-West every Tuesday during September and October. Special single fare rates to British Columbia and Alberta. Sept 24th to Oct. 8th inclusive. For rates, tickets, etc., apply to W. H. McFARLANE, C.P.R. agent, Paisley.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle up their accounts at once. The war situation makes it imperative that I should square up my accounts and be prepared to go to the front on short notice. R. G. ECKEL.

NOTICE

Owing to circumstances over which neither the management nor those engaged in making repairs or the electric light plant have any control, it is possible that the plant may not be in operation in time for the exhibition.

—Port Elgin Fair, Sept. 24 and 25. Prize list includes a number of good specials for various products, cooking, etc., also specials to school sections for best displays of fruit (fresh or canned), plants and flowers, fancy cooking, roots and vegetables. Ten-foot space allotted to each section, and $1 to each section making an exhibit. Send for prize list. F. W. ELLIOTT, Sec'y, Port Elgin.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts

Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides, Bruce and Bell Phones

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PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

Fall Dress Goods and Trimmings

are now to hand in great variety. We have Roman Stripes, Plaids and Brocades in the most popular shades of the season. We like to show them. Come and see them.

Our Shoe Department is most complete. These Shoes were bought before the present rise in the market values and we will give our customers the benefit of this, so come along and get shod.

Almost all our Groceries are at the same old price, Very few have risen enough to make us change our price to customers.

Highest Price in Cash or Trade for Farm Produce

PUTNAM & SON

BELL 1 BOTH PHONES BRUCE 14

—With His Majesty King George as patron, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught as president, and the Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, as Treasurer, all those who are working to raise money for the Canadian Patriotic Fund can do so unhampered by any doubts as to its proper administration.

—At the Elderslie Voters' List Court held in Paisley on Tuesday the following names were added: Geo Keith, Doug Jay, Thos Smith, J P Fisher, W J Hyde, D H Sparrow, Jas Rae, Arthur Thomas, Gideon Gross, Sam Fenton, John Beattie, H Bowlin, Thos Sloan, Geo Stewart, Ed Staples. Two names were struck off—T Anderson, Arch Lillico.

—Bruce Presbytery meets in Knox church, Paisley, on Oct. 2nd, at 11 a.m. An evening meeting will be held to be addressed by Rev. Dr. Herridge, Moderator of the General Assembly, and Rev. Dr. A. G. Grant, Superintendent of Missions. Everybody will be welcome to hear these leading men of the Presbyterian church.

—Mr. Jas. Ellis with his driver and colt, made a general clean-up of prizes at the Hanover fair last week. He captured first money with his two-year-old colt in the road class, first for best gentleman's driver, first for road horse to buggy, and also a beautiful silver cup donated by Dr. Taylor, of Hanover, for the best road horse on the grounds.

—While workmen were engaged in putting in the new flume and bulkhead at the electric light plant they discovered a washout underneath the old bulkhead, which necessitates putting in piling. A pile driver is at work and the job is being rushed. They expected to be in operation for Saturday night, but owing to this turn in affairs it will probably be a week later. It could be put in operation before the exhibition but the chances of it holding out would be very slim, and the cost of a further washout would be disastrous.

—See our new fall dress goods before buying. Putnam & Son.

—FOR SALE—Two cows, age 3 and 9 years, fresh calved. [illegible], Greenock, Paisley P.O.

—FOR SALE—3-year-old driving mare, heavy enough for general purpose. Enquire at ADVOCATE office.

—When wanting a stylish shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. PFAFF & SON'S Shoe Store.

—Mr. P. McKinnon, agent for Bell Piano Co., has procured some fine instruments for exhibition at Paisley Fair, including pianos, organs, and an Edison Amberola, also sewing machines. The instruments were all chosen from those shown at the Toronto exhibition. He will have his usual stand in the fair building. Don't fail to see and hear them.

—**We've Turned the Corner**—It's fall now in the store no matter what the weather is outside. **Bargains in Underwear and Sweater Coats.** Fabrics for the coming cold have again filled up our tables and counters, and the demand will turn largely to **heavier weights.** It's a **splendid time to order.** Not a dent in the stock yet. And you have the choice or the refusal of the **most worthy collection of clothing materials that you will find anywhere around here. We specialize in Ladies' Tailoring.** Call any time. **G. B. IRWIN, Tailor and Furnisher.**

—Mr. Robt. Fullerton, manager at the Bruce telephone central, almost had his hearing ruined by a stroke of lightning that came in on the line while he was answering a call during the storm at six o'clock on Tuesday evening. Mr. Fullerton was pretty much dazed by the shock, and required the services of a doctor to restore his hearing. This should be a warning to all that telephones should not be used during an electrical storm.

—Miss Oldrieve, of Arran, has gone on a trip to the west.

—Mr. J. C. Gibson was in London for a few days last week.

—Mr A McGill lug three potatoes that weigh 6¼ pounds. Neat!

—Mr S F Ballachey went on a business trip to Niagara Falls on Monday.

—Miss Mitchell, of Lions Head, is visiting at the home of her uncles, the Messrs. Heath.

—Mrs. J. Black, who has been living in Goderich for some time, has returned to Paisley.

—Mr Lee Johnston, of Toronto, is a visitor at the house of his uncle, Mr Thos Johnston.

—Mr. John Valentine, of Winnipeg, is here on a visit, a guest at Mr. Hugh Fletcher's.

—Mr. D. McGregor, of Rural Station, New Ontario, is spending vacation at his old home here.

—Mr. Wm. Houston, of Toronto, was up from Toronto for a few days calling on relatives and friends.

—Mr Alex McIntyre, of Chicago, is here on a short visit to his parents, Mr and Mrs J C McIntyre.

—Mrs. Wm. Nicholls, of Greenock, arrived home from Gravenhurst last week, very much improved in health.

—Next Sunday is rally day in the Presbyterian Sunday School, and the service will be of special character. Parents and friends of the S.S. children are invited to attend.

—Mr. Jos. Foster, of 8th Bruce, recently purchased a fine driving horse from Mr. Neil Reid, of 4th con, Elderslie.

—Mr. Jas. Royce, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was renewing acquaintances in town this week, a guest at the home of his aunt, Mrs. R. Dewar.

—Mrs. D. McIntyre and daughter Miss Annie arrived from Regina last week and will be here for a couple of months. They have taken rooms in Mrs. J. M. Campbell's home on Queen St. south.

—Lieut. Eckel has received orders from Col. Douglass to have the nominal roll of volunteers for the second contingent returned at once. Those desirous of joining this contingent should enlist without delay.

—Paisley defeated Chesley in the lacrosse game here on Thursday last by the score of 11-3. The locals appeared to have a shade on the visitors and with the exception of the first couple of minutes, were always ahead in the scoring.

—A Paisley citizen was fined a few days ago for driving over Teeswater bridge faster than a walk. Others should make a note of this and bear it in mind when they reach the bridges, as instructions have been given to prosecute all offenders.

—The Nathan Greaves farm in Elderslie, lot 6, con. 4, has been purchased by Mr. Geo. H. Somerville. This property and the Hugh McArthur farm mentioned last week as sold, were advertised in The Advocate by Mr. D. Forrester, who handled both transactions.

Go to the Pickling!

Come to us for your

Bottle Wax, Parowax, Corks of all sizes, Fruit Jar Rings (the finest Red Rubber in Packages) Flavoring Extracts of all kinds, Parke's Catsup Flavor (the only Flavor that is just right)

Also Spices, viz., Pepper, Ginger, Turmeric, Mace, Curry Powder. Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Alspice Garlic and Mixed Spices.

Try Nyal's Chocolates—They Are Very Fine Flavor!

P. B. MORE, Druggist

Mary Grey's Mystery;

Or, The Mask Thrown Off.

CHAPTER XLVI.

In due time they reached the village and were driven at once to the office of the magistrate, Squire Percy, of Spring Hill Manor. [illegible]

[illegible]

"I only wish you to install me, Lyle, by explaining to your good old housekeeper that I am to be an inmate of the parsonage during your absence, so that she may not take my presence as an unjustifiable intrusion," said Alden Lytton.

"She would never do that in any case," answered Stephen Lyle.

"And when you have installed me I wish you and Brent to return to Blue Cliffs and rejoin your brides at once. And you, Lyle, must break this matter to my dear Emma as delicately and tenderly as you can. She does not need to be told that I am entirely guiltless of the crime that is laid to my charge, for she knows that I am incapable of committing such an one. Nor does she require to be assured of my undying love and faith—she is assured of that. But tell her to be of good cheer, to bear this temporary separation patiently, and to wait hopefully our speedy meeting in happier days. Will you do this, my friend?"

"Most faithfully," answered Mr. Lyle.

"And then I wish you to start at once upon your wedding tours. They must not be further delayed on my account."

"Look here, Lytton," said Stephen Lyle earnestly, "I speak for myself and also for Brent, who feels just as I do. We start upon no bridal tours until you are out of this trouble. We could not leave you in your trouble. And our girls, I am sure, would not leave your wife in her sorrow. So that is all over. What I have to propose is this: That I bring our Laura home here to-morrow. And that we remain here to keep you company, while Victor, I mean Brent, and Electra stay for the present at Blue Cliffs as the guests of Mrs. Alden Lytton."

"I hope you approve the plan. We talked it over and settled it all while we were in the magistrate's office attending the examination," added Joseph Brent.

They had by this time reached the gates of the pretty cottage.

Alden Lytton stopped, turned around and grasped a hand of each faithful friend. For a moment he could not speak for the strong emotion that choked him.

"God bless you!" he said, at length, in a half suffocated voice. "God bless you both! I have surely found one precious jewel in the head of this toad—the priceless jewel of your friendship."

(To be continued.)

GERMAN DEAD MERE LADS.

French and Germans of Every Class Lose Flower of Youth.

A Belgian despatch recently called attention to the youth of the German soldiers as if this were a surprising thing. But the German, like the French, standing army is, of course, composed of boys between the ages of eighteen and twenty-four. Each year a third of the army goes back to civilian life and a new third is recruited. None of these are, of course, married, hence there are few widows being made by the German fighting round Liege, if this is any compensation for the loss of the flower of the country's youth.

It is only when the French and German reservists join the first line that married and older men are in action. This is, by the way, quite unlike the record of our own volunteer regiments in which so many of the men were married. As for the French and German non-commissioned officers, they are, of course, in large part professional soldiers and family men, like their officers. But their soldiers are too often mere boys just out of school, without the faintest appreciation perhaps of what the war is all about.

In a sense these armies are democratic, because the sons of rich and poor alike serve; the educated for a year only, and perhaps in crack regiments, but there is no class in France or Germany that will not pay a terrible price in young men for the inhumanity that is going on to-day.

The Real Test.

"Success brings out a man's friends."

"Yes, but if you want to know your real friends count the few who support you when you don't seem to have a chance to win."

"Don't you know, Emily, that it is not proper for you to turn around and look after a gentleman?" "But, mamma, I was only looking to see if he was looking to see if I was looking."

CUT THIS OUT

and send it along with 10c. in stamps or coin to P. O. Box 1240, Montreal, Que. You will receive by return mail, postpaid, a new and one of the best household Specialties on the market, and at Christmas time a handsome 12 color Calendar. This is the only time this splendid offer will appear. Don't miss it, if you do, you will only have yourself to blame.

THE DEFENCES OF PARIS

STRONGEST FORTIFICATIONS IN THE WORLD.

Half a Million Men Necessary to Invest the French Capital.

While details of the defences of Paris are guarded with strict secrecy by the French military authorities, yet their general character and formidable strength are well known to military experts, who recognize them as among the strongest fortifications in the world.

The fortifications consist of three distinct circles sweeping around the city—first, the solid wall of masonry 19 feet high, extending for 22 miles around the old sections of Paris; second, the system of 17 detached forts arranged at intervals, two miles beyond the wall, and making a circuit of the city 31 miles long, and, third, an outer girdle of forts 75 miles long on the heights commanding the valley of the Seine.

Each of these circles of masonry and steel is a complete defence in itself, the forts being linked together with redoubts, with bastion and glacis, which permits a cross fire against approaches from any direction. The magnitude of the system is shown by its area, which extends 400 square miles.

Third Line is Modern.

The wall around Paris and the 17 detached forts two miles beyond the walls were built by Louis Phillippe. They sustained the German siege of 1870-1871, and the outer forts have since been greatly strengthened. The third line of forts, on the hills of St. Germain, Cormilles and Villiers, are of modern construction, with the latest types of batteries and heavy guns.

The inner wall about Paris surrounds the best known and most important sections of the city, including the business sections along the grand boulevards, the residence sections to the north and west of the city and the Latin quarter and other sections of the left bank of the Seine. Outside of the wall a circle of suburbs extends for many miles, including Neuilly, Argenteuil, Versailles, Vincennes and many others. The forts of the second and third line of defence are dotted among these suburbs, protecting them and the approaches to the capital. The wall contains 93 bastions and 67 gates. Some of these have been abandoned owing to the pressure of modern construction and trade. But recent advices received here from Paris state that all the gates still existing are now closed at 8 o'clock at night, with rigid [illegible] against movements from within or without.

The second line of forts includes the famous fortress of Montvalerian, which was the centre of attack in the German siege of 1870. It is strengthened by two groups of works—Pautes Bruyeres and the Chatillon fort and batteries. South of the city is the row of forts at Ivry, Bietre, Mont Rouge, Vanves and Issy. North and east of the city are three great forts around St. Denis, and two others at Fort Aubervillers and Fort Charenton, commanding the approaches from the great wood of Bondy.

Defences Require 170,000 Men.

The outer circle of forts, which are of the most modern type, have from 24 to 60 heavy guns, and 600 to 1,200 men. In all the three lines of defences require 170,000 men to operate them, not counting troops assembled within the city. According to military experts it would require a force of 500,000 men to invest these defences.

General Count von Moltke, field marshal of the German forces at the time of the siege of Paris of 1870-71, stated in a report on that siege that the French artillery armament consisted of more than 2,000 pieces, including 200 of the largest calibre of naval ordnance. There were 500 rounds for each gun, and a reserve of 3,000,000 kilograms of powder. Count von Moltke emphasized that the bombardment of a fortified place in the heart of an enemy's country was difficult, if not impossible, unless the invader was master of the railways or waterways by which heavy siege artillery could be brought up in full quantity. He explains the failure to bombard Paris at the outset of the siege by saying it would have required 300 heavy guns with 500 rounds for each gun. The movement forward of these heavy guns would have required 4,500 four-wheeled wagons and 10,000 horses, which were not available.

At a later stage the Germans brought up their big siege guns attacking the enciente and ports, and dropping 300 to 400 15-centimetre shells into the heart of the city. Notwithstanding the fury of the German attacks, Paris withstood the siege for 132 days. Since then the entirely new and outer third line of defence has been erected, and military experts say the fortifications as a whole are far more formidable than those which resisted the siege of 1870-71.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

There is never a time when the skill, experience and resource back of Waterman's Ideal is at rest. Can anything more be done for its users?—is the constant problem—the aim of its makers. Users of Waterman's Ideals have the world's best to-day. If to-morrow can improve the slightest detail, they'll have it.

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Avoid Substitutes

WHY KAISER DECLARED WAR.

Did Not Want to be Called "William the Coward" Again.

There is no longer any doubt that, from a very early date after the news of Serajevo murder reached the Emperor at Kiel, his Majesty had determined "to see the thing through"—to see it through against Russia, so says the Berlin correspondent of the London Times. In his speech from the throne [illegible] Reichstag the Emperor said that the Serajevo murders "opened up an abyss." At any rate they caused his Majesty to lose his head. He hastened back to Berlin only to involve himself in a quarrel with Vienna about the State funeral, which after all for imaginary reasons of ill-health he did not attend. His Majesty then went on his northern cruise, but returned to Berlin suddenly on July 26, to the open regret of the Foreign Office, as the British Charge d'Affaires, Sir Horace Rumbold, telegraphed to London.

As soon as the crisis became acute I made some inquiries about the Emperor's earlier frame of mind, and was told on excellent authority that for the first time he had abandoned the part of "keeper of the peace." There were in fact to be no more German newspaper articles in the press such as appeared during the Morocco crisis under the heading "Guillaume le Poltron." I do not mean that the Emperor was determined upon war, but he had removed his restraining hand, and Germany drifted slowly but surely through the cross-currents to the Russian ultimatum and to war. The more sincere the efforts made for peace, the more futile they were. Instead of drawing back from the abyss, Germany tumbled into it.

The only justification, if it is a justification, that can be offered of the Emperor's attitude is that he was deeply moved by the Serajevo murders and believed that their iniquity would unite Western Europe even at the cost of the obligations and interests of the Western powers—other than Germany. He could, as a matter of fact, have achieved very different results by almost any other course than that which he actually followed, a course which led straight to a repetition of the effort made successfully in 1909 to humiliate Russia, and led straight to an unnecessary and immoral war with France and England. Against France Germany has no shadow of a case, and has merely unmasked her contemptuous covetousness.

FAMOUS IRON CROSS.

German Kaiser Revives Coveted Insignia Bestowed for Valor.

Shortly after the opening of hostilities the German Kaiser, following the precedent established by William I., reinstituted the famous Order of the Iron Cross. The New York Staats-Zeitung furnishes an interesting history of this coveted mark of distinction which is awarded solely for the performance of deeds of the highest valor on the field of battle.

King Frederick William III. of Prussia founded the order on March 10, 1813, as a reward for services rendered to the Fatherland in the Napoleonic wars. The plainness of the iron insignia was intended to remind its wearers of the hard times that had brought it into being. It was a small iron Maltese cross inlaid with a narrow silver band just inside the bevelled edge. The only other marks upon it were three oak leaves in the centre, the royal initials, F. W., surmounted by a small crown, and the date 1813. As is customary in the case of royal orders, there were two clasps and a grand cross, the later twice the regular size. In 1841 a permanent endowment was added paying fixed annual sums to the wearers of the decoration.

On July 19, 1870, the day that France again declared war on Prussia, the order was revived by King William I. on the same conditions as originally instituted. At that time the three oak leaves were dropped, and the letter W, the crown, and the date 1870 were substituted for the original marks, but the three leaves were restored by an order of the Imperial Council in 1895. The decoration as revised in 1870 has been bestowed on 48,574 German warriors of all classes, including those coming from German States outside of Prussia.

The Grand Cross is conferred only on commanding officers who have won a decisive battle followed by the forced retirement of an enemy, for the capture of an important fort, or for successfully defending a fort against the enemy's capture. In addition to the soldiers who have won the cross for individual acts of distinguished valor, it has been granted to all members of regiments that have performed especially meritorious service. There is no decoration for a German military man that carries with it a greater glory than the Iron Cross, and it is significant that the thousands of veterans who possess this priceless decoration have always been looked upon with the most profound respect by the entire German public.



War Refugees—Pitiable Sights on the Road Between Malines and Brussels—A Continual Stream of Refugees on Foot and in All Kinds of Vehicles.

Hints for the Home

Made From Grapes.

The lover of grapes feels that their delicacy of flavor, their sweetness and aroma are enough excuse for their eating. But be it known that the grape comes next to the apple as a health-giving food. And as there are few ailments which the grape augments and many which it lessens, no one need be afraid of eating it.

If you like fresh grapes better than any other kind you can keep a few choice bunches fresh for many days by following this advice:

Cap the stem of the grape with a bit of sealing wax, thus cutting off all air from the open end of the stem. Now tie a sheet of tissue paper loosely about the bunch, bringing the four corners and the edges up about the stem and tying them there securely. Hang the bunch up in a cool, dark place until wanted. If you have an especially choice grapevine and desire to keep the grapes from it for some special occasion not more than a week or two distant, try this method of keeping them.

Grape Pie.—Grape pie is a delicacy little appreciated. It is really equal to any other fruit pie. To make it, press grapes through a fine sieve, to remove seeds. Sweeten the pulp and use to fill a two-crust pie. The pie can be made with one crust, with a meringue, if desired.

Grape Dessert.—Put grape pulp, prepared as for grape pie, into sherbet glasses. It should be chilled through. Pile whipped cream, likewise through, on top and serve.

Grape Farfait.—Boil one cupful of granulated sugar with a third of a cupful of water until it threads. Beat the whites of two eggs and pour the syrup on them slowly, beating all the time, until cold. In the meantime, have ready a cupful of cream, whipped, and whipped with half a cupful of grape pulp, well sweetened, and the juice of a lemon. Fold the two mixtures together and freeze.

Grape Tapioca.—This is sometimes called grape soup, and can be served cold or hot in place of soup. It also makes a very dainty dessert and one that can be safely given to an invalid. To make it press ripe grapes through a sieve until you have a quart. Simmer two cupfuls of water and a cupful of sugar until clear and then add the juice of a lemon and the grape pulp and juice. Add a tablespoonful of tapioca, of the instantaneous variety, or else tapioca that has been softened in cold water. If cold, add shaved ice to it.

Grape Butter.—For grape butter wash, steam and stew seven pounds of grape and press them through a sieve. Add 3½ pounds, seven cupfuls—of granulated sugar. Mix 1½ tablespoonfuls of small bits of stick cinnamon, the same amount of allspice and a tablespoonful of cloves. Tie the spice in two small cheesecloth bags. Add to the sugar and grapes and stew over a quick fire for 25 minutes after it begins to boil.

Grape Conserve.—Cook five pounds of grapes until tender and press them through a sieve, removing the skins and seeds. Mash the grapes before cooking them and cook in a double boiler. Boil the outer yellow skin of three oranges in the water, drain and chop fine. Add to the grape pulp and add five pounds of granulated sugar, a pound each of shelled walnuts and raisins and the juice of the three oranges strained. Boil until thick and pack into glasses.

Grape Juice.—Grape juice, which retains so much of the flavor of the grape, and can be made into so many delicious beverages and desserts for winter, is well made by the following recipe: Heat very ripe grapes in a crock in the oven or in a double boiler or fireless cooker. When the skins are tender drain in a jelly bag. Heat the resulting juice, add sugar, bring to the boiling point and pour into sterilized jars or bottles. If you use bottles, sterilize the corks and after they are in the bottles cover with sealing wax. Use either half as much or a quarter as much sugar as grape juice. The amount added must depend on your taste, but remember that it is an easy matter to add more sugar to the grape juice, but it is impossible to take any from it later on. If you desire a clear grape juice, let the bag drip without squeezing. A more economical method is to squeeze the bag. The resulting grape juice will be a little cloudy, but its flavor will be quite as good.

With Sour Milk.

Sour Milk Ginger Bread. — Mix half a cupful of sour milk and one cupful of the best molasses. Mix one-half teaspoon of mace, one-half teaspoon of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, and one teaspoonful of baking powder, dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Mix the dry ingredients with the milk and molasses, and gradually stir in two cupfuls of flour and half a cup of seeded raisins. Bake in a steady oven for three-quarters of an hour.

Sour Milk Pancakes.—Two cupfuls of sifted flour, one salt spoon of salt, one teaspoonful of baking powder, and one teaspoonful of sugar; add two cupfuls of sour milk to this mixture and beat until bubbling. Stir in one well-beaten egg, and bake on a very hot and well-greased griddle.

Sour Milk Sugar Cookies.—Two-thirds of a cup of butter and one and one-half cups of sugar creamed together; add a cup and a half of sour milk, four cups of sifted flour, one teaspoon of baking soda, and half a teaspoon of salt. Roll out on a floured board, keeping the materials cold while rolling. Cut into shapes and bake in a hot oven.

Sour Milk Johnny Cake. — Two tablespoonfuls of butter and one cupful of flour mixed with one cupful of corn meal; add half a cupful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of baking powder, and half a teaspoonful of salt, one curdful of sour milk, and two well-beaten eggs. Turn the mixture into a well-buttered pan and bake in a hot oven. Sour cream may be substituted for sour milk in any of the above recipes.

Useful Hints.

No housewife to-day can afford to throw away any food that can possibly be utilized.

Don't mistake cheapness for economy, and don't buy at "war prices without pricing elsewhere.

Soap bark is one of the best things to cleanse woollen fabrics—especially coat collars. Steep a pinch in water and strain, and use the liquid to sponge the article thoroughly.

When potting plants, put a piece of coarse muslin over the hole in the pot before putting in the bits of stone and sod, which keeps the drainage good. The muslin prevents the earth from washing away.

A simple way of preserving eggs is to immerse them in lime water soon after the have been laid, and then to put the vessel containing the lime water in a cellar or cool outhouse.

Shabby leather bags, etc., may be improved in appearance by being rubbed over with the well-beaten white of an egg, and then polished with beeswax and turpentine the final rubbing being given with a soft, clean cloth.

When brown boots and shoes become dark looking, wash them well in warm water and soft soap, using a hard nail brush. This will remove all the old and dirty polish. When dry and polished they should look like new.

When a small amount of fat is to be clarified, add to cold fat boiling water, stir vigorously and set aside to cool. The fat will form a cake on top, which may be easily removed. On the bottom of the cake will be found sediment, which may be scraped off with a knife.

DESTROYING DANDELIONS.

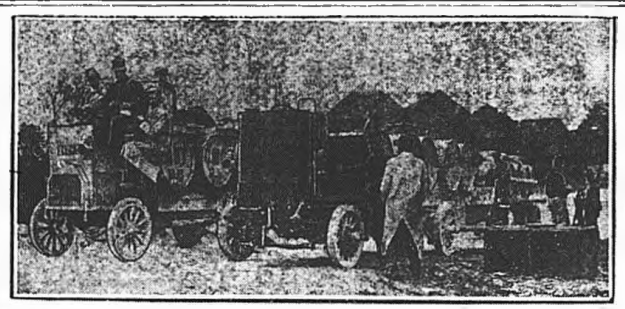
Spraying With Iron Sulphate Has Good Effect.

The Ontario Agricultural College has been conducting investigations for several years with the object of discovering some less laborious method of eradicating dandelions than spudding them out. Very encouraging results have been achieved by spraying with iron sulphate. A 20 per cent. solution is used and it has been found that six sprayings during the season will kill 90 per cent. of the weeds. In spraying lawns, the solution may be applied with a hand sprayer or a watering can with a very fine rose, so that all dandelions will be thoroughly drenched. About 48 hours after application, the dandelion leaves will be found to be blacken ed and burned. These can be raked up and the plot left for about two weeks till new leaves appear, when another spraying may be given. No permanent injury is done to the grass, but white Dutch clover is almost entirely killed. The process has the further merit of being inexpensive.

It should be mentioned that other experimenters, both in the United States and Canada, have not found iron sulphate satisfactory for the destruction of dandelions, but the results obtained at the O.A.C. warrant giving it a trial on badly infested lawns.

The Austrian "Bauer."

The most interesting of Austrian types, and the backbone of the Dual Monarchy, is the "bauer." In social rank he occupies somewhat the same position as the old English yeoman, farming his own land, and in many cases enjoying a far more substantial fortune than the nobility. The "bauer" has a strict social code of his own, mixing neither with the laborers on one hand nor the aristocracy on the other, is apparently quite content with his lot, and takes pride in his ability to provide almost all the necessaries of life from the productions of his own land, even, in many cases, growing flax from which his womenfolk weave all the household clothing.



The Water Supply of the French Army Carried on Motors.

Motor-driven trucks, carrying tanks of pure drinking water, which follow in the wake of the French army.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPTEMBER 27.

Lesson XIII. Jesus the Judge of Men. Review. Golden Text, Rev. 3. 11.

Questions for Senior and Intermediate Pupils.

Lesson I.—The Laborers in the Vineyard.—What did the owner of the vineyard agree to pay those whom he engaged to work for him? Was this a reasonable wage at that time? What arrangements did he make with those whom he sent to work later? With whom did he settle first at the end of the day? Of what did those who had worked all day complain? How did the master answer them? What was this parable intended to teach?

Lesson II.—Greatness through Service.—Of what was Jesus talking on the road to Jerusalem? Who came to him with a special request? What was their request? What reply did Jesus make? How did he say that greatness was measured in his kingdom? Who did he say should be greatest of all?

Lesson III.—Blind Bartimaeus.—Who was Bartimaeus? Where did he sit asking for alms? Whom did he hear was approaching? What did he know about Jesus of Nazareth? What did he cry out? What request did he make when Jesus called him to him? How did Jesus answer his request?

Lesson IV.—The Triumphal Entry.—For what did Jesus send two disciples as they neared Bethphage? What did he do when they brought the colt to him? Of what prophecy was he thinking? What did he intend thus to announce? What did the people do when they recognized his meaning? What did they shout as Jesus entered Jerusalem riding on a colt?

Lesson V.—The Barren Fig Tree and the Defiled Temple (Temperance Lesson).—How did Jesus and the disciples feel as they went up to Jerusalem the morning after the triumphal entry? What incident occurred on the road? Whom did Jesus find in the temple? What were they doing there? What did Jesus do with them? Whom did he rebuke for permitting them to be there? In what condition was the accursed fig tree discovered the next day?

Lesson VI.—The Wicked Husband men.—To whom was the parable of the wicked husbandmen intended as a warning? Of what does it tell? What did the husbandmen agree to pay as rent for the vineyard? What did they do when the owner sent to collect this rent? How did they treat his son? What was he finally compelled to do? Whom do the wicked husbandmen represent?

Lesson VII. — The Wedding Feast.—Whom did a certain king invite to his son's wedding feast? What did he do when the feast was ready? How did the invited guests treat his invitation? Whom did he then invite to the feast? What did he say of those who were originally invited? Why did he put out a man who came to the feast without a wedding garment?

Lesson IX.—A Day of Questions.—What did the Pharisees wish to obtain against Jesus? How did they plan to entrap him? What did they send men to ask of him? Why did they think that Jesus could not answer this question without getting into trouble? For what did Jesus ask? How did he then answer their treacherous question?

Lesson X.—The Great Commandments.—Who came forward to question Jesus when he had silenced the Pharisees and the Sadducees? What question did the scribe ask? How did the motive of this question differ from that of the preceding ones? What was Jesus's answer? What single word did he say includes all the duties laid down in the law? What attracted Jesus's attention as he was about to leave the temple? How did he commend the poor widow?

Lesson XI.—The Ten Virgins.—Where did ten virgins go to welcome a bridegroom? What did they do while he tarried? When did they get news of his approach? How did they prepare to meet him? What did five of them discover? What were these foolish virgins compelled to do? What happened while they went to buy oil? What is the teaching of this parable?

Lesson XII.—The Judgment of the Nations.—How will Jesus separate all people at the final judgment? What will be the reward of the righteous? What the punishment of the wicked? On what basis will the judgment be pronounced? How does Jesus regard our treatment of our needy neighbors?

BELGIANS USE DOGS.

Haul Carts in Time of Peace, Now Draw Light Guns.

Brussels is now much in the eye of the public, and all who have visited that scrupulously clean city must have been greatly struck with its dogs. For the dog is used as a worker in Belgium, and he is part and parcel of the day's toil. There are the draught dogs of the milk and vegetable sellers. Now many are being used in the Belgian army for the purpose of pulling light machine guns and appliances associated with the army medical corps.

The draught dog of Belgium is a fine and husky fellow. He is an offshoot of the Danish dog, his strength is considerable and his pace is good. He is firm on his feet and his pads are so hard, tough, and tried that he is free from foot weariness, and when there is no work doing he lies down in his harness between the shafts of the two-wheel cart and diverts off with his big and sensible head between his forefeet. Awake he either barks his greetings to a passing friend or greets an old enemy with a savage salute.

The dog market in Brussels on Sunday mornings is an attractive place, held, as it is, in the Hotel de Ville Square. It is here that a dog and cart turnout can be purchased and there is both new and old harness from which to choose. The would-be buyer can give a dog a trial between the shafts of the cart and put the weight behind the dog that the seller claims the animal can draw. The dog is one of the rogues of the wheel of industry, and with the vendors of dairy and truck farm produce in the cities and towns no animals would be more missed than the draught dogs.

A large number of Belgian dogs have from time to time been purchased for and used as pack dogs in Alaska or for expeditions in other countries. The harness provided for these dogs consists of a collar like that on a leading horse, a back band, and traces. In the case of shaft harness there is a pack saddle, and the usual tugs as found in an ordinary equine equipment. When a dog is used for the purposes of a baker's cart he is hitched to the vehicle, a band or breast collar is put on, and his head is free save, generally, for a leather muzzle. Six or ten two- and three-gallon milk cans may be the load in a milk cart. In four wheel vehicles the pole is used, one dog on either side, and sometimes assisted by one or two others hitched separately to the ironwork of the fore carriage.

Very Willing.

A lecturer one torrential night addressed an audience which might have been much larger without taxing the seating capacity of the hall. Naturally he was willing to commend his address, and, having reached what he considered the psychological moment, said: "I'm afraid I've kept you too long." Whereupon a voice replied: "Go on; it's a still raining."

KAISER IS AN ODIOUS DESPOT

So Says Henry Watterson, an American Editor.

Reviewing the attitude of Germans in America toward the war, Henry Watterson in the Louisville Courier-Journal says:

"It may be harder for a German than an American to differentiate the German Kaiser and the German people. To the Teuton mind the Kaiser stands as the symbol of all that is loyal in the Teuton heart. This sentiment is augmented in the case of a Kaiser, admittedly great, a leader of men, a king among kings. Racial antipathies, too, with respect at least to the French, interpose to inflame anew the irrepressible conflict of blood and ages, witnessing on either side multiplied offences and reprisals.

"Nevertheless, to the average American who considers the institutions of his own country as distinguished from the institutions of Germany the Kaiser appears as, though a brilliant personality, an odious despot. His government is to our seeing, the sum of all inquity. Who believes in it cannot believe in the government of the United States.

"That a wise and good despot may for the time being insure wise and good government may be true enough. That the government of the mob may be supremely bad—even tyrannous—is likewise true. But, as between the one-man power and the many-men power, the mass and body of human kind will in the long run fare best with the many men power.

"We may hold in abeyance responsibility for the awful cataclysm which has come upon the world. The future will take care of that. But we cannot shut our eyes to its most conspicuous figure and the system of which he is the embodiment. Nicholas of Russia is yet but a figure of speech. George of England is hardly more. Franz Josef, clinging to the ragged edge of tragedy, is simply pathetic. William of Germany directs the winds and rules the storms of battle. He is the one and only war lord. His triumph would mean the arrest of liberty, the confirmation and extension of arbitrary power, the recall of feudal principles and methods.

"Honest, liberty-loving Germans have as little cause to support such an eventuality as honest, liberty-loving Americans. They owe no more to the Hohenzollerns than the French owed to the Capets, the Austrians to the Hapsburgs, and the English to the Stuarts. Se why should they who dwell in America who have found it a fortunate land be quick to quarrel with their neighbors upon the incidents of such a war?

"All of us, roughly speaking, wish to see the end of absolutism everywhere no less in Russia and Austria than in Germany—and consequently during this war we wish success to the allies and defeat for the Kaiser's arms and armies. That does not portend that, when the war is over and the German people have the chance to establish a government of their own—as the French did after Sedan—we shall not be ready to unite against autocracy, in Russia and fight it's commercial battle with England for control of the markets of the world. [illegible] gave a good yield. [illegible] the peach trees just for a test, and [illegible] two years old, show magnificent growth and condition. Next [illegible] w of them should come into [illegible] as well as fully 2,000 of our [illegible] All very well, thinks the [illegible] one can league with wealthy [illegible] out trees and wait for three years [illegible] first fruit falls. But this is [illegible] Port Elgin fruit growers still [illegible] by means of the skilful allocation [illegible] spring [illegible] are more than [illegible] took a bath he had to walk about [illegible] afterwards on a big piece of blotting-paper. It was the only method of foot-dryer that wouldn't throw him into fits. "That's nothing, my dear fellow," retorted Jagger. "I used to board at a place where the landlady was so nervous that whenever the wind blew she had to go out and grease the corners of the house, so that the wind wouldn't creak when it went round them."

There's no reason why lightning shouldn't strike twice in the same place—if it can find the place.

LONDON IN TIMES OF WAR.

Many Transformations Have Taken Place.

Khaki-clad troops marching to the strains of the fife and drum, are now a familiar sight in Piccadilly, and the Londoner who only reads of such things would receive a shock and be brought to the stern realities of war-time, if he could see once again the old familiar streets of his London.

London in war time is quite another thing to London in the time of peace, and one of the most noticeable things in connection with this is the transformation of the shops. Wherever possible these have been transformed into stores for military equipment, and "military outfits," "service kits," "war maps and flags," etc., are the chief articles of commerce that greet the eye on every hand.

Many of the public and Government places suffer from the number of hands that have been called away to the war. In the General Post Office four thousand men had left up to August 16, and a great many more have left since then to join the reserves, but owing to the fact that much less general matter is being posted it has not been necessary to employ more labor.

Old Olympia, at Shepherd's Bush, that has undergone so many changes in its career, has now been the scene of the greatest of all transformations. Last Christmas it was occupied by a German Zoo, and now by the irony of fate it is being used as a jail for German prisoners. At the front of the building stands a sentry on guard. That is another rude reminder to the peaceful Londoner that he is now living in strenuous times. Most of these prisoners are suspects.

One thing is particularly noticeable and is welcomed with pleasure. This is the fact that notices have once again appeared in many windows announcing excursions and cheap tickets to the various seaside resorts, and the flow of visitors to the popular south coast is again increasing, which shows signs of the populace returning to normal conditions, and a great deal of the hysteria is being lived down.

Perhaps never before in the whole history of the country has any appeal been so responded to as has the Prince of Wales National Fund. It has already overrun the £10,000,000 mark, and is growing rapidly daily.

Many school teachers had their holidays curtailed, and have returned to the duty some twelve days before their time had expired. This was in order that in many cases the children could be kept together as much as possible, and watch could be kept over them to see that they were fed while their fathers have gone to the war.

Serious Loss to Germany.

Germans are not as a rule successful colonists, but Togoland, in Africa, which has fallen into the hands of the British and is likely to remain there, has always been a kind of toy to the German merchant since its annexation just 30 years ago. The great achievement in the colony has been the initiation of a cotton trade, and nothing has been spared to foster the industry. Most elaborate experiments were made before it was decided that the native need would produce a staple equal to the average American. Model centres of instruction, model farms were set up and a great effort was made to induce negro farmers from the Southern States of America to settle there. Chemical manure was supplied free from Germany, and exhibits of fabrics made from the Togoland cotton have been held at Dusseldorf and elsewhere.

The Little Things.

Opportunities for doing good seldom occur—life is made up of infinitesimals. If you compute the sum of happiness in any given day you will find that it was composed of small attentions, kind looks, which made the heart swell, and stirred into health that sour, rancid film of misanthropy which is apt to congulate on the stream of inward life, as surely as we live in heart apart from our fellow-creatures.

Servians Good Fighters.

Bruce cot [illegible] to produce quality of the Servian army [illegible] apples to [illegible] ods very high. The men are [illegible] chards are [illegible] own from a hardy peasant class, [illegible] in the coun- [illegible] are used to hardships and fa- [illegible] or as of [illegible] tigue. Though the majority are illi- [illegible] never be [illegible] trate, they are quite intelligent, alone. [illegible] among [illegible] thid among them are a number of [illegible] leading spirits who, thanks to war-like experiences with the roving bands which infest the Balkans, have been men of war from their youth up.

Greatest Show on Earth.

Germany's capital will see "the greatest show on earth" when the British lion, the Russian bear, the French eagle, the Royal Bengal tiger, the Canadian beaver, and the Australian kangaroo meet there to discipline the Prussian bird that has disgraced the menagerie by attacking inoffensive passersby.—Globe.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, SEPT. 24th, 1914

—The apple crop in Huron county is estimated to be 353,000 barrels, and the quality of the very highest.

—Hugh Smith having resigned the clerkship of Kincardine Tp., John Corbett has been appointed as his successor.

—It is announced that the whole force of Canadian volunteers at Valcartier camp, some 32,000 men and 1800 officers, will be sent to the front. It is very likely that another full army division of 22,500 men will be mobilized at Halifax.

—The annual meeting of the Epworth League of the Walkerton district washeld at Walkerton this year with about 100 outside delegates present. Officers elected: President, L W Keeling, Southampton; first vice-president, Miss McDonegh, Hanover; second vice-president, Miss S Derstine, Elmwood; third vice-president, M C Sissal, Eden Grove; fourth vice-president, Thomas Darlington, Port Elgin; fifth vice-president, Mrs J J Busby, Port Elgin; secretary, H Willoughby; treasurer, R Robertson, Southampton. Rev W G Carroll, B. A., ex-returned missionary from Japan, gave two excellent addresses on foreign missions.

—The annual convention of North Bruce S S. workers was held in Port Elgin Presbyterian church on Tuesday, Sept. 8th. The following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: President, M A Halliday, Chesley; Vice-Pres., H B Putnam, Paisley; Secy-Treas., Wm Heinmiller, Chesley. Inspiring addresses were given by Rev E W Halfpenny, Provincial Secretary, on "Efficency," "Stories and Story-Telling," and the "Seven Sunday School Workers." Other topics discussed were: "The S. S. as a Missionary Agency," by Rev J P Hauch, of Chesley; "Magnify your Office" by Mayor McQuaker of Owen Sound and "Temperance in the S.S.," by Wm McDonald, M P P.

—With an eye to noting whether the regulation as to minors frequenting a pool room was being disregarded or not, Constable Leitch walked into the local institution one night last week. Mr. Geo. Welsford, the proprietor, resented the visit as an intrusion, and proceeded to orally "dress down" the officer, following the latter outside to the sidewalk, and there continuing the castigation. The constable thereafter entered a formal complaint against Mr. Welsford for being drunk in a local option town. The case came up in a magistrates' court on Friday, with J. C. Gibson, J P., and Rev. Ballachey on the bench. About six hours were occupied in taking evidence and weighing it out. D Forrester appeared as legal counsel for the prosecution, and O. R. Klein for defendant. The evidence was conflicting as to the defendant's condition on that evening, and the magistrates did not find the charge proven, so dismissed it.

—On Monday Mr. D. Forrester received a telegram from British Columbia, which stated that Nathan Greaves had been drowned in Hedley Lake on Friday last, and asking for instructions as to burial. The deceased was the youngest son of the late Samuel Greaves of Elderslie, and went to British Columbia four years ago last spring, where he has been engaged at farming or ranching in the Kamloops district. He was 29 years of age. The news of his accidental death is a shock to his relatives and friends. The surviving brothers and sisters are Ezekiel Greaves, of Greenock, George, of Carson, Alta.; John, of Milford Bay, Ont.; Co.; Mrs. Jas. McPaul, of Granum, Alta.; Mrs. David Kennedy, of Chippewa Hill; Mrs. John McBeath and Mrs. Jas. B. McPherson, of 4th con., Elderslie. The remains of deceased will be brought here for burial, and are expected to arrive by Saturday or Monday. Interment will be made in the Paisley cemetery.

OPEN SEASON FOR GAME

Owing to the many inquiries made regarding the open season for the different varieties of game, the following will be of interest: Open season in Ontario for grouse, pheasants, prairie fowl or partridge, is from October 15 to November 15, both days inclusive, but no person shall take or kill more than 10 partridges in one day. For ducks the open season is from September 1 to December 15, both days inclusive, in the northern district of Ontario; September 15 to December 15 in the southern district. The dividing line between the two districts commences where the C.P.R. line from Montreal to Toronto enters Ontario, and follows the line south of Rice Lake to Toronto; thence following the line of the C.P.R. to Guelph and on to Goderich. The hare season is from October 1 to December 25. There is no open season for the cotton-tail rabbit.

See the Paisley Fair

Sept. 29 and 30

All entries are free this year, except in poultry, for which the charge of 10c per entry is called for as heretofore. Every one is free to exhibit all animals and articles that are considered worth while, without being taxed for an extra entrance fee.

The 32nd Regiment Brass Band will furnish music.

The Prize List for this year shows many revisions, and is more up-to-date in the various departments than ever. If you haven't got a copy apply to Secretary Harnett or call at THE ADVOCATE office.

Owing to the lack of funds in the Provincial treasury the Farmers' Institute meetings are to be withdrawn for the coming winter. This leaves the fall fair the only occasion right at which farmers may meet to discuss farmers' affairs, to compare notes on the year's turnout and exchange ideas upon methods of special and general interest about the farm. The Paisley Fair is a farmers' fair, and the farmers should do their best to make it a greater success than ever by exhibiting from their stock and produce and attending the show. Unless you positively already know all there is to know about stock-raising and farming it will pay you to come out to the fall fair, see the exhibits and meet your fellow farmers.

The concert on Wednesday evening will be one of exceptional merit, with an entirely new company of entertainers appearing. See the programme in another column of this paper.

The Secretary of the Fair has opened an office in the Flood Block, 3 doors south of the Hanna House for the convenience of the public. Call and make your entries early.

Grand Concert

Town Hall, Paisley

Fair Night

Wednesday, Sept. 30

by

The Harry MacDonald Concert Company

Artistes

MRS. HARRY MacDONALD
Canada's Scottish Soprano

MR. HARRY MacDONALD
the Popular Humorist

MISS FLORENCE GALBRAITH, Elocutionist
Teacher of Elocution, Toronto Coll. Music

MISS MARY McKINNON, A.T.C.M.
Solo Pianist and Accompanist

Programme

PART I

1 Piano Solo ..... "Brilliante"
MISS MARY McKINNON
2 Song ..... "The Carnival"
MRS. HARRY MACDONALD
3 Humorous Song.....
"It's a Long, Long Walk"
MR. HARRY MACDONALD
4 Reading..."The Finish of Patsy Barnes"
MISS FLORENCE GALBRAITH
5 Musical Dialogue .....
"When We Are Married"
MR. AND MRS. H. MACDONALD
6 Monologue....."A Midnight Dialogue"
MISS F. GALBRAITH
7 Song..... "Angel Land"
MRS. H. MACDONALD
8 Humorous Song..... "At the Picnic"
MR. H. MACDONALD

PART II

1 Song..... "Angus McDonald"
MRS. H. MACDONALD
2 Reading..... "The Old Man and Jim"
MISS F. GALBRAITH
3 Humorous Song..... "Early Rising"
MR. H. MACDONALD
4 Duet..... "A Domestic Difference"
MR. AND MRS. MACDONALD
5 Monologue..... "Baseball"
MISS F. GALBRAITH
6 Song..... "When the Heart is Young"
MRS. H. MACDONALD
7 Humorous Song..... Selected
MR. H. MACDONALD
8 GOD SAVE THE KING."

Bruce Township to Give Oats

A meeting of the ratepayers of the township of Bruce was held at Underwood on Saturday, Sept 19th, for the purpose of making arrangements for the contribution of oats to the Patriotic Fund. Mr Geo Brown was appointed chairman, and J B Richardson secretary. Warden Mewburney was called on for an address and after setting forth the object of the meeting explained what other counties have already arranged to do along that line. A chairman was then appointed in each of the polling subdivisions in the township, who were asked to call a meeting not later than Sept 26th to appoint men to canvass the farmers and ascertain how many sacks of oats could be procured, also to appoint men to deliver oats at nearest station not later than Nov 1. The report of each meeting is to be sent immediately to Mr D Robertson, Walkerton. The chairmen for the different polling subdivisions are as follows: Polling subdivision No 1 Jas McEwen, No 2 Geo H McKay, No 3 Jas McKenzie, No 4 Alex McKenzie, No 5 Geo Brown, No 6 Wm Gilchrist. S Roppel was appointed chairman for the village of Underwood to collect money for the purchase of sacks.

MRS. JOHN NUTTALL

Many friends in the surrounding township will regret deeply the death of Mrs John Nuttall, which occurred on Saturday morning, Sept. 19th. For many months deceased lady had been a sufferer from cancer of the throat. Her maiden name was Margaret Grogan, a daughter of the late James Grogan, well-known resident of Bruce township. Thirty-five years ago she was married to John Nuttall, a prominent Bruce township farmer, who survives, as well as the following family: Mrs D McKenzie, Bruce; W J Nuttall, Bethune; Mrs Boettger, Paisley; Albert A, Robert, Sarah and James A at home. The late Mrs Nuttall was a member of the Presbyterian church, a woman who bore her sufferings patiently, a loving wife and mother and one who was always willing to lend assistance wherever a worthy cause was found. To the bereaved husband and family the deepest sympathy of the entire community is extended in their sad loss. The funeral took place on Monday to Port Elgin cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. Mr McNabb.—Times.

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

PORT BURWELL, ONT., May 8th, 1913.

"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was the matter with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that "Fruit-a-tives" have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking "Fruit-a-tives" according to directions, any person with Dyspepsia will get benefit".

H. SWAN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box 6 for $2.50, or trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



To Whom It May Concern

Whereas agents of other Piano and Organ manufacturers misrepresent the selling price of Doherty Pianos and Organs in some territories, we hereby state

"Mr. J J Jacques of Paisley, Ont., is our sole representative for Paisley and vicinity. New Doherty Pianos and Organs will be supplied in the above territory only through him."

Yours truly,
DOHERTY PIANO CO., Limited
F. J. Hill, Secy-Treas.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST FARES

(One-Way Second Class)

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta, British Columbia
California, Montana
Oregon, Washington
Arizona, Idaho, etc.

Sept. 24 until Oct. 8

Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents or write W. B. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto

W. L. McFARLANE, Agent, Paisley

Tax Sale of Lands

NOTICE is hereby given, as directed by the Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1914, Chapter 195, s. 135, That a sale of lands for arrears of taxes will be held at the town of Walkerton, on Thursday, October 8th, 1914, in the council chamber, county buildings, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., when there will be offered for sale, unless the taxes and charges are sooner paid, the following described lands:

In the Township of Greenock.—Part of Lot A, Con 13, being that part of said lot conveyed in Instrument No 6/15, Tp of Greenock, as registered in the Registry Office of the County of Bruce, taxes and costs $11 72.

In the Village of Paisley.—Lot 11 in Dowling's Subdivision, west side St N, taxes and costs $9 61. Part Lot 21, Corp. plan, Dowling's Subdivision, having a frontage of 66 feet, west Queen St. N., taxes and costs, $9 61.

A complete list of lands in the County of Bruce to be sold is published in the "Ontario Gazette" in its issues of July 4th to July 25th, 1914, inclusive, and in the "Canadian Echo" (Wiarton) in its issues of July 8th to Sept. 30th, 1914, inclusive, a copy of which may be obtained on application from the under signed.

If an adjourned sale be required, it will be held on Saturday, the 24th day next, at the above mentioned place and hour.

NORMAN ROBERTSON,
Treasurer of Co. Bruce.

Dated at Walkerton, Sept. 2nd, 1914.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at Rock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

H. JACK, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

—Municipalities can now legally contribute to the Patriot Funds. All doubts upon this point are set at rest by the following statement issued by the Ontario Government: "Inquiries have been made of the Government on behalf of the Canadian Patriotic Fund as to whether it will favor legislation confirming grants of money by municipalities to the fund. In reply the Government has decided to announce that it is its intention when the Legislature meets to ask it to validate any gift that may be made to any patriotic fund by any municipality in the Province. The effect of this announcement will be to remove any doubts as to the power of municipalities to take action in regard to making contributions towards any of the patriotic funds."

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

Fall Opening Display of Millinery and Dress Goods

Friday and Saturday Sept. 18 and 19

Come in the day time if possible, as lighting appliances this week are very unsatisfactory.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

—Both 'Phones — All Produce—



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings. Over-worked eyes demand rest. Eyes that tire easily call for help. Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.

We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

Are You to be Married Soon?

IF so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for bride, bridesmaids, and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Individual Instruction

Permits you to enter any day at the

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND

It is recognized as the most thorough, practical Business School in Canada. ¶ Expert Instructors. ¶ Our own three storey College Building. ¶ Every Graduate guaranteed a position. ¶ Get our Catalogue Free.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., Principal — O. D. FLEMING, Secretary

Voters' List Court, Township of Elderslie

NOTICE is hereby given that a court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act, by his honor the Judge of the county of Bruce, at Town Hall, Paisley, on Tuesday, September twenty second, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Elderslie for 1914.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1914.

H. C. FRASER,
Clerk Elderslie Tp.

- Buggies -



We have our

New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

Chatham Farm Scales, Fanning Mills, Cream Separators, Kitchen Cabinets

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Fall Footwear

We have our store well stocked with heavy Footwear in all the best lines of French and English Kips.

Guaranteed to keep the feet dry.

Also our new lines of Ladies', Gent's and Children's fine Shoes, they are dandies in all the latest shapes and wearers.

A fresh stock of groceries and pickling supplies always kept on hand.

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice. Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

P. C. KENNEDY.

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

IRVING & MITCHELL
CONTRACTORS

Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repair and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

Address—Paisley P.O.

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Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Is a school with a continental reputation for high-grade work and for the success of its graduates. A school with superior courses and instructors. We give individual attention to Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. Why attend elsewhere when there is room here? You may enter at any time. Write for our large free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, September 22, 1914

Butchers picked	9 00	9 25
do — common	7 50	8 00
do cows	6 75	7 25
do bulls	6 00	7 00
Steers choice	7 00	7 25
do common	5 50	6 00
do light	6 00	6 50
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 40
Short keep	7 00	7 40
Milch cows, choice	75 00	90 00
do common	30 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	5 25	6 50
do bucks	4 00	5 25
Spring Lambs, each	8 00	10 00
Calves	9 00	11 00
Hogs, f.o.b	8 90	9 25
fed and watered	9 25	

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	1 00	1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 10	1 20
Oats, per bush	40	40
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	1 00	1 00
Butter, crock and tub	23	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz	23	25
Hay, per ton		13 00

Plums Pears Peaches Grapes

Leave your order for these fruits. Pears and plums are at their best. We have them by the bushel or the basket.

Pickling Onions and Pickling Cucumbers

All kinds of Spices fresh and at the old prices.

F. Carter & Son

GROCERIES, SHOES AND CROCKERY

Bruce 'Phone Bell 'Phone

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

QUALITY COUNTS!

When you buy here you get QUALITY in every line of Hardware.

Our business is increasing because we turn out our QUALITY LINE.

Don't fail to see our OIL STOVE DEMONSTRATION in the Exhibition Hall on Show day.

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W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE BELL PHONE

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED

INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE

GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON

Issuer of Marriage Licences

Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC

OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK, M.D.C.M., L.M.C.M.C.P.S. Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Graduate of Toronto University and Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; post graduate Course in London Hospitals. Dr. Houston assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Morrison Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. CROW

Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto.

Surgeon Dentist, Chesley, Ont.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at home.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Elsinore P.O.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also is sport expert stock and issue certificates for same. Offers gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

ROBT. IRVING PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

R. T. ROBINSON

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

We Want Now

A GOOD SALESMAN

For every town and district where we are not represented. Fruits are bringing high prices and nursery stock is in demand.

MAKE BIG MONEY this fall by taking an agency. BEST TIME for canvassing is during the Harvest months.

Experience not Necessary. FREE EQUIPMENT Exclusive Territory Highest Commissions Paid Write for full particulars

STONE & WELLINGTON Fruit Specialists Nurseries

TORONTO ONTARIO

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. Hoak's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hoak wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St north with new frame stable, good well and cistern. Acreage of good garden land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister.

Village Property for Sale

GOOD frame house and lot on Queen Street north, also about 1¼ acres of good land. Apply to A. H. MORLAND, prop; or T. B. GEORGE, Paisley.

Allies Gain, but Slowly

The battle of the Aisne, which has been raging in France for the past ten days, still continues without either side gaining any marked advantage, though the French and British have forced the Germans back slightly at different points along the line of battle, which extends for nearly 135 miles in northeastern France.

The ten days of desperate battle, during both day and night, have shown quite clearly that the soldiers of the three nations—the human machines—are weakening under the terrible strain. Several lulls in the fighting are ascribed to the utter fatigue of the contestants. Since the battle began an incessant cold rain has flooded the valley of the Aisne and the river has overflowed its banks. Everywhere is water and mud, and under these conditions living and sleeping—when they get the chance to sleep—in the open are telling on the men. Though neither side claims a decisive outcome, there appears to be good reason to believe that it is drawing to some definite development. The destruction by German shells of the famous cathedral at Rheims—which is the same to the French people as Westminster Abbey is to the English—has been made a matter of protest by the French government.

In the eastern sphere of operations the Russians are said to be engaging a strong German and Austrian force at Przemysl, the strongly fortified Austrian position in Galicia. The latter are resisting the Russians with heavy artillery fire.

WHEN THE ALLIES WIN

It is idle to suppose that Germany with two million men under arms will be easily crushed, no matter how great may be the successes of the allies.

If the Germans are forced to retire from France and Belgium they will fall back into their own country, where every house and tree and rock and stream, where every peasant in the road, will be friendly to them. No doubt they will make a prodigious resistance to invasion. They will be defending fortresses, not attacking them.

As to the allies, we may rest assured that they will not be prepared to discuss peace when they have succeeded in driving the Germans out of Belgium and France. It is the well known policy of Prussia to fight her battles in the enemy's country so that the wreck and ruin of war will not fall upon her own towns and countrysides. She fought Denmark in Denmark, Austria in Austria, and France in France in 1870. This year she invaded Belgium and France, and also by a swift invasion of Poland sought to locate her war with Russia on Russian ground.

In defeating Germany in this war of her own making, and which she has been cooking up and preparing for during the lifetime of all men under forty years of age, it therefore becomes the duties of the allies not only to pursue the conflict until the abdication of the Kaiser and the Hohenzollerns is brought about, but until the allies have so carried the war into Prussia that the vice and crime of war will be as evident to the people there as it is to-day to the ruined populations of Belgium and a large portion of France.

If Germany is invaded by the Russians on the one side and the British and French on the other, it is to be hoped that they will, like civilized armies, treat Berlin and such cities well, but the Krupp works at Essen ought to be razed to the ground as a manufactory of the machinery of murder that has long been a menace to the world. —Toronto Star.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

To the Farmers of Bruce County

Pursuant to a resolution passed at a meeting held at Walkerton, the farmers of the County of Bruce are respectfully requested to organize a committee in each polling subdivision and appoint canvassers to secure subscriptions of oats to aid the British Government in the present war, that committees so appointed be requested to notify the Secretary of the name of their Chairman, of the station at which their contributions will be delivered by such polling subdivision. The towns and villages are also requested to form a committee and procure subscriptions to pay for their fair share of the cost of sacks and notify the Secretary of the name of their Chairman, whom the Secretary will advise of the price at which sacks can be purchased.

All persons are earnestly requested to act promptly and energetically and notify the Secretary without delay. It is hoped that all contributions will be delivered by the 1st of November.

A. P. Mewhinney, Warden Co. of Bruce and Chairman.

David Robertson, Secretary.

Canadian Soldiers Well Paid and Families Well Cared for

The Johnny Canuck who leaves his happy home and loved ones behind him, while he goes to tread the Empire's path of war, will be better provided for than any soldier that ever stepped to martial music and cheerfully faced death for his country's sake or for the sake of adventure. A Canadian private will be paid $1.10 per day, while the wives and families of married men will receive direct from the Department of Militia at Ottawa an additional separation allowance of $10 per month. The Government reserves the right to withhold this separation allowance from those who are in receipt of pay from other sources.

It has been announced that arrangements have been completed for the distribution of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, H. B. Ames, M.P., of Montreal, the Honorary Secretary of the Association, says it has been decided that each district will practically control its own fund, but districts where the need will be greater than the ability to supply will be taken under the wing of the parent body. Branches will be established wherever necessary.

The Executive have decided that $15 per month is a living standard for an average family. The payments will be made in conjunction with the Paymaster's Department at Ottawa, which will be forwarding the $20 monthly cheques to the soldiers' wives on or about the 20th. To this sum the Association will add $25 per month, sending it in bi-weekly instalments.

The following example lucidly explains the system adopted:

	Per Month
Wife, separation pay, $1.00 per day	$30 00
One child, 10 to 15 years	7 50
One child, 5 to 10 years	4 50
One child, under 5 years	3 00
Estimate gross amount entitled to maintain family	$15 00
Separation allowance received from Ottawa	20 00
Wages paid family by former employer	
Earnings of members of family	
Other sources of income	
Amount to maintain family	$20 00
Deductions	$45 00
	20 00
Chargeable to Canadian Patriotic Fund	$25 00

Prize Winners in School Competitions

Ideal Mangels—1 Georgina Burgess, S S No 2 Arran, Port Elgin; 2 Gordon Crawford, No 2 Arran, Southampton; 3 Emma Shuler, No 2 Saugeen, Southampton; 4 Grant Clazie, No 4, Saugeen, Port Elgin; 5 Aniella McIntire, No 2 Saugeen, North Bruce; 6 Harold Fraser, No 7 & 8 Saugeen & Elderslie, Paisley; 7 Jean McLeod, No 3 Arran, Southampton.

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn—1 Ruth Chappel, S S No 3 Arran, Southampton; 2 Jack Hume, No 4 Saugeen, Port Elgin; 3 Ruby McIvor, No 7 Saugeen & Arran, Port Elgin; 4 Dora Thede, No 7 Saugeen & Arran, Port Elgin; 5 Olive Lyness, No 7 Saugeen & Arran, Port Elgin; 6 Willie Miller, No 2 Saugeen, Port Elgin; 7 Annie Bell, No 7 Saugeen & Arran, Port Elgin; 8 Reta Greathead, No 2 Saugeen, Southampton; 9 Lorene McIntosh, No 2 Saugeen, Southampton; 10 Roy Howe, No 4 Saugeen, North Bruce.

Wisconsin No 7 Ensilage Corn—1 Harold Upshall, No 4 Saugeen, Port Elgin; 2 Grace McDonald, No 4, Saugeen, Port Elgin; 3 Bruce McLean, No 3 Arran, Port Elgin; 4 Ezra Schwass, No 4 Saugeen, North Bruce; 5 Jessie McLean, No 3 Arran, Port Elgin.

Empire State Potatoes—1 Russel Fleming, S S No 3 Saugeen, Arran & Elderslie, Dobbleton; 2 Maud Williams, No 3 Arran, Port Elgin; 3 Edgar Tanner, No 7 & 8 Saugeen & Elderslie, Paisley; 4 Jim McVannie, No 5 Saugeen, Port Elgin; 5 Beatrice Scott, No 3 Saugeen, Arran & Elderslie, Port Elgin; 6 Aileen Tanner, No 7 & 8, Saugeen & Elderslie, Paisley; 7 Edna Upshall, No 4 Saugeen, Port Elgin; 8 John Reoch, No 4 Saugeen, North Bruce, 9 Dan Schwass, No 4 Saugeen, North Bruce; 10 Wilfred Campbell, No 7 & 8, Saugeen & Elderslie, Paisley.

David Warrior Potatoes—1 Jean Campbell, S S No 4 Saugeen, Port Elgin; 2 Nora Tanner, No 7 & 8 Saugeen & Elderslie, Paisley; 3 Clayton Schwass, No 7 Saugeen & Arran, Port Elgin; Luella Esplen, No 2 Arran, Port Elgin; 5 G McKinnon, No 6 Saugeen, Aberdeen; 6 R Pullock No 6 Saugeen, Aberdour; 7 Effie Reoch No 4 Saugeen, North Bruce; 8 Rose Chappell, No 3 Arran, Southampton; 9 Reuben Gingrich, No 4 Saugeen, North Bruce; 10 Albert Ross, No 4 Saugeen, Port Elgin.

Ida Scott, S S No 6 Saugeen, Aberdour, wins sweepstakes for best kept grain plot, with O A C No 21 Barley.

Jean Campbell, S S No 4 Saugeen, Port Elgin, wins sweepstakes for best kept potato or root plot with Davies' Warrior Potatoes.

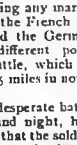
McALLISTER—JOHNSTON

A pretty autumn wedding was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs J. Johnston, con 4, Elderslie, on Wednesday, Sept 16th, at 11.30 a.m. when their eldest daughter, Evelyn May, was married to Archibald McAllister, son of Mr and Mrs D. McAllister, of Gillies Hill. The ceremony was performed on the lawn, the bridal party standing beneath an arch of evergreens and autumn tinted maple leaves. Rev A G Hosat officiated. The guests numbered about 75. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a pretty gown of cream broadcloth crepe and the groom's gift, a sunburst of pearls, and carried white asters. There were no attendants. Wedding music was played by the bride's sister, Miss Hilda Johnston. The bridal party motored to Chesley and boarded the train for the London fair. Mrs McAllister wearing a becoming suit of brown tweed, with hat to match. On their return they will take up their residence on the groom's farm, con 7, Elderslie.

BORN

TEASDALE—In Elderslie, on Sept 12th to Mr and Mrs R Teasdale, a son.

Nature Never Intended Woman to be Sickly



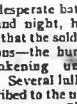
As a matter of fact it is her right and her duty to enjoy perfect health and strength—to be just as strong and healthy as man—perhaps more so—in view of the fact that it is she who brings into the world the offspring.

Every woman can be strong and healthy. Don't resign yourself to a delicate life.

If you suffer from headaches, backaches, nervousness, low spirits, lack of ambition, or have lost all hope of being well again—it's more than an even chance that you will speedily regain your health if you will try

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)



This famous remedy is the result of years of patient research by a physician who has made women's peculiar ailments a life study.

Since its introduction—more than forty years ago—thousands of women in every part of the land have testified to its wonderful merits. You, too, will find it beneficial. Try it now. Your dealer in medicines will supply you or you can send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels.

Fruit Growing in Bruce

A member of the Toronto Globe staff recently made a visit to Port Elgin and writes the following regarding what he saw there. As the article may contain encouragement to some of our readers to stick to the land we give the article in full:

It is a strange yet indisputable fact that when any one locality, be it ever so restricted in area, has become noted for the productions of any one plant or fruit mankind looks with extreme disfavor upon any attempt to produce that plant in any other neighborhood. A legion of doubting Thomases, however, cannot appreciably clog the wheels of progress. "The world do move," and now and then it moves with it a fruit belt or a corn belt. The growing of Indian corn, for instance, was for years confined to the States of Iowa and Ohio, and when certain planters decided to give it a trial in Wisconsin they were given their rating in language admitting of no forceful similes. Corn couldn't grow in Wisconsin! Certainly not! Yet to-day it is perhaps the greatest corn State on earth. Shift the scene to Ontario. Those who couldn't see wrong stated emphatically that peaches couldn't be grown anywhere in the Province but around Grimsby. True, too? Yet to-day the Leamington peaches have an international repute. Yesterday Hamilton awoke, and "Dan" Johnston has one of the best peach orchards in Ontario. To-morrow the fruit belt may centre in Bruce county; present conditions seem to point that way. Verily, no one district has any divine right to exclusive production of one commodity.

The township of Saugeen, like the rest of Bruce, is "rolling." The roll, however, remains, and resembles man's control of the sea, in that it "stops at the shore." Driving into the town of Port Elgin, the traveller traverses the crest of a ridge that seems to encircle the town like a huge incomplete crescent. To east, and, it seems, to north and south, are the hills; below—between the base of the encircling ridge and the waters of Lake Huron—lies a fertile plain, a very vale of Bessaie. The soil on this level stretch is a rich, loamy sand, and already its warm moist depths are supporting the original expensive plantings of Ontario's newest "fruit belt."

It is not yet the idea that Port Elginites are quivering at experimental unheard by an obsession. Fruit has been growing there for forty years, but in small quantities and in private orchards. Recently I had the privilege of going over the most extensive fruit farm of recent planting in the county of Bruce. This farm—the property of the Port Elgin Fruitgrowers, Limited—lies on the outskirts of that town, and stretches from the Goderich road to the lake shore, a distance of about a mile and a-half miles. The company includes in its directorate Messrs H H Stevens, Duncan Falconer and Geo Falconer, the latter acting as Manager, and the thirty-three odd acres under their control is everywhere made up of the same rich sand—not the useless white product of the beach, but a dark moist, loamy sand, almost as even to the "feel" as ground chocolate.

For a number of years Mr George Falconer has been identified with farm life around Port Elgin, and he long was aware of the splendid possibilities of the section. In the fall of 1911 he interested his brother and Mr Stevens in the commercial fruit venture, and land was purchased. Setting at naught the idle vaporings of local know-alls, George Falconer went right to work, with the knowledge gleaned from years of association with cherry croppings on a small scale to back him up. People told him (as they always do) that, although cherries grew on hundreds of individual trees in scores of backyards, they wouldn't grow in a big orchard. George Falconer gave all ears his ears, but went right on tearing up weeds and planting cherry trees, buying fertilizers and running fences, and the result is the pride of Port Elgin and the glory of its pessimists.

"In the spring of 1912 we got right down to business," Mr Falconer told me. "We set out 3,000 cherry trees and a few plum and pear trees, as well as a considerable acreage of currant and berry bushes. In 1913 we secured a little more land, and extended our plantings."

"Of what extent are these at the moment?" I asked.

"At present we have about thirty-three acres, planted to 5,000 cherry trees, 500 trees of other fruits, and thousands of bushes of the smaller stuff. We got our first cherries this year, when some five hundred trees gave a good yield. We set out also peach trees just for a test, and these, now two years old, show magnificent growth and condition. Next year a few of them should come into bearing as well as fully 3,000 of our cherry trees. All very well, thinks the reader, but can trees as well be grown, set out trees and wait for three years before the first fruit falls. But this is what the Port Elgin fruit growers will not do. By means of the skillful allocation of inter-crops they are more than paying running expenses while the trees are coming to maturity. In fact, their operations along the lines of inter-crops alone would yield them a substantial return per year. Knowing well the adaptability of the loamy sand for the growing of potatoes, Manager Falconer in 1912 put a considerable area into this crop. The quasi-experiment proved so successful along peculiary lines that the area was greatly increased, and this fall potatoes will be gathered from over seventy acres of the tree planted land.

"Let us go over and try a hill or two," said Mr Falconer, as we completed our survey of the cherry and peach trees. "I haven't looked at the potatoes yet, but I am not afraid to bet they will be pretty fair."

We had walked a short way into one patch, and my companion, pulling away the rather heavy "top," proceeded to uncover the tubers in a nearby hill. When one or two had been extracted I realized at once their commercial value. They were firm, clean, and of extremely smooth skin. The question arose in the size of the pile at my feet drew my attention. Mr Falconer was speaking:

"That makes thirteen in that hill. And they are pretty good, eh? Let's try the hill next." Again the digging and the seeming endless production of tubers. "There! that makes eighteen; pretty good for one hill. And look at them. Average four or five inches long, and as clean as a whistle. Yet some people would tell you that good potatoes couldn't grow in the sand!"

The answer to that is the crop awaiting picking on this farm. According to the manager, with over 2,000 bushels already in the pits, and a considerable quantity still to be dug, at higher prices, for seed—the strain being an exceptional pure one of an excellent variety. How many of us would gratuitie had we 2000 bushels of potatoes from seven acres, or even we that area without the immense asset of 5,000 hardy fruit trees?

Naturally, a light, sandy soil will not of itself supply to any tree proper conditions for healthy growth. While the soil may be of unusual richness, it lacks that "body" which is essential in all agricultural working. This can be best supplied by the addition of barnyard manure in sufficiently liberal quantities. By contracting with certain farms, hotels, etc., in Port Elgin, Manager Falconer is enabled to obtain the desired quantity of manure and this is applied as required by the soil. In addition, the possibility of any food constituent being present in too small proportion is overcome by the use of commercial fertiliser. This is used in conjunction with the barnyard manure and results so far, with both cherries and the smaller trees fruits, abundantly justify its use in liberal quantities. Proper cultivation, and as thorough cultivation and attention, are requisite to success quite as much here as in any other commercial orchard in the province.

Were one able to give accurate figures as to yields, and increase of production from year to year, he might make the story of much greater interest to the average reader. In so far as this extensive orchard is concerned, such figures cannot be given, for the very good and sufficient reason that the trees are just coming into bearing. It is not, however, with the present, nor even the future yields of this 33 acre patch of old lakebottom that the people of Bruce are chiefly concerned at this time. What is of supreme interest to them is the success of an experiment that must be a potent agent in establishing any claim of the country to recognition as a real centre of fruit production on a commercial scale. That this desired success has already been attained is henceforth a postulate.

Bruce county has for years been known to produce the hppy and other winter apples to perfection. Fairly large orchards are to be found at numerous points in the country; every farm has its scores or so of trees. Yet Bruce will probably never be famous for its winter apples alone. There are too many competitors among the forty odd counties, not a few of them with climatic conditions and a suitability quite equal to those of Bruce. On the other hand, the places in Ontario where the more tender fruits can be produced on a commercial scale can easily be counted on the fingers of one hand. Should the county of Bruce, through the peculiar advantages enjoyed by a bit of valley surrounding the town of Port Elgin, be enabled to permanently establish herself in this small coterie of favored localities, she will have given herself that permanency of reputation that is variably follows specialized goodness. When that repute is achieved, no small part of the credit therefor will be awarded to the pioneer work of the Port Elgin Fruit Growers, Limited.

EFFICIENCY

First, last and all the time is the chief feature of the courses of instruction in the

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

Yes, our graduates succeed. They have that habit. Why? Is it that many students from other business colleges come here to finish courses and get positions? Remember the first word, Efficiency. Write for Catalog. Proficiency admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren always welcome.

A. F. ARCHER C.R. W. H. BARNS, R.S.

Stray Steer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned on Sept. 8th, one steer 3 yrs old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. ADAM FOREMAN, lot 13, con. 12, Greenock Tp.

Stray Heifer

CAME on lot 21, con 10, Bruce Township some time in June, one steer 2 yrs old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. H. RUDOLPH, Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 3.

BLACK SOLDIERS OF FRANCE

FIGHTING WITH THE ALLIES IN THE PRESENT WAR.

They Are Among the Most Valuable Soldiers That Can Be Employed.

No troops fighting under the Tricolor have resisted more desperately the German advance than have the Turcos. On at least one occasion their charge put to utter rout an opposing body of Germans. On another occasion they were able to get close to the German lines before it was discovered that they were enemies, their khaki uniform having deceived the Germans, who thought it was the dull grey of their own men. In charging home they have exhibited an impetuosity that quite equals the best French traditions, and there seems every reason to believe that when properly led they will be among the most valuable soldiers that can be employed against the common foe. The Turcos are the native black and yellow troops of Africa who live under the French flag. Many of them are of Arab blood, and to fight is as natural for them as to eat. Moreover, France, like Britain, has employed native troops for two generations to put down risings of hostile natives, and the Turcos will have more right to call themselves veterans than any of the soldiers fighting in the Kaiser's army.

Turcos in Europe Before.

Nor is this the first time they have been employed on European soil. In the Franco-Prussian War France called upon some of her legions from Algiers, and if she had called upon more of them it is possible that the war would have had a different ending. At Wissenburg the Turcos drove back the German infantry with heavy loss, and under MacMahon at Worth they hacked their way through the solid German ranks. Although they were not then fighting for their fatherland the French blacks displayed all the qualities necessary in a soldier. Since then they have been brought closer to France. The policy of the French Government has been to impress the natives in her colonies with the magnificence and importance of the French nation. It is only a few months ago that, in pursuance of this wise policy, the French War Office brought several companies of Senegambians to Paris. It was said that the idea was to show the citizens of France what magnificent specimens of manhood were to be found in the French colonies. The real reason for the visit was to impress the native troops with the magnificence of France.

A Huge Black Reservoir.

Their appearance excited a tremendous furore. They became society pets, were taken everywhere, shown everything, and honors were showered upon them. Naturally enough, when they went home they loudly sounded the praises of the French people, and are said to have aroused great enthusiasm among the entire native population. It is partly as a result of this enthusiasm that from Dahomey, Algeria, Senegambia, Morocco, French Guinea and the French Congo have come to the French War Office requests from thousands and tens of thousands of natives who desire the privilege of going to France and repelling the German invader. Thinking as most of us do, of the incomparable extent of British colonial possessions, we lose sight of the fact that in Africa alone the French flag flies over more than 50,000,000 people. This is a tremendous reservoir, upon which France may draw for years, should the war last that long.

Objections to Black Troops.

How many thousands of drilled black and yellow troops France could place in the field is not known. The army decree of December, 1909, undoubtedly contemplated the use of the native troops in Europe. By that order the French colonial army was reorganized, and while it was stated that the organization was chiefly for the defence of the colonies, it was provided that these troops might be called upon for service in any part of the world where French interests were at stake. When the French brought the Turcos and Spahsi to Europe in 1870, there was very general criticism of the act, based upon the grounds that there was something barbarous in the idea of pitting black men against whites. It was pointed out that the success of the blacks was a disaster to be guarded against even more than their failure. If they were taught that they could defeat one race of white men, they might become seized of the idea that they could also defeat any other race, and might even turn against France.

British Blacks Coming.

This idea was put forward again and again in the course of the war between Russia and Japan, and we were told that the victory of the Japs had fired all Asiatics with a spirit of militarism that boded ill for their European rulers. There is also the objection raised that nearly all the black and yellow troops that could be put in the field by France and Britain are Mohammedans, and that to permit them to slaughter Christians of one race would be a mere incitement for them to slaughter those of another nation. Britain, however, who probably knows more about the problem of governing Mohammedans than all the rest of the nations put together, has come to the conclusion that the Kaiser is a more dangerous foe at the present time than any Mahdi, and will place some of her Indian army in the field. The Sikhs and the Ghoorkas have already proved their valor and their devotion to the British flag, and soon they will be fighting side by side with the French natives. After the problem constituted by the Kaiser has been satisfactorily solved, it will be time to solve the problem created by the success of the Mohammedan troops.

SCIENCE IS RETARDED.

War May Dim Torch of Progress for Years to Come.

The Medical Record expresses the opinion that a long drawn-out struggle in Europe will retard the progress of medical science abroad for many years.

"It may be premature," says the editor, "to attempt to prophesy the ultimate effects of the insane struggle in Europe upon the progress of medical science, but there can be no doubt that in Europe, where the torch of science has been carried high, the economic losses resulting from a long-continued war would dim its radiance for many years to come. Attainment in science and in the liberal arts is favored by uninterrupted leisure and freedom from the stresses and cares of daily life, and the dissipation of a country's resources cannot but react unfavorably in halting the onward march of science.

"In addition to the diminishing endowments for research which will presumably follow the war, there is another important factor that will hamper medical investigation. The mobilization of the large European armies must drain the laboratories and the clinics of their brilliant young workers, who, as reservists, volunteers, or members of the Red Cross, will be added to the medical corps of the respective armies. On the other hand, these men, or such of them as survive, will return with an experience which may perhaps more than compensate for the interruption in the orderly prosecution of research, but even research is not altogether paralyzed by war.

"In addition to the surgeons attached to the armies in the field there are medical men detailed at headquarters or at the base of supplies who carry on important investigations in connection with the hospital work of the medical corps. During the Russo-Japanese war, while the Russian army was engaged in Manchuria there were being carried on in the army headquarters at Moscow important bacteriological investigations as to the nature of so-called Manchurian typhus, and the story need not be retold of the wonderful achievements of the Japanese in camp sanitation."

Jews Loyal to England.

We Jews, whether England is to us the beloved country of our birth or the equally beloved country of our adoption, will go forward, our one inspiring motive our affection for England, our one stern resolve that come what may her cause shall prevail. If we cannot do more we cannot do less, for, we repeat, England has been all she could be to Jews; Jews will be all they can to England.—London Jewish Chronicle.

The Result.

"I," said the temperance man, "strongly object to the custom of christening ships with champagne." "I don't," replied the other man. "I think there's a temperance lesson in it." "How can that be?" "Well, immediately after the first bottle of wine the ship takes to water, and sticks to it ever after."

The Doctor's Reply.

When a lady patient living far from town had to telephone for her physician she apologized for asking him to come such a distance. "Don't speak of it," said the doctor, cheerfully. "I happen to have another patient in that vicinity, and so can kill two birds with one stone."

The Limit Reached.

She (impatiently)—This is the fourth time you have asked me to marry you. How often do you wish me to refuse you?

He—Well, I think three times is quite sufficient.

Many a man makes a strenuous effort to recognize his duty so that he will be in a position to dodge it.



Gen. Baden-Powell Calls Out 200,000 Boy Scouts.

The Chief of the Scouts of Great Britain, who has just called the 200,000 Boy Scouts of Great Britain to rally round the colors for duty as scouts and despatch bearers.

GERMANY'S FOOD SUPPLY

MUST IMPORT FOODSTUFFS OR STARVE.

Grows Only Eighty-five Per Cent. of the Amount She Eats.

When it is said that Germany's only possible chance to win is by a short war, it is meant that in a long struggle the combined resources of the allies are superior to those of Germany, and that in the end they would inevitably tell, no matter with what genius the German forces were handled. In a long war, with Germany unable to import foodstuffs, the result is no more open to argument than is the assertion that a bag of flour is heavier than half a bag. The German army might destroy nine-tenths of the soldiers sent against them, but some one has made the remark that an army fights on its belly, and if the victorious Germans found that their army would be starved and that their people were already starving, there would be nothing to do but to surrender and accept whatever terms, short of starvation, might be imposed by the powers that, from the point of view of actual engagements, had been defeated.

No Problem for Allies.

As far as the allies are concerned the food problem is solved already. It is command of the sea that solves it. From all parts of the world food is now arriving in England and in France. Russia is self supporting. Even should she be isolated, she could continue to grow all the food her people require. Moreover, in Russia the vast majority of the population continues to till the soil and harvest the crops, and will continue to do so no matter how long the war may last. In the event of a long war, France, like Great Britain, will have to import foodstuffs, but if the seas are secure for Britain they are secure for France. Germany, however, in normal times grows only 85 per cent of what she eats, and next year, on account of practically all the able-bodied men of the nation being under arms, she will grow far less. It is said that even now the pinch of hunger is beginning to be felt in Berlin by the poorer classes. In anticipation of a famine, those with a little capital laid in supplies, and those whom stern necessity compels to live from hand to mouth are already hungry.

Must Import or Starve.

It is incredible that among the preparations for the war the Kaiser did not provide a stock of foodstuffs that he calculated would be ample for the needs of the people. In some quarters it has been said that Germany has on hand but four months' stores, while others say that there is enough food for a year. However much or little there is, there is not an indefinite supply, and sooner or later Germany must import foodstuffs or starve. Where is she to get her food? In the past she has purchased most of her grain from Russia, as a writer in the London Mail points out. She will not purchase another bushel from Russia as long as the war lasts. She cannot import from the United States, from Canada or from the Argentine, for the British navy will not let the food pass to the ports on her northern coast. There remains only the frontiers that part her from Italy and Austro-Hungary. If she is to get food at all, it must be from this source.

Only One Source.

From Hungary she can count upon receiving a certain supply of cattle, and from Hungary also she will continue to get barley for brewing purposes. Neither Austria nor Hungary, however, has any great quantity of surplus wheat at the present time, and there is always the extreme probability of the advance of the Russian army damming this channel before many months have elapsed. There remains Italy. Should Italy continue neutral, it will be possible for Germany to secure a certain amount of foodstuffs, but it will be only the food that Italy grows herself for export purposes. It would be impossible to ship food from abroad to Italy and forward it to Germany, for the powers in command of the seas would probably hold up such grain-carriers. Moreover, Italy's neutrality to Germany, should it be maintained throughout the war, is not likely to be a friendly neutrality, and the Italian Government is not likely to encourage Italians to help out Germany with food supplies.

Where Is the Gold to Pay?

But supposing that even if Germany had access to the food markets of the world, she could be supplied only with what she could pay for, and where is she going to get the money to pay for anything in a year's time? She is now spending at the rate of $20,000,000 a day, and huge though her war chest is, it cannot survive a year's steady drain. Everything is going out and nothing is coming into Germany. Her foreign trade has collapsed absolutely. Not a dollar's worth of articles of German manufacture is being exported. She is not being paid by any foreigners who owe her money. She cannot borrow. Her home industries are on a standstill. Not a wheel is turning except for military purposes. Nobody is drawing wages except from the Government. Where is she to get the $100,000,000 a year that she has spent with foreign nations for food and drink? And without this food for a year, what is to become of her?

CANNING FACTORIES BUSY.

Canned Vegetables From France and Belgium Curtailed.

Industrial Conditions in Canada at this time will result in the employment of many more Canadians than usual in the canning factories of the Dominion. In previous seasons many canning factories, finding difficulty in obtaining sufficient local help, secured from the larger labor market of the United States. It is estimated that several thousand employees of Canadian canning factories during previous seasons were not permanent residents of this country. In view of the unemployment in some industries at this time the canning factories will be able to secure in Canada most, if not all, the help they require this season. Thus many Canadians who would otherwise be out of employment will have the work in the canning factories that in previous years was given to parties who were resident in Canada only during the canning season. The policy of the leading canning companies has been to employ local help as far as possible.

Another condition that will tend to increase the number of Canadians employed in the canning industry in this country is the curtailment of imports of canned vegetables from France and Belgium. The imports of canned vegetables from these countries into Canada during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914, amounted to $164,151 and $134,463, respectively—a total of almost $300,000. The curtailment of these imports will increase the demand for the products of Canadian canning factories.

GILLETT'S LYE

The Standard Lye of Canada. Has many imitations but no equal

CLEANS AND DISINFECTS

100% PURE



CIVILIZATION'S CHAMPION

A SCIENTIST EXPLAINS GERMANY'S MOTIVES.

Columbia University Professor Gives Some Interesting Information.

Even nations in the death grips upon the battlefield appear to understand the value of the sympathy of onlookers, and in the present struggle Germany seeks to show that the war was thrust upon her. It being impossible to prove that someone struck her first, she falls back upon the cry that this is the irrepressible conflict, the battle between Teuton civilization and Slav barbarism. She tries to prove to the onlooking world, and especially to the United States, that she is the veritable champion of civilization, stemming the tide that flows upon her and upon civilization from Russia. Her loyal sons in the United States have been arguing upon this theme since the outbreak of the war, and they are ably answered by M. I. Pupin, a professor in Columbia University, who was born in Hungary and proclaims himself a Slav, but who uses the King's English as though it were his mother tongue. In the course of an article in the New York Sun, Professor Pupin gives some interesting information regarding the situation in Germany as revealed to him by brother scientists long before the war broke out.

Militarist Intellectuals.

He challenges German culture at the outset, and says that Professor Munsterberg is right when he says that among the intellectual classes in Germany there was practically no response to the movement for universal peace. Even among the best thinkers in the empire it was realized that if German ideals were to be established they could be established by war alone. Therefore, the only enemies to war in Germany were those who did not take it for granted that these ideals should be established. Militarism, as a result of the Franco-Prussian War, which laid the foundations for the modern German Empire, became the ruling passion, and beside it grew that other product of medievalism, the doctrine of the Divine right of kings. The Kaiser's pious utterances were not without their effect. He asserted that he ruled Germany as a sort of vice gerent of God, and the people appear to have believed him. The difference between Germany and England and France is that while the Kaiser was re-establishing the fetich about the Divine right of kings, the other countries were beginning to lay down the doctrine about the Divine right of the people.

Military Inventors Honored.

Prof. Pupin continues: The Kaiser became not only the war lord, but also the central figure of all activities of the empire. Inventions, discoveries and all products of scientific research which could increase the efficiency of the German army and navy were heartily applauded by him. For instance, scientific men in Germany who otherwise would have remained obscure enjoyed his Imperial favor and became prominent because they dabbled in wireless telegraphy, which to the Kaiser always appeared as especially designed by heaven to become a great adjunct to his army and navy. Count Zeppelin, in the opinion of the Kaiser, is a great German and the greatest inventive genius of the age, just because he has been adapting an old French invention for German military service. The really great scientific men of Germany felt lonesome; they looked on from a respectful distance and smiled ironically and told each other amusing stories about the Kaiser's standard of scientific acumen. The wise men of Germany knew the Kaiser's shortcomings; they never took him very seriously, and yet they followed him meekly, carried on by the irresistible current of German militarism."

Debt to British Genius.

It was some years after the war with France that Germany really began to become the great industrial nation she was before the present catastrophe occurred. Until 1885 she had no iron industry to speak of, and as a wit remarked, "the Iron Chancellor represents the only fine iron that Germany has." Her metal contained too much phosphorus; but suddenly England, through Bessemer and Gilchrist-Thomas, developed a process that made this iron extremely valuable. Immediately the iron and steel industries of Germany started with a bound, and grew until they are today second only to those of the United States. Other subsidiary industries developed, and this, in brief, is the history of German industrial development in the past twenty years. Side by side with this prosperity developed the problem of finding markets for products, and feeding the industrial population. Germany's prosperity brought about a great increase in her population, particularly in the industrial districts. Industrial employment at home reduced German immigration to practically nothing, the agricultural population did not increase so rapidly because Germany does not possess enough arable land. The inevitable result approached. Germany saw the time approaching when she could not supply more than one-third of the food supply that the country consumed. As one distinguished German told Prof. Pupin some years ago, it was necessary for Germany to find a method by which one acre could produce what three then produced or to multiply the number of her acres.

Germany's Need Is Farm Land.

This was more than a hint at aggression upon the great fields of Russia. The writer points out, however, that the greatest iron and coal fields of Europe are in Luxemburg, Lorraine and Belgium. Could Germany come into possession of these resources, she could lead the world in her industries, providing that she could also grow sufficient food for her people. Long ago it became plain that neither these iron fields nor the agricultural land could be secured except by conquest, and it was for this reason that the great German army and navy have been brought into existence. That she was not threatened, but acted on the offensive, is proved, said Prof. Pupin by the fact that in Russia half the population of Russia does not know of her existence, and that the other half is indifferent to it. Russia and Germany are not industrial rivals. Nor is France a rival. The trouble is that both Russia and France have what Germany needs, namely, agricultural resources. These, with the coal and iron fields of Belgium and Luxemburg, are the stakes for which Germany is playing.

MACHINE KILLS 'HOPPERS.

Electric Contrivance Destroys Insects and Their Eggs.

A new machine has just been invented by an engineer, Mr. Friggeri, for the destruction of insects. This electric machine has been tried at Palacios, in the Province of Santa Fe, in the Argentine Republic.

On a carriage that it is easy to transport, Mr. Friggeri places a gasoline motor and an alternating current generator. At the back of the carriage a drum is placed, on which about 200 metres of insulated cable have been rolled.

This cable carries the current to a metallic net or system fixed upon a little vehicle with two wheels, and which carries in its centre a transformer that is destined to raise the tension to 6,000 volts and even more.

After several trials, which have all been crowned with success, the experiments at Palacios were considered as decisive. Indeed, not only has it been possible to destroy the grasshoppers, but also the eggs, which are to be found buried four inches deep in the ground.

With the same apparatus, provided with a metallic broom welded to the end of insulated handle, and which is joined to the positive pole of the transformer, it is also possible to completely clean the trees attacked by insect parasites.

PURE BLOOD MEANS HEALTH

Pure Blood Can Best be Obtained Through Dr. Williams Pink Pills

If people would realize the importance of keeping the blood rich and pure there would be less sickness. The blood is the means through which the nourishment gained from food reaches the different parts of the body. If the blood is impure the nourishment that reaches the nerves, bone and muscle is tainted with poison and disease follows. The blood is also the medium by which the body fights off disease. If the blood is thin and watery this power of resistance to disease is weakened. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood. They increase the ability of the body to resist disease. They strengthen the nerves, increase the appetite, cure headache, backache, and any disease caused by thin or impure blood.

If you are suffering and your blood is thin or impure there is a large probability that your condition is caused by the condition of your blood. You should study your own case. If you lack ambition, are short of breath after slight exercise, are pale or sallow, have no appetite, are not refreshed by sleep, if you have backache or headache, rheumatic pains or stomach trouble, the treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is worth investigating. You can get these Pills through any medicine dealer or direct by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

POPULAR UPHEAVALS.

Are Sure to Follow After the Present War.

One probability stands out as clearly as almost to wear the guise of a certainty, says the New York Evening News. It is that this war is to be followed by immense popular upheavals. These will take the form of determined protests against militarism and also against autocratic government. The vast half-articulate masses will no longer consent to be thought of as merely food for cannon, whenever their besotted rulers give the signal for carnage. And if Russia were to think of setting up an imposing Slavic statue, and bidding all the world fall down before it, she would speedily find that its feet were of clay. The spirit of revolution is only slumbering in Russia. It may awaken any day like a giant refreshed. No one is more keenly aware of this than the Russian rulers; and they cannot fail to dread the convulsions and reactions that are sure to be seen among the Russian people after the war is over. In this ever-haunting fear of revolution in Russia itself there is the plainest assurance that the present attempt to affright by the thought of a Slavic terrorism whelming all Europe will soon disappear like the baseless fabric of a vision.

LEARNING THINGS

We Are All In the Apprentice Class.

When a simple change of diet brings back health and happiness the story is briefly told. A lady writes:

"After being afflicted for years with nervousness and heart trouble I received a shock four years ago that left me in such a condition that my life was despaired of.

"I got no relief from doctors nor from the numberless heart and nerve remedies I tried, because I didn't know that coffee was daily putting me back more than the doctors could put me ahead." (Tea also, is harmful, because it contains the same poisonous drug, caffeine, found in coffee.)

"Finally at the suggestion of a friend I left off coffee and began the use of Postum, and against my expectations I gradually improved in health until for the past 6 or 8 months I have been entirely free from nervousness and those terrible sinking, weakening spells of heart trouble.

"My troubles all came from the use of coffee, which I had drunk from childhood, and yet they disappeared when I quit coffee and took up the use of Postum." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Many people marvel at the effects of leaving off tea and coffee and drinking Postum, but there is nothing marvelous about it—only common sense.

Tea and coffee are destroyers—Postum is a rebuilder. That's the reason.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

BISHOP GOES TO WAR.

The Bishop of London Has Gone to the Front.

The Bishop of London has obtained the sanction of his Metropolitan to go with the London Rifle Brigade whereby it may be called over at least six weeks. Time was, of course, when bishops were great fighting men, and in the wars of the Middle Ages they often led armies, especially in Germany. There have been some military bishops of London in past also. Perhaps the most distinguished case was that of Bishop Compton, who had been a soldier before entering the Church. In 1688, when the Revolution came and the Princess Anne determined to flee from her father's court, Compton, who had been her tutor, was summoned to guard her in her flight. A hackney coach was in waiting. Two men guarded the humble vehicle. One of them was Compton. The coach drove instantly to Aldersgate Street where the town residence of the Bishops of London then stood.

It was determined that Anne should take refuge with the Northern insurgents. Compton wholly laid aside for the time his sacredotal character. Danger and conflict had rekindled in him all the military ardor which he had felt twenty-eight years before, when he rode in the Life Guards. He preceded the Princess's carriage in a buff coat and jackboots, with a sword at his side and pistols in his holsters. Long before she reached Nottingham she was surrounded by a bodyguard of gentlemen who had volunteered to escort her. They invited the Bishop to act as their colonel, and he consented with an alacrity which gave great scandal to rigid Churchmen, and did not much raise his character even in the opinion of the Whigs.

Lumbago's Misery Ceases, Every Aching Muscle Cured

JUST RUB ON OLD-TIME "NERVILINE."

Not necessary to drug inside!

That awful stiffness that makes you pity worse than a kicked dog will be cured—cured for a certainty, and quickly, too, if you just rub on Nerviline.

Rub Nerviline right into the sore spot, rub lots of it over those tortured muscles, do this and the pain will go. You see Nerviline is thin, not oily. Therefore it sinks in, it penetrates through the tissues, it gets right to those stiff, sore muscles and irritated nerves that make you dance with pain.

You'll get almost instant relief from muscle soreness, stiffness, aching joints, lameness or rheumatism by rubbing with Nerviline. It's a soothing liniment, and doesn't blister, doesn't burn or even stain the skin.

It's the most harmless cure in the world for Lumbago, Back Strain or Sciatica. It takes away the ache at once and ends your misery quickly.

Now quit complaining, don't suffer another day—Nerviline, that good, soothing old-time liniment will limber you up mighty quick. Get busy today, the large 50c family size bottle is the most economical, of course, the trial size costs but 25c. Any dealer anywhere can supply Nerviline.

IS THE KAISER MAD?

His Ancestors Were Peculiar, to Say the Least.

To get at the remarkable character of the Kaiser one has to get beyond his father. The Emperor Frederick's last words to his son were: "Learn to suffer without complaining, for that is the only thing I teach you." And in his first address to his people after coming to the throne he used these words: "Not caring for the splendor of great deeds, not striving for glory, I shall be satisfied if it be one day said of my rule that it was beneficial to my people, useful to my country, and a blessing to the Empire." The Kaiser takes after his grandfather, whose own father was carried off in a state of religious mania, and his brother, as hypochondriac. William I. was a firm believer in the infallibility of monarchs, he held all men in contempt who were neither soldiers nor nobles, and he not only religiously excluded from Court society men as bankers, merchants, lawyers, and trade-people, but the Consuls of other countries. With variations the present Kaiser seems to have stepped into his shoes. In turn he has been comedian, poet, musician, sailor, warrior, pastor, philosopher, and Biblical commentator. The miracle of it all is not so much that he should regard himself as a minor god and perhaps not so much minor after all—as that he should have succeeded in getting all his people to take him at his own valuation, and persuaded them to back him with their own lives and fortunes in a war that threatens to put an end to his somewhat comet-like career. It has been openly stated that he is mad, and that is how it looks from a distance. But other idols that he have before now been thrown to the moles and to the bats.

Fewcadds—I tell you frankly that I shall not be able to pay for this suit until next year. Tailor—All right, sir. P.—When will it be ready? T.—Next year.

When a Woman Suffers With Chronic Backache

There is Trouble Ahead.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak, ailing women, dragged down with torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys.

The dizziness, insomnia, deranged menses and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to lend aid to the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known.

Because of their mild, soothing, and healing effect, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and women of all ages. 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

MORMON SHRINE IN CANADA.

Are Building Granite Shrine Near Cardston, Alberta.

Work on the first Mormon temple on British soil is now well under way in Cardston, Alberta, the Mormon centre for Canada. The structure will be of granite from the Rocky Mountins of British Columbia. Machinery valued at $10,000 has been installed on the temple ground, and cutting will be done there as fast as the rough material can be delivered. As each stone is cut and dressed it will be placed in the wall.

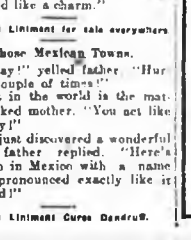
The structure will cost at least $250,000. This money will come mostly from tithing sent to headquarters at Utah, and the contractors have the assurance of the church that all money needed will be forthcoming when asked for. Bishop Nibley, who has charge of the business affairs of the Mormon Church throughout the world, will have direct control of the work, but will not be on the ground. A local inspector and superintendent of construction will direct the local activities.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints has no temples at present outside of the State of Utah, where the great Salt Lake Temple stands. The Salt Lake temple cost $4,000,000, and was forty-five years in building. The other Utah temples, Manti, St. George, and Logan, cost all told about $3,000,000. Material at the time they were erected was very costly and transportation difficult. It is stated by the authorities to-day that as good building can be done to-day for about one third of the cost. So it would seem that the Canadian temple will compare favorably with any of the Utah structures outside of the Great Salt Lake temple.

CASUALTIES IN WAR.

Here Are Some Figures That May Well Shock Humanity.

At Waterloo there were only 100,000 of the Allies and 70,000 of the French, and the proportions of killed and wounded were 20 per cent in the case of the former, and over 30 per cent. in the case of the latter. These are very high rates and indicate, like the losses at the battle of Leipsic, in 1813, an extremely close and determined fight. The percentages of casualties in the great battles of the Franco-German War of 1870-1 probably furnish a closer criterion. At Woerth the Germans lost 10,642 men in an army of 100,000, and the French 8,000 out of 45,000. At Gravelotte 20,000, or one out of every ten, were killed or wounded on the German side; while on the side of the French both the total engaged and the percentage of killed and wounded were smaller. But the Gravelotte standard of 10 per cent. may be taken as a not extravagant estimate of the losses which may be inflicted on both sides in a single battle of first-class dimensions; so that, if the calculations that are made of the strength of the rival armies that are gathering for battle can be relied upon, the victims, in killed and wounded, in a single battle may, on the narrowest estimate of the total strength suggested, approach 100,000. This is a thought that may well shock humanity. As to war on the high seas between first-class navies of modern type there is practically no experience that can be taken as an absolutely safe guide as to probable results and losses. We can only wait and see, in full confidence that British skill and valor will receive, as in the past, its due reward in victory.



ED. 4. ISSUE 38—'14.

PIMPLES NEARLY COVERED FACE

Especially on Forehead and Chin. Ashamed to Go Out. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured In Month and a Half.

McMillan St., Oil City, Ont.—"My face was nearly covered with pimples, especially on my forehead and chin. The trouble began with pimples and blackheads and there were times I felt ashamed to go out. They were little red lumps and then festered and I squeezed the matter out.

"I rubbed on different remedies, — salves and — Cream but they did no good. Then I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample. I got it and began using them and in a week's time I noticed a change. I used ten cakes of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and one box of Cuticura Ointment from the drug store with the Cuticura Soap. In a month and a half the pimples and blackheads were gone and I am completely cured." (Signed) Miss Lydia McIlwain, May 23, '13.

A generation of mothers has found no soap so well suited for cleansing and purifying the skin and hair of infants and children as Cuticura Soap. Its absolute purity and refreshing fragrance alone are enough to recommend it above ordinary skin soaps, but there are added to these qualities delicate yet effective emollient properties, derived from Cuticura Ointment, which render it most valuable in overcoming a tendency to distressing eruptions and promoting a normal condition of skin and hair health. A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient when all else has failed. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

LOW COLONIST RATES TO PACIFIC COAST VIA CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC AND NORTH WESTERN LINE.

Tickets on sale daily from Sept. 24th to October 4th, from Chicago to Salt Lake City, Ogden, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, Kootenay District and Canadian Northwest. Correspondingly low rates from Canadian points. Through Tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars from Chicago. Variable scenic routes. Liberal stop overs. For full particulars as to rates, routes and literature, write or call on A. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Was He Guilty.

George Lawyer (to colored prisoner)—Well, Ras, as you want me to defend you, have you any money?

Rastus—No; but I've got a mule and a few chickens, and a hog or two.

Lawyer—Those will do very nicely. Now, let's see—what do they accuse you of stealing?

Rastus—Oh, a mule and a few chickens, and a hog or two.

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon, & Davis, Montreal, report that 120 Canadian Patents were issued for the week ending August 25th, 1914, 79 of which were granted to Americans, 18 to Canadians, 12 to residents of Great Britain and 11 to residents of Foreign Countries.

Of the Canadians, 7 were residents of Ontario, 6 of Quebec, 3 of British Columbia, and 2 of Manitoba.

In the United States for the same week 760 patents were issued, 15 of which were granted to Canadian Inventors.

A wag, the other day denied that Bunyan was the author of "Pilgrim's Progress." Being contradicted he continued: "I question if he even contributed to the work; for it is impossible that a bunion could contribute to any pilgrim's progress."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited

Dear Sirs, I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON

Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N.B., Sept. 17, 1901

"And you say that Jenkins was cured of a bad case of insomnia by suggestion!" "Yes; purely by suggestion. His wife suggested that since he could not sleep he might as well sit up and amuse the baby. It worked like a charm."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Those Mexican Towns.

"Hurray!" yelled father. "Hurray, a couple of times!"

"What in the world is the matter?" asked mother. "You act like a monkey!"

"I've just discovered a wonderful thing!" father replied. "Here's one town in Mexico with a name that is pronounced exactly like it is spelled!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

AUSTRIA'S ARMY SYSTEM.

Dual Monarchy Has Total Field Force of 820,000.

Austria-Hungary, like France, is divided into army corps districts. There are 16 of these districts. The first line of the army of the dual monarchy is under common government, and is known as the common army. Austria possesses independently a Landwehr and a Landsturm, and so does Hungary. Including the latter organization, the total field force of Austria-Hungary is rated at 820,000.

Each of the sixteen army corps districts is supposed to furnish a complete corps of two divisions to the common army, with the exception of one district, which has three divisions. An army corps includes about 34,000 men and a cavalry division about 4,000.

Each corps is constituted as follows: Two divisions of infantry, comprising two brigades of eight battalions each; one regiment of field artillery, one pioneer battalion, one bridging company, one artillery brigade of ten batteries with six guns each, one regiment of cavalry, one rifle battalion.

There are six permanent cavalry divisions, while eight are organized in time of war. Such a division consists of two brigades, which include 24 squadrons, three batteries of horse artillery and a machine gun detachment. All artillery batteries in the Austro-Hungarian Army consist of four guns each, but in war times the field and howitzer batteries are augmented to six guns each.

BUNIONS NO JOKE

Not to the man who has to move about, but a slight application of "Putnam's" softens the thickest tissue and cures the bunion quickly. Just as good for warts, lumps, and callouses is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Use no other. Do as all dealers.

Happy is the man who can forget all the mean things he knows about himself.

The key to pleasure is honest hard work. All dishes taste good with that sauce.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Grave Digging Corps.

The grimmest corps in any European army is the special corps of grave diggers who accompany the Germany army in the field. They were formed for the Franco-German war of 1870.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Lids. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye—mailed free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A man who thinks extremely well of himself is an egotist; a man who can make the world think extremely well of him is a genius.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

At the Picnic.

An eight-year-old boy went to a church picnic and, being a favorite with the ladies, had been liberally supplied with the good things to eat. Later in the day one of the ladies noticed the boy sitting near a stream with a woe begone expression on his face and his hands clasped over his stomach. "Why, what's the matter, Willie?" she very kindly asked. "Haven't you had enough to eat?" "Oh, yes'm," said the boy. "I've had enough. But I feel as though I don't want all I've got."



FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Farm, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 76 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and Book business in connection. Price $4,000. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 12 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

SEED POTATOES.

NEW BRUNSWICK SEED POTATOES — On account of the war, this fall will be probably the best time to buy your seed potatoes for next year. Write me for price list of Varieties. C. Fred Fawcett, Upper Sackville, N.B.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND LIGHT sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay, work sent any distance; charges prepaid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TEN PAIRS BREEDING Foxes. Correspondence solicited. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

PATENTS

OF INVENTIONS

PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS

Eng. 81, James St., - Montreal

Write for information

At dinner she had a doctor on either hand, one of whom remarked that they were well served, since they had a duck between them. "Yes," she broke in—her wit is of that sort that comes in flashes—"and I am between two quacks." Then silence followed.

The custom of playing practical jokes on the newly-wedded pair is coming to be regarded as foolish, if not actually vulgar. Even the rice throwing has been changed to showering confetti; or better still, flower petals—if anything must be thrown.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are made according to a formula in use nearly a century ago among the Indians, and learned from them by Dr. Morse. Though repeated attempts have been made, by physicians and chemists, it has been found impossible to improve the formula of the pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a household remedy throughout the world for Constipation and all Kidney and Liver troubles. They act promptly and effectively, and

Cleanse the System



Against the sun's rays— —and under wear and tear

—this paint lasts, and lasts, and lasts

Ramsay's Paints are honest goods—made of honest materials by honest painstaking methods. Each finish will honestly meet the requirement for which it is designed. You may be sure when you buy them for your own use that they will give you the service you know you ought to get.

Continuous service from local agent.

Write for interesting paint literature. (5)

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Toronto & Ottawa

UNION STATION CENTRAL (Grand Trunk) STATION

EFFECTIVE AUG. 16, 1914. AND THEREAFTER—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

East bound	Stations		West bound
A.M.			P.M.
		Lv.	1.00
8.30	Lv. TORONTO	Ar.	5.15
10.42	OSHAWA		7.32
11.38	PORT HOPE		8.28
12.08	COBOURG		8.58
P.M.			A.M.
		Ar.	4.00
		Lv.	4.10
1.35	Ar. TRENTON	Lv.	10.10
P.M.			Noon

Electric-Lighted Coaches and Cafe Parlor Cars on Through Trains. For tickets and all information apply to nearest C.N.R. Agent or General Passenger Dept., Toronto and Montreal.

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Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

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Coiled Spring Wire

in stock at $2.40

Barbed Wire at $3.25

Electric Weld Fence

All No. 9

6 bars, 49 inches high, at 35c per rod.



8 bars, 45 inches high, at 30c per rod.

Poultry Fence at 42c and 55c per rod

We have in stock the celebrated

Pittsburg Perfect Electric Weld Fence

Come in and see it.



Don't shut your eyes to the importance of having a Beach Sanitary Closet in your home. If there is one thing more than another needed in any home in the winter time, it is a Sanitary Closet.

We have the agency for

Beach Sanitary Chemical Closet

which is guaranteed to be absolutely odorless. Price, $10.00.

It will pay you to investigate this.

The Hunting Season is Here

For the sportsman we have a complete stock of Rifles and Shotguns and all kinds of Ammunition.

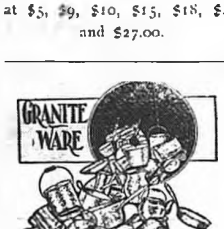


We can supply you with a Rifle

from stock at $2, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7 and $15;

Shotguns

at $5, $9, $10, $15, $18, $25 and $27.00.



We have everything in

Granite, Tin and Aluminum Ware

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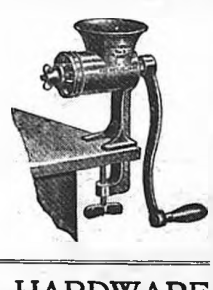
Cut Down the High Cost of Living by Using a

Maxwell Food Chopper

They take care of the left overs, the odds and ends that cost money.

Prices:

50c, 75c, $1.25 and $1.50



SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

PINKERTON

Miss Marcia Nicholls, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting her mother at the manse.

Mr and Mrs R J Slessor returned on Thursday from their wedding trip to Detroit and other points.

Mr Jas Spence, of Toronto, with Mrs Spence his mother, and sister Miss Mary Spence, motored up from Toronto and were visiting at Mr T Houston's and Mr J Cruickshanks' on Sunday.

Special services are to be held in the Presbyterian church here on Tuesday evening, Sept 29, and Thursday evening, Oct 2, when Revs Watt of Burgoyne, and Reith of Glamis, will be present to conduct the services.

We understand that an effort will be made this fall to have the electric lights extended through the village, as Mr Birrell has now sufficient power to supply a much larger number of lights.

It is about time something was done here towards giving a substantial contribution to the patriotic fund. If some one would start a fund there is no doubt that there would be a general as well as a generous response.

(Intended for last week)

Mr and Mrs Adam Reid returned on Saturday from visiting friends in Toronto and Sault Ste Marie, Mich.

Messrs Wm Garland and J Cluck returned last week from Toronto. Miss Bertha Garland and Mrs Jonathan Metcalfe returned on Tuesday.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday at the home of Mr Jas Thompson, of Glamis, when his eldest daughter Catherine was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr Cecil David Garland, of Pinkerton. The young couple left for Toronto and other points on their honeymoon. They will reside in Pinkerton.

Mr R Birrell left for Toronto on Saturday.

Mr James Clarke is threshing in this vicinity.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

UNDERWOOD

Mrs John Drummond, of Kincardine, is visiting friends here at present.

Mr Lawrence Mewhinney is working with Mr J W Johnson at his new barn.

Miss Tena Cole, of Port Elgin High School, was home over the week end.

Mrs Amos, of Kincardine, has moved into the old Calder house on the corner.

Mrs McDougall, of Minnesota, is visiting at Mr Neil Russell's on the 6th.

We are pleased to note that Mr George Roppel's little daughter Pearlie is recovering nicely from her illness.

Miss Etta Reibel, of Saugeen is visiting friends on the 6th.

Mr Alex Brown has purchased Mr Malcolm McNeill's farm on the 4th.

Miss Annie McKenzie, of Port Elgin, is visiting at Mr Geo Bannerman's on the 10th.

WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.



Westbrook, Me. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LAWRENCE MARTIN, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.

Manston, Wis. — "At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I also had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicine but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since." — Mrs. M. J. BROWNELL, Manston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



Dance by the

Edison Phonograph

It plays all the latest dances—the turkey trots, the horse trots, the tangoes, the latest waltzes, and even the good old-fashioned Virginia Reel.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross St.

QUEEN HILL

A very pleasing event took place here on Tuesday afternoon of last week, being the marriage of Miss Rahel Muir, granddaughter of Mrs Wm Muir, and son Saugeen, to Mr Malcolm McArthur, of Paisley. The bride, who was attended by Miss Florence Webster of Burgoyne, looked charming dressed in brown brocaded velvet with hat to match. The groom was ably supported by Mr Jack Bryce of Dunblane. After the nuptial knot had been securely tied by Rev E H Sawers at the manse, the bridal party drove to the home of the bridegroom's mother, Mrs Chas McArthur, townline, where they were cordially received by Mrs McArthur and the rest of the family. After congratulations they, with invited guests numbering about thirty, were conducted to the spacious dining room where they sat down to tables that groaned beneath loads of good things including two beautiful wedding cakes. The tables and rooms were tastefully decorated with asters and ferns. After the tables were cleared away and the shades of evening began to creep over vale and hill the guests who were invited for the evening began to assemble, some coming in autos, some more in buggies, until about a hundred had gathered. Then to the fascinating strains of the violin they tripped the light fantastic until the "wee sma' hours" of morning. The young couple were the recipients of many costly and useful presents including some substantial cheques, which goes to show how highly they are esteemed in the neighborhood. There were guests present from Aberdour, Paisley, Port Elgin, Dunblane, Burgoyne, Port Colborne and Cluny. Mr and Mrs McArthur will be at home to their many friends after the first of October at their home on Ross St, Paisley.

SECOND CON. ELDELSLIE

Dr and Mrs F Creighton, of Moose Jaw, are visiting the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs A Lillico.

The threshing and corn cutting operations in this section are almost completed. The next on the program will be to attend the fall fair and dig potatoes.

Messrs Thos Snaith and J B Allen have placed the new parcel post mail boxes at their gates. When our genial mail carrier gets ninety of these to fill he will need a motor truck with which to deliver.

Mrs Brown of Keady, Mrs W J Allen, Mrs Jas Vuncise, Mr and Mrs W Young and family, of this line, attended the Walkerton Fair last Wednesday.

Next Sunday, Sept 27th, the Rally Day service will be observed in the 2nd con S S. A special program of music and addresses is being prepared. The monthly collection for missions will be taken. All are cordially invited.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bough:

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GLAMIS

Mrs Geo Reynolds, of Winnipeg, is visiting friends and relatives on the 10th.

District Elder, Rev A Allen, of Hamilton, administered sacrament in the Free Methodist church on Sunday.

Mrs J C McIntyre visited a few days in Pinkerton last week.

Miss Helen Oliver returned to Toronto last Thursday. She purposes leaving there for New York this week to continue her studies in the Granberry School of Music, where she was successful in winning a two years' scholarship.

A quiet and pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr and Mrs Jas Thompson last Wednesday morning, when their daughter Kate was united in marriage to Cecil Garland, of Pinkerton. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev Mr Reith. The bride who was given away by her father looked charming in a blue gown of corn colored satin paillette with tunic of shadow lace and carried a bouquet of white asters with maiden hair fern. They were unattended and married under an arch of maple boughs. The groom's gift to the bride was a bar of pearls, a pearl scarf pin to Duncan McLennan who played Lohengrin's wedding march, also sang during the signing of the register "O promise me." Mr and Mrs Garland left right after the wedding dinner to take the afternoon train for Toronto, Niagara and other places. The bride travelling in a navy blue check ladies cloth and white hat. On their return they will reside in Pinkerton.

Mr McCauley, student pastor to the Glamis Baptists, left on Monday for Toronto where he enters upon another term of studies in McMaster University. Saturday night after choir practice the young people of the congregation gathered in the church and presented him with a purse and the following address:

Dear Pastor, Brother and Friend—We the young people of the church and congregation are here assembled to show you in a tangible manner our appreciation of your interest in Christ in our behalf. You have manifested so strongly to us the spirit of Christ in all your department of duties, sparing not yourself in any way, that we like might become more like Him in our walk in life. In your teaching and preaching you have always lifted high the blood stained banner of the cross, filling us with Christ's sweet message of love and bidding us ever look and live, and although you have met with discouragements in the work bear in mind that He, whose cause you are upholding, has said "My grace is sufficient for you." You have made yourself one with us in our joys and in our sorrows. And now as your active work among us ceases and you enter upon another year of studies, we beg of you to accept this purse as a small token of our esteem and appreciation. We thank God for sending you to us, Mr McCauley, and trust implicitly that he will reward you fully for your sacrificial service here in Glamis. Yours in behalf of your many friends, Florence Webb, Christopher Young, Duncan McLennan.

Mr McCauley was taken by surprise but in a few words replied to the address. A short programme was enjoyed by all, after which refreshments were served in the vestry.

(Intended for last week)

Miss Maggie Campbell returned to Hariston last week.

Miss Martha Kirkton is visiting her sister, Mrs Montgomery, at Markdale.

Miss Jennie McKeeman and Phyllis McGat were in Walkerton last Monday.

Miss Maud McKay returned from Toronto last Tuesday.

Miss Fleming, of Kincardine, who has been visiting with Mr and Mrs Joseph Wrightson returned home on Sunday.

Lounsey Thompson is home from an extended visit to Toronto and Maple.

Rev and Mrs Reith and daughter returned home from Swansea on Saturday.

Miss Maggie McLennan is home from Toronto.

W J McKeeman is in London on business this week.

Miss Annie Hendry, who has been spending some time with her sister Mrs W J McKeeman, returned to Weston last week.

Miss Dewar spent the week end with her friend Miss Flossie McLennan.

Miss Lizzie Kirkton returned on Friday from Markdale.

Mr Clyde McKeeman arrived home on Monday.

The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Colonist Fares

ONE WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta	British Columbia
Arizona	California
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Oregon	Texas
Utah	Washington, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to October 8 inclusive

Full particulars and tickets from agents.

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent
Both 'Phones

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost is issued by

THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
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Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE — QUEEN ST. S. W. H. BAKER

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES—west half of lot 8 and all of lot 10, con 14, Greenock. About 80 acres of bush, balance in good state of cultivation. Large brick house and bank barn with running stabling; drilled well, hen house and other buildings. Plenty of water. Persons intending to buy a good farm are invited to come and see this place while the crops are growing. For further particulars and terms apply on the premises. W. H. JOHNSTON, prop., Paisley P.O.

Farm to Rent

IN the estate of the late John Donaldson. Being lot number 18, in the 11th concession of the township of Brant, containing 100 acres. A pleasant to rent that rehabilitating has good and road work they will give, per year for one year, or for a term of five years. Apply to JAS. DONALDSON, Administrator of the Estate, Paisley, P.O., R. R. No. 4.

Buggies—We are again selling the reliable McLachlan, Tailshaw and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

WALKERTON

Donald McLaughlin, who has been rusticating in the Walkerton jail, was taken by Constable Hess Briggs on Saturday to the Central Prison, Toronto, where he will serve eighteen months for robbery and two years for jail-breaking.

Capt Andy Moffat, an ex-Walkerton boy and formerly adjutant of the 32nd Bruce Regiment, has sold for a big figure to the International Military Equipment Co, Ltd, of Toronto, his invention known as the Moffat Canteen, and which is designed to replace the ordinary water bottle and also several cooking utensils, being a combination of conveniences of inestimable value to the soldier.

A man who was brought to the Hospital here several weeks ago from Paisley and who was reported to be slightly deranged in mind, is said to be becoming somewhat noisy about the institution and is disturbing the other patients. If this claim is true, steps ought to be taken to have the man removed to some establishment where his presence would be less obnoxious than in a hospital.

That all the people who enter the House of Refuge are not wrecked in fortune was illustrated here on Thursday last when Mrs Annie McDonald, a widow of Huron township, and a lady reported to have considerable wealth, crossed the threshold of the Bruce plant to become an inmate of the shelter. She is over sixty years of age and resided for over half a century in the vicinity of Ripley. Her husband dying about a year ago and she having no family surviving, the trip over the hills to the poor house was taken as a means of finding a home and not for the purpose of seeking relief, as is usually the mission of those who visit the refuge here.

While Mr David Traill was returning from the Sauble about ten o'clock Sunday night he encountered two boys on the road the other side of Cheeley that are supposed to have been purposely placed there by some vindictive farmer to wreck automobiles. Had Mr Traill not dispensed the trap in time he would undoubtedly have wrecked his car, and probably injured or killed himself and three other passengers on board. Such conduct as is disclosed in this attempted wreck calls for the severest punishment, and if the guilty parties can be located and brought to justice, the penalty administered will likely be of the severest easily paid or soon forgotten.—Herald and Times.

The Paisley Advocate.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE AGENCY FOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

D. McKENZIE Publisher
Vol. 42—No 40

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 1, 1914

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 If not so paid

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

Shop Early **The Busy Store** And in Daylight

Every day women are learning that the Coats we are selling are really better than they thought they were. We prefer to say too little, rather than too much. Better a woman comes into the store and gets more for her money than she expects.

Come and look over our Coats

You will find them "Dashing types of the season's best styles." Our prices are the lowest. Try us.

These Cool Days

There has been a big rush in our Underwear section. Women are buying a fall and winter Underwear supply at last year's prices. Fresh, new garments and while they last the price lasts.

Children's Sleeping Suits

Fleece lined sleeping suits, with feet and pockets, all sizes, our price 75c.

Children's Sweater Coats

All wool, warm for the fall days, all sizes, our price 75c. up.

Exclusive Fall Millinery at our usual Low Prices

Trimmed Hats of beauty, at the lowest possible price for Hates of high caliber. Don't put off buying. Get your Hat now while the price is lowest.

Just Received

A shipment of swell new Blouses in silk, Flannel and mercerized wash materials. They are the chic goods and will appeal to every lady.

Bring your Produce where it goes the farthest

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

School Supplies

School will be opened soon; get ready. We have a full supply of all **Ontario Public School Books, Exercise Books, Scribblers, Lead Pencils, Slates and Slate Pencils, Pens, Pen Holders, Pencil Boxes, Ink, etc.** Almost everything needed for school.

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

D. McARTHUR

—Two rinks of bowlers had a pleasant outing and successful playing trip to Durham and Hanover on Thursday afternoon. They won a double header with the former club, and a 12-end game with the latter.

—The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in Putnam's hall on Thursday, Oct. 1st at 2:30 o'clock. The subject on topic card for this meeting is "Bread and Cake Making." All ladies cordially invited.

—Don't forget the meeting in Knox church on Friday evening to be addressed by two of the most distinguished men of the church in Canada—Rev. Dr. Herridge, Assembly Moderator, and Rev. Dr. Grant, Superintendent of Missions. Every body welcome.

—A young lad who has had many misdemeanors to his credit in the past few years, was recently guilty of stealing $5 from a house while the occupants were at church on Sunday. Upon complaint being made to the authorities, steps were taken to have the youth put into a corrective institution, and he was sent on Thursday to the industrial school at Mimico for a term of five years.

MR EDITOR—If you will allow me a little space in your valuable paper I would like to explain how I had to pay a fine for allowing a minor to play pocket billiards. The fact is he was playing, but as I was compelled to leave my business that evening in charge of another person, to whom a minor misrepresented his age and by doing so got permission to play. Now, Mr Editor, in this matter the law for boys under 18 years of age to play or loiter in the billiard parlor, but had this youth been truthful I would not have got into the trouble. I stop all boys under age that I know of and as my door has been wide open every night for the public to see in I thought I had nothing to fear. Thanking you, Mr Editor.

G. R. WELSFORD.

Thanksgiving Grape Social

Town Hall, Paisley

Wednesday Ev'g. Oct. 7

Under auspices of the Literary and Social Department of the E. L. C. E. of the Methodist Church

Programme

Piano Solo ..... Selected
Chairman's Address .....
REV. R. A. FACEY, B.A.
Solo ..... MR. FRED D. FOSTER
Duet .....
MR L. R PUTNAM, MRS J D FLEMING
Recitation ..... MRS. S. P. BALLACHEY
Solo ..... MRS. W. C. MACKIE
Solo ..... MR. F. C. RYAN
Reading ..... DR. M. C. BLACK
Solo ..... MISS ANNETTA JOHNSTON
Recitation ..... MISS CORA R. L. FISHER
Selected .....
MR L. R PUTNAM, MRS J D FLEMING
Solo ..... MR. F. C. RYAN
Sale of Autograph Quilt by Auction .....
R. C. PEARCE

Grapes will be served as Refreshments

National Anthem

Admission—Adults 25c, children 15c

Programme to commence at 8 o'clock

—Auctioneer Pearce disposed of $3600 worth of stock in 2½ hours at A. Gamble's sale of young cattle in Arran on Monday. Young cattle are scarce in this district and seed plentiful, so the farmers go long distances to get them. Mr. Gamble brought this bunch of 70 head from Manitoulin Island.

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at F. Carter & Son's

—See our new fall dress goods before buying. Putnam & Son.

—FOR SALE—Two cows, aged 3 and 9 years, fresh calved. J. Maurer, Greenock, Paisley P.O.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Good dry stove wood for sale, beech and maple, about 2o in. long. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—3-year-old driving mare, heavy enough for general purpose. Enquire at ADVOCATE office.

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. PYATT & SON'S Shoe Store.

—Private funds to loan at 5¾ and 5½ per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $2000.00. D. FORRESTER.

—Highest price for beetbides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—Listen! — Have you ever tried R. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

—Remember the Grape Social in the town hall, Oct. 7th. See programme in this issue.

—Mrs M Dadiel is visiting in Desboro.

—Thanksgiving Day has been set for Monday, Oct. 12th.

—Mr Geo McIntyre returned to medical college in Toronto on Monday.

—Mr. Norman Allen has gone to attend the Faculty of Education in Toronto.

—Mrs. R. D. Rothwell, of Dunnville, is here visiting her father, Mr. Jos Sergison

—Mrs. (Dr.) Chambers, of Port Elgin, was in Paisley on Thursday, the guest of Mrs P S McLachlan.

—Mrs A McKenzie went to attend the funeral of a friend at Galt, and is visiting in that town for a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs Jas S Isard, of Wingham, are here for a couple of days, guests at the home of her brother, Mr. D. H. Sparrow, while in town.

—Mr. R. Athey, who has been assistant in Dr. Allen's office, left on Monday to resume his course in Toronto Dental College.

—The W.C.T.U. will meet in Putnam's hall on Friday afternoon, Oct. 2nd, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is cordially invited.

—Mr H Coleman, of Kincardine, was calling on old friends in town for a couple of days last week, a guest at Mr Thos Johnston's.

—Mrs. W. W. Hogg, who is at Long Beach, Cal., sends THE ADVOCATE a cheque for $5 as a donation to the local Patriotic Fund.

—Hon. J. S. Hendrie, of Hamilton, has been appointed Lieut Governor of Ontario as successor to Sir John Gibson, whose term of office is expired.

—Mrs. Jas B. Fleming will receive the first Wednesday of each month, and Mrs. Lawrence R. Putnam will receive the second Wednesday of each month.

—Mr Sam Fleming's threshing engine upset while going down the hill at Mr. Arch. Bryce's farm a few days ago, and was badly damaged. The wonder is that it was not wrecked beyond repair.

—Raspberry bushes are beginning to bear a second crop for 1914 in this vicinity. Mrs D Wilks, of Elderslie, picked some a few days ago. Some strawberries are also blooming again.

—Litter of young pigs for sale. Apply to Andi Muller, Bluff road south, Paisley P.O. R.R No 3.

—Call and look over our range of women's and children's dresses. They will please you. PUTNAM & SON.

—Ladies' mantles to suit every taste. If we have not the right one in stock we can get it. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Hart's Photo Studio has been moved across the street to first door south of Davison's hardware. Call in and see us

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Home Seekers' Excursion to Manitoba and Canadian North-West every Tuesday during September and October. Special single fare rates to British Columbian and Alberta, Sept 29th to Oct. 8th inclusive. For rates, tickets, etc. apply to W. H. MCFARLANE, C.P.R. agent, Paisley.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle up their accounts at once. The war situation makes it imperative that I should square up my accounts and be prepared to go to the front on short notice. E. G. ECKEL.

—Mr. P. McKinnon, agent for Bell Piano Co., has procured some fine instruments for exhibition at Paisley Fair, including pianos, organs, and an Edison Amberola, also sewing machines. The instruments were all chosen from those shown at the Toronto exhibition. He will have his usual stand in the fair building. Don't fail to see and hear them.

—**We've Turned the Corner**—It's fall now in the store no matter what the weather is outside. **Bargains in Underwear and Sweater Coats.** Fabrics for the coming cold have again filed up our tables and counters, and the demand will turn largely to **heavier weights. It's a splendid time to order.** Not a dent in the stock yet. And you have the choice of the refusal of the **most worthy collection of clothing materials that you will find anywhere around here. We specialize in Ladies' Tailoring.** Call any time. **O. B. IRWIN, Tailor and Furnisher.**

Go to the Pickling!

Come to us for your

Bottle Wax, Parowax, Corks of all sizes, Fruit Jar Rings (the finest Red Rubber in Packages) Flavoring Extracts of all kinds, Parke's Catsup Flavor (the only Flavor that is just right)

Also Spices, viz., Pepper, Ginger, Turmeric, Mace, Curry Powder, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Alspice Garlic and Mixed Spices.

Try Nyal's Chocolates—They Are Very Fine Flavor!

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1875

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

SAVINGS deposited in this bank draw the highest current rate of interest. Withdrawals of part or the whole amount may be made whenever desired without delay.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Branches also at Hanover and Thornton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins ... Bruce and Bell Phones ... P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

Fall Dress Goods and Trimmings

are now to hand in great variety. We have Roman Stripes, Plaids and Brocades in the most popular shades of the season. We like to show them. Come and see them.

Our Shoe Department is most complete. These Shoes were bought before the present rise in the market values and we will give our customers the benefit of this, so come along and get shod.

Almost all our Groceries are at the same old price, Very few have risen enough to make us change our price to customers.

Highest Price in Cash or Trade for Farm Produce

PUTNAM & SON

BELL 1 BOTH PHONES BRUCE 14

—The Presbyterian and Methodist Sunday Schools held special rally services on Sunday afternoon. Knox S S. room was nicely decorated with autumn leaves, vines and evergreens from the woods, supplemented with flowers, field, garden and orchard products. The Methodist decorations consisted of flowers chiefly. Many parents and friends visited both schools. Special programmes of recitations and music were rendered by the pupils.

—A young man from Bruce Tp., who has become mentally deranged, was sent several weeks ago to the hospital at Walkerton for treatment. A few days ago he was declared to be insane and a fit and proper person for the asylum. The Herald and Times makes an accusation against Paisley in connection with sending him to the hospital, but the editor's vigorous kick is aimed in the wrong direction. The unfortunate young man has not been a resident of Paisley, so that this municipality can in no way be held responsible in this case.

—Mr. Jas. Milne lost a good working horse on Monday forenoon. He tied the animal in front of the Flood Block, attaching a line to a telephone pole. Something bothered the horse, and it circled around the pole, broke the bridle and started away on a gallop that ended in sudden death. The light wagon to which the steed was hitched was left tangled up with some rigs that stood in front of Heath's blacksmith shop. Parts of the shafts remained in the harness, and these swinging about goaded the horse to a mad pace, wholly ungoverned or ungoaded. At R. B. Grant's residence it collided with a tree, but continued on until opposite the residence of A. Rose, where it lost footing on the sidewalk and was precipitated with terrific force against another tree, and rolled over dead. Mr. Milne has been very unfortunate with his equine possessions, this being the second animal he has lost this summer, and a couple of years ago he had one drowned.

—The proprietor of the pool room was prosecuted for allowing minors to frequent the premises. Constable Leitch laying the charge. The defendant settled by paying a fine of $5 and costs without going to court. Because his boys trespassed on a neighbor's premises and gave annoyance, a north end man was mulcted to the extent of $5 and costs. On Tuesday a persistent boozer was prosecuted for disturbing the peace and breaking the law otherwise. This makes quite a docket for the police court. Upon enquiring as to particulars in these cases we are asked to intimate that the village authorities have determined to prosecute and punish all offenders against the statutes and the municipal by-laws hereafter. This is the proper course to pursue, and should make for further peace and orderliness in the community. Although Paisley has been for many years a model village in most respects, yet there were at times outbreaks in some quarters that were something like the old-time looseness and lawness. Now that the police and magistracy are decided upon enforcing law observance it would be wise for a few to take the hint and not make it necessary to put the statutory machinery in motion.

Mary Grey's Mystery;

Or, The Mask Thrown Off.

CHAPTER XLVII.

It was eleven o'clock that night when the Rev. Mr. Lyle and Mr. Brent reached Blue Cliffs on their return from Wendover.

Of course all the guests of the bridal reception had long since gone away. The house was closed and all the windows were dark except those of the library, where the gentlemen found the two brides and their hostess sitting up and awaiting their return.

"Where is Alden? Is he not with you?" anxiously inquired Emma, coming to meet them.

"Our friend might certainly have come back with us if he had chosen to do so; but he deemed it better to remain at Wendover to-night, and we agreed with him. He is at my house," answered Mr. Lyle.

"You have something painful to tell me. I beg you will tell it at once, said Emma, turning very pale, but controlling herself perfectly and speaking with calmness.

"Something ridiculous, if it were not so outrageous, I should say, dear Mrs. Lyton. Is there a light in the parlor?"

"Yes."

"Then come with me there and I will tell you all about it," answered Mr. Lyle, speaking cheerfully, as he offered his arm to Emma.

They left the room together and went to the parlor, where a lamp was burning low and shedding a dim light around.

Mr. Lyle led his hostess to a sofa, where he sat down beside her.

And then and there he told her the whole history of the charge that had been brought against her husband, as it came out upon the preliminary examination.

Emma listened in unspeakable grief, horror, amazement and mortification. Yet with all these strong emotions struggling in her bosom, she controlled herself so far as to preserve her outward composure and answer with calmness.

And Mary Grey claims to be his wife? I should think the woman were going mad, but for the plausible testimony she has managed to bring together. As it is, I am forced to think upon the same light that you do as a base conspirator, in which case he found some skilful confederate. Of course it must be only the embarrassment and mortification of a few days, during which the plot must be exposed. Such a plot can not, certainly, bear a thorough investigation, she said.

But though she spoke so confidently, and believed all that she said, yet her face continued deathly pale and her hands were clutched closely together on her lap.

Then Mr. Lyle explained to her the delicate motive that governed her husband in dividing him to remain at the Wendover parsonage, and to absent himself entirely from Blue Cliffs and from her until the charge should be disproved.

Emma flushed and paled again, and clutched her hands a little closer, but made no comment yet. She seemed to wait for Mr. Lyle to proceed.

He says, my child, and he speaks rightly, that if the accusation against him was of almost any other felony than that of it, you should be with him through all he might have to endure. But the accusation being what it is every consideration for your dignity and delicacy constrains him to absent himself from you until his fair fame shall be cleared. He therefore implores you, by me, not to attempt to see him, or even to write to him, but to let all your communications with him be verbal ones, sent through me. And I, on my part, in my child's name, will fulfil my duties to you both faithfully and loyally, said Mr. Lyle.

I must comply, answered Emma in a low, restrained voice, that would have faltered and broken if she had not possessed such great power of self-control. I must comply, although this is the very hardest requisition that my dear husband could make of me to abandon him in this hour of the greatest need. I must comply because I know that it is right. Our mutual honor demands this temporary separation, but of course it will be but temporary.

Very temporary, and lightened by frequent news of each other through you, replied Mr. Lyle.

But that woman Mary Grey! The amazing wickedness of that woman! said Emma, with a shudder, and almost under her breath.

My dear, said the minister, gravely, you know Mrs. Grey is not my friend of years. Take you really confide entirely in her during all that time?

No. I often doubted and suspected her. And I blamed myself for such doubts and suspicions, and compelled myself to think the best of her and do the best for her, for my father's sake because he loved her. Oh, the astounding wickedness of that woman, she has developed itself in the conspiracy against us! But she must have had confederates. The minister who professes to have married her to Mr. Lytton, and who gave her a marriage certificate to that effect, may he not have been a confederate of hers? May he not have given a false oath, made a false statement and given a false certificate?

Oppose, no, my child a thousand times no. The character of the Reverend Mr. Borden is far above any such suspicion, answered Mr. Lyle.

Then he must himself have been deceived. Some one must have personated Mr. Lytton at that ceremony, some one who has some resemblance to him and utterly deceived the minister, said Emma. And she paused for a few moments, with her head upon her hand in deep thought, and then a sudden flash of intelligence, like lightning, lit up her face, as she exclaimed: I know who it was! I know all about it now! Oh, Mr. Lyle, I shall save my dear husband's honor in a breath of reproach. Come! I have found out all about it now!

My dear child, began the good minister, who thought that she looked a little wild.

But Emma vehemently interrupted him.

It was Craven Kyte who personated Mr. Lytton at that marriage! Oh, I am sure it was! I am as sure of it as I am of being alive at this time! Oh, Mr. Lyle, don't you remember the wonderful personal resemblance between Craven Kyte and Mr. Lytton? They were counterparts of each other except that one small particular. Craven Kyte had a black mole on his chin. And he was deeply in love with Mary Grey, and she could do anything whatever she pleased with him. She could have persuaded him to personate Alden Lytton at that marriage ceremony, and I am sure that she has done so. I feel a positive conviction that he is the man.

The explanation of the mystery is a very plausible one indeed, gravely mused the minister, with his bearded chin in his hand.

It is the true and only one, said Emma, emphatically.

Where is the young man now? Has he been heard from yet? inquired Mr. Lyle.

No; I believe not. He is still missing. He has been missing ever since last September, when he went away for a holiday. That is another link in the chain of circumstantial evidence against him, for it was in September that the marriage was performed.

The links more and more likely, mused the minister.

Mr. Lyle, this is what must be done immediately: Advertisements must be inserted in all the principal newspapers in the principal cities of the United States and Canada, offering great inducements to Craven Kyte, late of Wendover, to return to his home, or to communicate with his friends.

Yes, that must be done immediately, even upon the bare chance of his being the man we want. But if he be the man, there is little likelihood of his making his appearance, or even answering the advertisement. If he be the man he knows that he has committed a misdemeanor in personating Mr. Lytton under these circumstances. And he will not be likely to place himself within reach of justice.

Then we must also supplement these advertisements with others, offering large rewards for any information as to the present residence of the missing man. And this must be done at once.

Certainly, if it is done at all. The man must be found and produced in court, to be confronted with Mr. Borden beside Alden Lytton. My dear child, your woman's wit may have saved your husband.

Heaven grant it! said Emma, fervently.

Next Mr. Lyle informed her of the proposed arrangement by which the two newly-married pairs were to give up their bridal tour for the present, while two of them, himself and Laura, should go home to the Wendover parsonage to stay with Alden Lytton, and the other two, Joseph Brent and Electra, should remain at Blue Cliffs, in attendance upon Emma.

Emma is not a queen, that she should require ladies and gentlemen in waiting, but she will be very much comforted by the presence of her dear friends, Joseph and Electra, said the young wife, with a sad smile as she arose to return to her guests.

Later in the evening Laura and Electra were informed about the state of affairs. Their amazement was unmeasured and unutterable.

But they at once set down the criminal conspiracy of Mary Grey against Mr. and Mrs. Lytton as the deepest guilt of some malignant hatred and revenge for scorned love.

The two young ladies most willingly gave up the festivities presented to-day at home with their friends during the time of the trial.

The next morning, therefore, Mr. Lyle took the young wife and returned with her to the Wendover parsonage, where he comforted the soul of Alden Lytton by reporting to him all that had passed between himself and Emma.

She keeps up bravely, heroically. She is worthy to be a heroic wife! said the minister, warmly.

She is; she is! She comes of a heroic race, therefore she is the deeper guilt of those who seek to bring dishonor upon her! groaned Alden Lytton.

Then Mr. Borden was sent for.

Her feminine intuition discovered what we men, with all our logic, could never have learned that is to say, who it was that personated you at that false marriage.

Indeed! Who was it?

Craven Kyte, answered Mr. Lyle.

And then he told Alden Lytton all that had been said between himself and Emma on that subject.

I feel sure that her suspicions are correct, he added.

I think it highly probable that they are. Now there are two or three things that must be done this morning. First, those advertisements for the missing man must be written out and distributed all over the country. Secondly, a messenger must be dispatched to Philadelphia to question the people at the Blank House as to whether any of them entered or left town and saw me sleeping there during the hours of the night and one p.m. on the fifteenth of September last, and even when I was said to have married that woman. And, thirdly, the paragraph of that date of all the hotels in the city for the name of Craven Kyte.

To get up evidence for the defence?

Have you thought of employing counsel?

Certainly. Berners and Denham are as good men as any I can find. I have sent a note to each of them to come and see me to-day. While waiting for him you and I can write out those advertisements, said Alden Lytton.

Three plates were all promptly carried out.

That same day an experienced detective was found and dispatched to Philadelphia, with up-to-date facts for the defence.

And that evening advertisements were sent by mail to be scattered all over the country.

But some days after the Mary Grey, who was eagerly looking out for the truth, she said. They have more sharp news than I gave them credit for possessing. They have certainly put a part of the truth, but they can not follow the scent. No, no! They may advertise from now till doomsday, but they will never get a response from him! Let them take the Saughkanaka if they can. Perhaps, deep in its mud, they may find what the fellow have left of him, she said, with a sneer.

But even as she spoke three scared faces she will see no more rose up in her memory.

Meanwhile every day Mr. Lytton and his counsel, Messrs. Berners and Denham, consulted together about the proper line of defence to be taken by them.

It is almost needless to say that Messrs. Berners and Denham felt perfectly sure of the absolute guiltlessness of their client, and spoke confidently of their expectations both of a full acquittal of the falsely-accused and of a thorough search and successful prosecution of the conspirators.

But as time passed and no answer came to the advertisements for the missing man both counsel and client began to grow anxious.

The detective who had been sent to Philadelphia to look up evidence for the defence returned to Blue Cliffs with a meagre intelligence that the hopes of all concerned sank very low.

So overwhelming was the evidence against the accused that to gain an acquittal it was absolutely necessary either to prove an alibi or to find the man who had personated Mr. Lytton at the marriage ceremony.

But neither of these most important objects had been yet effected.

No one had been found in Philadelphia or elsewhere, who had set eyes on Mr. Alden Lytton between the hours of eleven and one on the fifteenth of the last September, at which time his marriage with Mary Grey was alleged to have taken place.

And no one had answered the advertisements for Craven Kyte.

And what complicated this part of the case still more was that the assistant to Mr. Bastienello, the senior partner of the firm in which now Craven Kyte was once the youngest "clerk," was absent in Europe, where he had been on a visit to his relations for the last three months, so that he could not be consulted as to the probable whereabouts of his former partner.

Meanwhile Mr. Lyle and his young bride hastened all that they possibly could to comfort and cheer their unfortunate brother and sister.

One or the other of them went every day to Blue Cliffs to carry to Emma the encouraging news of Alden's continued good health and spirits, and to bring back to him the glad tidings of Emma's heroic patience and cheerfulness.

And in this manner the tedious weeks passed slowly away and brought the day of the trial.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

It was a glorious morning in June. All nature seemed exulting in the young summer's splendor.

And any stranger arriving at the town of Wendover that day would have supposed that the population of the whole surrounding country were taking advantage of the delightful weather to hold a gay festival there.

The whole town was full of visitors, come to the great trial.

Mr. Hezekiah Greenfield, of the Reindeer Hotel, was beside himself under the unusual press of business, and his waiters and hostlers were nearly crazy amid the confusion of arrivals and the conflicting claims made all at once upon their attention and services.

The scene around the court house was even more tumultuous.



The Undaunted Spirit of the Belgians

A WOUNDED Belgian artilleryman after having his wounds dressed, ready for another battle.

The court-house was a plain, oblong, two-story edifice, built of the red stone that abounded in the mountain quarries of that district. It stood in a large yard shaded with many trees and surrounded by a high stone wall.

In the rear end of this yard stood the county prison.

The court-yard was filled with curious people who were pressing toward the doors of the court-house, trying to effect an entrance into the building, which was already crammed to suffocation.

In the minister's cottage parlor, at the same early hour, were assembled the Rev. Mr. Lyle, honest John Lytton, and her shock-headed son Charley, Joseph Brent, Alden Lytton, and his counsel, Messrs. Berners and Denham.

John Lytton had arrived only that morning. And on meeting his nephew had taken him by both hands, exclaiming:

You know, Aldy, my boy, as I told you before, I don't believe the first word of all this. 'Cause it's impossible, you know, for any man of our race to do any thing unbecoming of a Lytton and a gentleman. And I think a man in family ought to stand by him in a case like this. So I not only came myself, but I fetch'd Charley and if I had had another man I would a fetched him, too. I don't know but I'd a fetched your aunt Kitty and the girls, only, as I said to them, a trial of the sort ain't no proper place for ladies. What do you think yourself?

I quite agree with you, Uncle John. And I feel really very deeply touched by the proof of confidence and affection you give me in coming here your self, said Alden, earnestly, pressing and shaking the honest hands that held his own.

And at that moment Mr. Lyle placed in Mr. Alden Lytton's hands a little note from Emma, saying:

She gave it to me yesterday with the request that I would hand it to you to-day.

Alden unfolded and read it.

It was only a brief note assuring him of her unwavering faith in Heaven and in him, and of her constant prayers and unwithstanding the present dark aspect of affairs, in his speedy and honorable acquittal.

He pressed this little note to his lips and placed it near his heart.

And then Mr. Lyle told him that it was quarter to ten, the carriages were at the door, and it was time to start for the court-house.

Mr. Lytton nodded assent, and they all went out.

There were two carriages before the cottage door.

In the first went the Rev. Mr. Lyle, Mr. Alden Lytton and his counsel, Messrs. Berners and Denham.

Into the second went Mr. John Lytton, his own Charley, and Mr. Joseph Brent.

The carriages started out a part of the opposite end of the town from the parsonage, and was about a mile distant. The gentlemen of the party might easily have walked the distance, but preferred to ride in order to avoid the curious gaze of strangers who had flocked into the town.

A rapid drive of twenty minutes duration brought them to the courthouse.

The Rev. Mr. Lyle alighted first, and called a constable to clear the way for the party to pass into the court-room.

The accused, Alden Lytton, was accommodated with a chair in front of the bench, and near him sat his relatives, John and Charley Lytton, his friends Mr. Lyle and Mr. Brent, and his counsel, Messrs. Berners and Denham.

Judge Burlington sat upon the bench to try the case.

After the tedious preliminaries were over the accused was arraigned with the usual formula, and not without some natural scorn and indignation for he was still too youthful to have learned much self-control, answered:

Not guilty, of course!

As if he would have added, You know that quite as well as I myself and everybody else does.

To be continued.

A PRETTY GREASY MENU.

Men of Shackleton Expedition Will Subsist Very Largely on Lard.

While marching across the ice fields the men engaged in the Shackleton expedition to the South Pole, will have three meals a day—breakfast, luncheon and dinner at night. The menu for breakfast and dinner will be the same, each man being given three ounces of lard, two ounces of sugar, one of dried milk, wheat powder and oats. The luncheon will consist of oat food mixed with oil and dried milk and oats.

"You may feel rather sick when you hear of it," Sir Ernest said during a recent interview, "it's rather a greasy compound. Indeed, when we tried it in Norway we thought it a very unpleasant sort of ration, but I can assure you that, scientifically considered, it is the finest that has ever been devised. I hope that this time hunger will play a very small part in our troubles."

All the provisions have been packed in sausage skins.

Wife (vigorously shaking sleeping hub)—John, John, there's a burglar in the house. Hub (protestingly)—See here, if instead of shaking the life out of me you'd go down and shake the burglar you'd be doing some good.

WHY JAPS ARE FIGHTING

REASONS WHY THEY ARE AT WAR WITH GERMANY.

Germans Have Been Competing Seriously With Japanese Manufacturers.

The Japanese ultimatum to Germany was sprung rather suddenly. Like so many sudden, comet-like things, it has a long, historic tail. None might put his finger upon the birth date of German ambition in the Extreme East. As early as 1870, however, the Chamber of Commerce at Hamburg made a pointed remark to the Kaiser upon the convenience of having on the China coast a base, a port. It said that the establishment of a line of German ships might make a trail on the Oriental seas like a prophecy. But the time when Japan earned an intimate introduction to Germany came a little later, writes Adachi Kinnosuke in the New York World.

On April 17, 1895, Li Hung Chang signed the Shimonoseki Treaty. China ceded to Japan among other Chinese territory a strip of land on the continent—South Manchuria. When Mr. Ito Mikaji (not the late Prince Ito) went to Chefoo to have the treaty ratified he found his Chinese friends ready, willing, and waiting for him on the picture like water of the Chefoo Bay, the German, the Russian, and the French ships—all cleared for action.

The three great Christian powers did not wish to do very much to Japan's plenipotentiary. All that they wished to do was to offer Japan, with all Christian grace and considerateness, a bit of advice. It will not be good for the peace of the Far East, they say, for her to take South Manchuria.

Japan gave up South Manchuria, she had to. A little later Germany took Kiaochow, on the Chinese mainland, in the Province of Shantung—evidently for the good of the peace of the Far East; and evident by for the same reason Russia also took South Manchuria, and France hers in the south of China. China was very unhappy to show her appreciation of the Christian services rendered by the three powers just in that particular manner, but then she had to do it.

An Enlightened Example.

And now Japan finds Germany on the plains of Belgium, not quite as friendly with her former allies as on that historic day at Chefoo. And Japan is reminded all of a sudden of the Germany in Kiaochow, of the peace of the Far East, the dearest of all the old tunes in the diplomatic repertoire, of the dictum that a good turn merits a good turn and of the virtuous and compelling yearning of—of giving an advice.

Which she has done. She has given an advice in the name of the peace of the Far East. In this she is following, like any other well-behaved kindergarten pupil, the enlightened example of Germany herself.

What some may say Japan frightened out of her wits by Germany when the Fatherland is literally facing national death with practically all the rest of Europe at her throat! Does Japan think it a heroic war to hurl her "17 battleships, 13 armored cruisers, 15 protected cruisers, and 70 torpedo boats and destroyers" against the three old-maidish German cruisers now in the waters of the East?

Not at all.

The German ghost that turns Japan into a little boy seeing things in the dark is not the German sword. We were afraid, once upon a time, of the militant Russia based in Siberia; never of German warships, whether three or ten times three. We are not and never have been, at least for some years past, afraid either of the bird-of-paradise adjectives in the Kaiser's rhetorical exercises or of the Krupp guns.

Dear Commercial Supremacy.

What we are afraid of—let us make this point clear and emphatic—is this: The German commercial supremacy in the Far East.

We have seen and we see to-day—as do the British, the French, the Russian, and the Chinese—the army of young Germans land at the treaty ports of the East; we see them with wide and ever-widening eyes and with our wits half-cocked with dismay how they solve existence on ten, twenty dollars, Mexican; see them conquer the crooks and kinks in the dialects countless and vernaculars innumerable of the East as though they had done nothing in all their born days but catch eels with their naked hands; watch them master the business methods of the heathen natives, and their tastes and their needs.

Now this is a vastly different picture from the one we had been accustomed to. We used to see the British, the American, the French, and the Russian Traders at their country clubs in foreign concessions and at teas and tiffins, cultivating the airs of merchant princes in their white ducks and flannels and trying to revise a certain passage in the first Book of Genesis so that it might read: "And God said, Let us make white man in our image after our likeness and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the cattle and the heathen dogs and over all the other creeping things that creepeth upon the earth."

German's Commercial Conquest.

Of course, one could find a few Germans in this fool's paradise atmosphere now and then, but a very few. The picture of the German merchants at their studious toil almost day and night in the examination of local conditions and trade methods of the East, in that patient and everlasting analytical way of theirs quite different from the bomb-burst, not to say bombastic bustle of the American, is extremely impressive, especially so in contrast to the other foreign traders.

We knew how to answer a power who came ransacking us; we were much embarrassed what to do with the army which came sacking us commercially.

And there was nothing modest about the commercial conquest of Germany in the Far East since the early seventies. For the three years following 1873 the annual average of the number and tonnage of German ships which entered into and cleared from the Oriental ports beyond India were only 48 and 25,000 tons.

The total of the German shipping in all Asian ports for the year 1901 was 166 ships of 581,000 tons aggregate.

Japan's Land of Promise.

And the following fact did not improve the matter at all especially for the Japanese:

To Japan the continental Chinese markets have been and are the one land of promise, commercially speaking. And of the needs of China, Japan is not in a position as yet to supply to any great extent the things which will for a heavy capital investment, such as railway construction, mining operations, etc.

The British, the Belgians, the French, the Russians cover this field as well as the Americans; they are backed with adequate capital. We haven't the money. Let us pause here to emphasize this point: This is the reason why the British and the French are much more dangerous competitors of the American enterprises in China than the Japanese. This is the reason why the pet tinhorn tune of the California politicians over the Japanese competition in the Asian markets has more fuss than fact back of it.

All is different with the German activity. The Germans go into small manufactures and things; they fight us right where we make our bread and right where we hope to make a little butter.

Mr. Miyao, Chief of the First Department of the Japanese Colonization Bureau, made his trip of investigation through the tradal centres of China in the days following the birth of the New China. "The revolution in China," said he on his return, "having been brought to a termination, Japanese merchants may be thinking that our trade with China will gradually increase in its volume. But when conditions in China are personally inspected and the activity of the German merchants is observed one cannot help but think that they will take away trade from the hands of our business men unless we make up our mind to better ourselves."

But it may not be unwise for Japan to recall at this hour an ancient law—the law which has never been amended since the days of Cain—that he who killeth with the sword must be killed with the sword, and that even as Germany, who killed the Japanese ambition in Southern Manchuria in 1895 with an advice, is about to be killed at Kiaochau with an advice, even so Japan, who is about to triumph over the German supremacy in tradal East in this year of strife 1914, must of necessity be prepared to reap the whirlwind right where to-day she is sowing the seed in the pregnant German memory.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM ACT.

Englishmen Are Restricted Somewhat During War Time.

The proud boast "an Englishman's home is his castle" does not operate during the present war. Here are some of the things the naval and military authorities may do under the Defence of the Realm Act, passed by Parliament:

Take possession of any land, buildings, gas, electricity, water works, or sources of supply, horses, automobiles, or any other means of transport.

Cause any buildings, statues, or any property to be moved or destroyed, and order the inhabitants to leave any given area if necessary for naval and military purposes.

Close saloons entirely or during specified hours.

Enter by force, if need be, any house or ship which is suspected of being used to the prejudice of the State.

Arrest, or order the arrest, with out warning, of any suspected person.

Here are some of the things a free-born Briton may not do:—

Loiter near a railway bridge.

Give or sell liquor to a soldier or sailor on duty.

Spread reports by word of mouth or writing, near a defended area, likely to create alarm among the troops or civilian population.

Light fires, display lights of any description on hill tops or other high ground or buildings without permission.

Tamper with or loiter near telegraph or telephone lines.

Civilians ignoring a military demand to "halt" may be shot down without a second challenge.

Court martial shall deal with offences against the military laws, and the tribunal shall have power to inflict sentences of imprisonment for life, in case of infringements.

The cost of experience depends entirely upon how much you can sell it for.

Which Way do You Buy Sugar?



Do you say decisively:

"A 5-lb. Package of REDPATH Sugar", or "A 20-lb. Bag of REDPATH", and —get a definite quantity —of well-known quality, "Canada's best" —clean and uncontaminated —in the Original Package?

Or do you say, thoughtlessly:

"A quarter's worth of Sugar", or "A dollar's worth of Sugar", and get —an unknown quantity —of unknown quality —scooped out of an open barrel —into a paper bag?



Redpath

Extra Granulated SUGAR

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Hints for the Home

Seasonable Dishes.

Strained Apple Sauce.—Wash, quarter and core tart green apples, removing any blemish they may have, but do not pare them. Place in covered kettle and pour on just enough water to cook tender without burning. As soon as soft run through a fruit press or collander. Season to taste with sugar and a little cinnamon or nutmeg. This is economical as well as labor saving.

Oven Steamed Apples.—Wash and core evenly sized tart apples and fill the cavities with soft brown sugar. Set in a pudding dish, add enough water to just cover bottom of pan, cover tightly and steam until tender. According to kind of apples this may take from half an hour upward. This conserves the bulk of the apples better than baking. Excellent if placed in fireless for one or two hours.

Bread and Apple Pudding.—Wash and core apples, then run through food chopper. Spread thin slices of stale bread with butter and sprinkle sugar and cinnamon over. Place a thick layer of the apples in a shallow pan, sprinkle sugar over, then place the prepared bread on top. Bake in moderate heat until apples are tender and bread nicely toasted. Serve with a little lemon hard sauce.

Lemon Hard Sauce.—Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter until soft, add one tablespoonful of lemon juice and a little nutmeg, then beat in enough sifted confection sugar to make a light, fluffy mass. Let harden a little *before* serving.

Homemade Sugar Cookies.—Butter, one cup; sugar, one and one half cups; water, one-half cup, less the juice of one lemon; eggs, two; baking powder, two teaspoonfuls; rind of lemon (grated fine). Squeeze the lemon juice into a cup and put in sufficient water to make the cup half full. Cream the butter and sugar, add the beaten eggs, mix well, add the water and other ingredients. Mix with flour as soft as can be rolled, sprinkle with sugar, cut and bake in quick oven. A raisin, nut or cherry may be put in the centre of each cooky.

Steamed Rice.—Rice, one half cup; boiling water, one cup; milk, one cup; raisins, one cup; salt, one-half teaspoon. Utensils—Double boiler, measuring cup. Teaspoon. Wash the rice in several waters, have the water boiling in the double boiler directly over the fire; add the rice slowly and boil rapidly for five minutes; cover and place in the double boiler kettle over hot water and steam slowly, adding the hot milk as the water is absorbed; remove the cover the last ten minutes, allowing steam to escape and mixing the raisins carefully with the rice, so as not to break the grains.

Peach Betty.—Skin, stone and slice ripe peaches, pick stale bread into tiny shreds, then pack layers of fruit and bread in a pudding dish, sprinkling sugar over the fruit and dotting the bread sparingly with butter. The bottom layer should be fruit, the top bread. Over the top spread a little melted butter with sugar. Bake until fruit is tender and top nicely browned.

Creamed Tomatoes on Toast.—Saute sliced and skinned tomatoes in a little butter until tender, but not browned. Season with a little sugar, salt and paprika, then gradually pour on enough milk to make a thin cream gravy. Pour hot over slices of toast that have crust removed.

Rules for the Buyer.

To cut down expenses without cutting down the comforts of home, to economize the need, to save without losing, is worthy of intense study. Certain simple rules underlie all successful attempts at domestic economy:

1. Have an allowance and keep within it.
2. Eliminate the unnecessary.
3. Substitute the inexpensive.
4. Utilize the by-product.
5. Buy carefully.

A true economist is not only a good saver, but a good buyer. Here again certain simple rules blaze the way:

1. By careful investigation determine the best place for general trading.
2. Do your own marketing.
3. Watch the scales.
4. Consider quality—the cheapest in price is not always the cheapest in value.
5. Buy staples, as flour, potatoes, etc., by the barrel.
6. Do not buy in quantity when a forced using must follow the purchase.
7. Buy the smallest possible amount of perishable goods.
8. Take advantage of food sales when quality is guaranteed.
9. Buy country produce directly from the farmer. Company buying has its disadvantages.
10. Par cash. This is the keystone of the arch. Without this the structure has no stability, the individual no economic independence.

Useful Hints.

Always cut hot bread with a hot knife.

Raw, lean beef will relieve a bee sting.

To remove machine oil, use cold water and soap.

Sour cream is delicious mixed with mashed potatoes, or if added to purees of vegetables.

Always bottle up the syrup from pickled peaches or pears to add to your mince meat.

To exterminate moths a cloth wrung out in strong turpentine and put among woollen goods will kill the insects.

To clean marble topped washstands add a little turpentine to some lukewarm water, and apply it with a cloth. Polish it with a soft duster.

Tripe is considered one of the best things for an invalid, owing to its nutritious and easily-digested qualities. Of course it must be thoroughly and slowly boiled for several hours, unless bought ready dressed or blanched.

If a cloth is wetted in vinegar and wrung out as dry as possible and wrapped around cheese and then the whole put in a large paper bag the cheese will retain the moisture and freshness of a new cut cheese, and will not mould.

If bright saucepans and kettles have to be used over a smoky fire smear a little grease over the bright part and it will prevent the smoke from blackening the metal. If washed after use in hot water the pan will be as bright as ever.

When measuring for a new stair carpet allow for the upright and flat part of an extra stair; and in laying fold the extra piece under at the bottom. The carpet can, at intervals, be moved up the stairs a few inches at a time, and by this means the wear will be equally spread over the carpet, and its life considerably lengthened.

GERMANY TO BE BEATEN.

Japanese General Makes a Strange Prophecy.

In a Turin paper an Italian military correspondent records a very curious prophecy made in his hearing by General Nogi at the time of the siege of Port Arthur. Said the General:—"I believe that the world will witness two great wars, equally terrible. The first, which will have all Europe for its battleground, will settle the Franco-German question and the Anglo-German rivalry. France and Germany will meet in this last decisive conflict in the Belgian plains probably near Waterloo, the only spot which will permit of the evolutions of the immense armies which will face each other. At the present time the French and German frontiers are too strongly fortified for either people to force its way through. I have little doubt as to the result of this war. France will beat Germany on land, and Britain will crush Germany on sea. This war will be the last in Europe for many a day, perhaps for ever. The German States will emerge from this war so exhausted and so terrified that they will have no other object than to form some sort of condition that may in the future obviate the recurrence of any such catastrophe. I have predicted two wars. That is the first. The second will be Japan against the United States in the Pacific Ocean, and it will be Japan that will win."

M. Caparra, the famous aeronaut, recalled a curious prophecy coming from the Sologne, and already current in 1793. It runs thus:—When men fly like birds ten great kings will go to war against each other. The universe will be under arms. The women will bring in the harvest. They will begin the vintage, but the men will complete it. This latter prophecy is comforting, for th vintage in Europe is complete before the end of October. Its fulfilment thus involves the end of hostilities in less than three months.

Wastage of War.

It has sometimes been urged that we were building more ships than we really required considering our superiority to other nations, says London Answers. However, these critics failed to take into account the wastage of war. Japan, who took the greatest care of her fleet, nursing it in every way possible, lost two out of six battleships. We will take three years, 1804-1806, which include those previous to and after Trafalgar, years favorable to us. Three ships of the line were lost (not captured) in the first year, while five frigates, or smaller vessels, were captured by the enemy, fifteen wrecked, and one burnt—a total loss of twenty-four. Against this can be put six frigates which we captured.

Any man can stand pat when it comes to patting himself on the back.

Casey—"Do yez always smoke after yer dinner, Moike?" O'Brien—"Oi do. Shure me dinner don't taste roight when Oi ate it onless Oi have a smoke afterwards."

ENGLISH SOLDIERS, FRETTING FOR ACTION.



Awaiting Orders on the Woolwich Common and Eagerly Reading to bt 6, a or 7 .. 11 ....MF&O.....20

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCTOBER 4.

Lesson I. Christ Anointed for Burial. Mark 14. 1-11. Golden Text, Mark 14.8.

Verse 1 The feast of the pass over and the unleavened bread. This feast would bring the multitude to Jerusalem. In all probability Jesus would also come. The chief priests and the scribes practically could count on this. The feast began with the passover proper and continued with seven days eating of unleavened bread. Although Matthew mentions only the passover, Luke explains the feast of unleavened bread by saying, which is called the passover. The three Gospels are in accord as to the time, namely, this feast when the Jews began plotting against Jesus.

Sought how they might take him with subtility. There was no question in the minds of the leaders that Jesus would have to be taken with subtlety. But even to do this was a problem. In fact, from the beginning Jesus had been a problem for them. How they could devise means that would remain hidden taxed their cunning natures to the extreme.

2 Not during the feast, lest. Fault of the people. The chief priests and scribes were keen enough to know that no violent hand could be laid on Jesus, if the people were gathered in masses, without raising a disturbance. They could not take upon themselves the responsibility of violating the sanctity of the feast in causing an uproar. They would plan without conscience to seize and kill Jesus, but they stopped at the thought of disturbing a religious festival. How they scrupled to keep clean the outside of the cup!

3 The house of Simon, the leper, at Bethany. Another instance that Jesus was not a regarder of persons. In truth, he himself was an outcast.

Alabaster cruse of ointment. The cruse was valuable in itself, filled with pure nard, it was very costly.

5 Might have been sold. The money value is about the only value the selfish man can see.

Above three hundred shillings. The Greek word for shilling indicates a coin worth in English money about a penny or in our money 15 cents. Above three hundred shillings means, therefore, more than $45, not including the alabaster cruse.

Given to the poor. The thoughts of the selfish turn quickly to "the poor" (that indefinable quantity) when a reason is sought for opposition to a generous act from which the opposers would not directly benefit. Such thoughtfulness of the poor may well be scrutinized.

6 Let her alone. The murmuring cease: have been loud and threatening to cause Jesus to make such a command.

Why trouble ye her! She hath wrought a good work on me. He cannot understand their obtuseness. Why could they not see the nature and significance of her deed? They were accustomed to the burial rites. They knew what such an anointing might suggest. Jesus seemed to think that they ought, with him in mind, to draw the conclusion. His heart was heavy with premonition. He had unbosomed himself to them. Surely it was not unreasonable for him to assume they would see as we with his eyes the event of every passing hour.

7 For ye have the poor always with you. For represents the usual connective in the Greek language to point a reason. There was no need for Jesus to use an unusual connective. Opportunity to give to the poor was the ordinary chance of daily life. Jesus assumes this fact. But his quiet assumption carries a further meaning: "You have the poor always with you. Are you ministering unto them? Are you, after all, really concerned about the poor? Or, is your concern for the poor only an excuse for blaming the act of this woman?" Furthermore, Jesus clearly shows that for him who really wants to serve his fellows there is always abundant opportunity. Affection bestowed upon him there-fore could not be wasted. For such affection had in it a universality name. It would spend and be spent on others, on all whom it could reach.

8 What she could. Love is not counted for its quantity, but for its quality. To do what one can indicates the quality of love. The quantity may be small, that is, the actual results reached may not be significant—but if all of the heart is in the deed, the sum total of the consequences is inestimable.

9 Wheresoever the gospel shall be preached. To disseminate the act of this woman from the gospel message would be impossible. The heart of Jesus's message was love, and love in the heart of this woman. No longer emphasis could be placed upon the enduring nature of his teaching than to link it inseparably with an unselfish act. The act of this woman was an illustration of the cup of cold water" of a former lesson. For the cup of cold water represented the completeness of love and service. So in the alabaster cruse of ointment the parable of the cup of cold water finds its actualization. Because love is immortal Jesus's gospel endures. Whatever else fails, love remains. Over all strife and confusion and despair love reigns supreme. So the gospel stands. It has never been solved, but it is the solution of the insolvable.

10 He that was one of the twelve. The Greek has it the one of the twelve, as if to emphasize that Judas was the only one of the twelve who could do such a thing.

Unto the chief priests. Judas knew where to go to accomplish his end. The priests were not so fortunate. They would never have dreamed that a traitor could be found among Jesus's disciples. They, the priests, did not know where to go. They would have thought last of all of going to the inner circle.

11 When they heard it. They could not believe their ears at first. It took them a little while actually to hear what Judas was saying. Such good fortune was to them unthinkable. When they finally comprehended the meaning of Judas's words, of course they were glad.

Promised to give him money. They did not pay him on the spot. They did not trust this disciple. The heart that could contrive to deliver for money so true a master might decline to deliver him once the money was paid. In such event the chief priests would have had no recourse. For to take action against Judas would have been to disclose their own designs. So they only "promised" to give Judas money.

And he sought how he might conveniently deliver him. The chief priests and the scribes knew that they could not take Jesus openly at the least because of the people. They dare not outrage the instinctive sense of justice which they knew "the people" possessed. So also Judas had to move warily. He had to seek a chance to deliver Jesus conveniently. This meant deliberation. Judas's act, therefore, was the result of cold and continued calculation. As a master of grand strategy might map out a decisive campaign, so Judas set to work to entrap Jesus. A little mind can an egg reach great cunning when it has left the line of straight dealing.

REWARDS FOR VALOR.

Victoria Cross the Youngest of Such Decorations.

All the Great Powers of Europe have some reward for conspicuous valor and bravery on the field of battle, and although the plain bronze Victoria Cross—of which many will doubtless be won during the present campaign—is the youngest of such decorations, only dating back to the Crimean War in 1856, it is the most valued possession in many a home in England to-day. The Austrian Cross, on the other hand, is the oldest.

A similar reward in Germany is the Iron Cross, instituted by the Emperor Frederick William III of Prussia in the year 1813. Russia gives as a decoration to its heroic soldiers the Cross of St. George, which was founded by the famous Empress Catharine II in the year 1769, and, while the Victoria Cross is of bronze and the Iron Cross, as its name implies, of iron (which is edged with silver), the Russian Order is of gold with a beautiful medallion of St. George killing the dragon. In Austria, again, the cross of gold, and it was instituted in the year 1757 by the Empress Marie Theresa soon after her accession to the throne. It bears the same inscription as the British Victoria Cross, ours having in English "For Valour," and theirs in Latin the word, "Fortitudini."

The Order of the Legion of Honor, which is the reward in France, was instituted by the great Napoleon, and he decreed that every soldier who was decorated with that honor should have the additional distinction of being entitled to receive a military salute from officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers.

SUMMARY PUNISHMENT.

Interesting Incident of the French Mobilization.

At times of overwhelming tragedy, when on every hand are to be found scenes of patriotism, self-sacrifice and dauntless bravery, when whole nations are stirred by great calamity, the fervor of public sentiment sometimes gives rise to incongruously comical situations. Such an incident occurred in Paris during the French mobilization.

On August 3rd, a captain who was carrying his equipment, stopped a horse cab on a crowded street, and asked the driver to take him to the Eastern Railway terminus. The cab stopped, and the cabman, who was in ill humor, stared sullenly at the captain, and shook his head.

"But it is urgent!" cried the captain. "I am late. I must get there immediately."

Again the driver disconsolately shook his head.

A group of bystanders witnessed the cabman's refusal. They spoke to one another in an undertone. Suddenly they rushed forward, picked up the captain bodily, threw him, equipment and all, into the cab, and slammed the door. Some one pulled the driver from his seat. A man from the crowd leaped up and caught the reins. In almost no time the captain was rattling away to the Eastern Railway Terminus. As he looked back, he saw the crowd cheerfully rolling the surly cabman in the street.

Rechauffe.

"Waiter, this pudding is quite cold."

"Impossible, sir! This is the fifth time it has been warmed since morning."

"I want a piece of meat without any bone, fat or gristle," said the bride on her first trip to market. "Yes, ma'am," replied the butcher. "I would suggest that you take her."

SUNDAY SINS.

Old-Time Punishments on the English Statute Book.

There are many strong facts about the law of which nearly everybody is ignorant, although every person is supposed to know them, for ignorance of the law is no defence. It may safely be said that there is not a lawyer who is aware of all the laws on the Statute Book.

A great many laws are still in existence for the simple reason that, although others have taken their place, they have not been repealed. Fortunately, says the London Telegraph, the ignorance concerning any of them is so great that for all practical purposes they are dead. Every day these laws are set at defiance with impunity.

It is the case, for instance, that the vast majority of holiday-makers defy the law of the land. They have no right to bathe in the sea, and, moreover, have no right on the beaches or sands.

Still, if the law which decides this were invoked it would be a sad day for our great seaside resorts, which live by breaking it. There is an Act in existence which makes it illegal for any person to enter the sea.

There is another law which declares that artificial light is illegal. Every second during the 24 hours this law is defied throughout the country.

Still another declares that all trading in the streets is illegal. There is one notorious Sunday trader who has been found guilty and fined under a similar act.

Many of these quaint old laws are opposed to each other. For instance, there is one by which the inhabitants of most towns have no right of thoroughfare for their own streets. There is still another which decides that by custom the same persons possess this right.

There is still another law which prohibits any individual from owning a carriage or similar vehicle. By it, no person can own a horse and cart, and, presumably, a motor car.

By another law no person has a right to buy or sell coal, and, moreover, even to use it. Not only was it the case at one time that to buy coal was a crime, but this particular law has never been repealed.

There is an act, passed before the Reformation, which makes it illegal for any person to play any game or even indulge in any form of locomotion. Here, again, the motorist is affected, the cyclist, and innumerable others.

It is against the law to go anywhere on the Sabbath, except to walk reverently to and from church.

A great portion of what now takes place on Sundays is prohibited, including music in churches, and the singing of all except a few hymns reserved for particular occasions.

Every person who fails to attend church on the Sabbath, according to law, is liable to a fine of twelve pence. Exercising in worldly labor or business renders the individual liable to a fine of five shillings, and two hours in the stocks.

There is even an Act of George IV. which renders it illegal to whistle on Sunday. In fact, there are so many Acts dealing with the Sabbath that practically every person is liable to some form of punishment as a result of Sunday actions.

"Save for the attire of women," it is a breach of the law to wear red in any form, except in the case of soldiers. Hence many hunting men defy the law of the land.

FEATS OF ARMS IN CRIMEA.

Some Terrible Battles in That Great War.

For desperate fighting the Crimea yields an impressive record. The French and British so many times foes, found themselves allied in an attack upon Russian territory. The foe was worthy of their steel, for several closely contested battles had to be fought, the hostilities leading up to that tremendous fight Inkermann. This fight was a grim and so terrible that it was the last occasion on which the Russians ventured to meet the British in open combat. As one authority says:—

"The Russians lost in this great battle no fewer than 10,520 killed, wounded and prisoners." But Inkermann, so far as British annals are concerned, at any rate, will not remain the most noted fight in the Crimea. In popular opinion the struggle in the Balaclava Valley will ever remain the most memorable, for was it not there that the astounding charge of the Light Brigade took place. In the whole history of fighting there is scarcely an episode that, for sheer courage, equals it. Originating in a mistaken command, it was carried through with a supreme determination and reckless courage that, so long as military annals survive, will never be forgotten.

Grogan (the grouch)—"I don't like to mention it, Mrs. Conley, but your husband owed me tin dollars when he died." The Widow—"Shure, it's nice to have something to ravvimber him by."

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, OCT. 1st, 1914

Pinkerton Prize List

HORSES

HEAVY DRAUGHT—Best span, D Willoughby, D Pinkerton, Pearce Bros; 2 yr old, D Pinkerton 1st and 2nd; 1 yr old, D Pinkerton 1st and 2nd; spring colt, Jas Garland, And Schmidt; brood mare, Jas Garland.

AGRICULTURAL — Best span, Andrew Schmidt; 2 yr old colt, J M Fischer, Geo Chick; 1 speing colt, Geo Fiddis, Andrew Schmidt, Geo Chick; brood mare, And Schmidt 1st and 2nd, Geo Fiddis.

GENERAL PURPOSE—Best span, Alex Carr, J M Fischer; 2 yr old colt, Wm Garland; 1 yr old colt, John Desmond; spring colt, J M Fischer; brood mare, J M Fischer.

CARRIAGE ROADSTER—Buggy horse under 16 hands, Nagner Bros, R Donnelly, Geo Needham; 2 yr old colt, J M Fischer, Jas B McKay.

SPECIAL PRIZES — Best outfit — team horses, harness and wagon, D Willoughby, D Pinkerton; best outfit — single horse, harness and buggy, Napper Bros, R Donnelly; best heavy colt any age on ground (diploma), D Pinkerton; judging contest on horses by boys under 21 and over 16 years, Lorne Carr, Richard Garland, John Desmond, jr; judging contest on horses by boys under 16 years, Lloyd Pinkerton, Wm Desmond, jr, Andrew Austett.

CATTLE

GRADES - Steers 1 yrs old, W T Hopper 1st and 2nd, D Pinkerton; steers 2 yrs old, D Pinkerton 1st and 2nd, W T Hopper; fat ox or steer, D Pinkerton 1st and 2nd; fat cow or heifer D Pinkerton 1st and 2nd; cows, Geo Needham, Wm Garland, Garland Bros; heifer 2 yrs old, W T Hopper, D Pinkerton, Garland Bros; heifer 1 yr old, Jas Maxwell, Garland Bros, W T Hopper; cow under 4 yrs, W T Hopper 1st, and and 3rd; village cow, Albert Pinkerton, Arch Campbell; steer or heifer under 1 yr, Garland Bros, W T Hopper 2nd and 3rd.

THOROBRED DURHAMS—Cow having calf 1914, R Donnelly 1st and 2nd, W T Hopper; cow under 4 yrs, W T Hopper; heifer under 3 yrs, Jas Maxwell 1st and 2nd; heifer under 2 yrs, W T Hopper; heifer under 1 year, W T Hopper, R Donnelly 2nd and 3rd; bull, W T Hopper; bull calf under 1 yr, W T Hopper, Jas Maxwell, Wm Garland; special by John Stewart for best shorthorn heifer, Jas Maxwell.

SHEEP

LONG WOOLLED—Albert Gibson was awarded 1st for aged ram pr aged ewes, pr shearling ewes, pr ewe lambs, ram lamb, and best pen.

SHORT WOOLLED—Aged ram, Wm Garland, Pearce Bros; pr aged ewes, W T Hopper, John Desmond, pr ewe lambs, Wm Garland, W T Hopper; ram lamb 1st and and W T Hopper.

Fat sheep any kind, W T Hopper, Wm Garland.

SWINE

YORKSHIRE—Boar, Garland Bros; sow 1 yr and over, D Pinkerton, sow under 1 yr, Garland Bros

ANY OTHER BREED—Wm Garland was awarded 1st and 2nd for boar, 1st and 2nd for sow 1 yr and over, 1st and 2nd for sow under 1 yr.

FRUIT

Spy apples, John Cruickshank, Jas A Gregg; Baldwin, John Cruickshank, A Pinkerton; Greening, J M Fischer, John Mutrie; golden russet, Pinkerton, Mutrie, Kings—Cruickshank, W Garland; any other kind winter, D Pinkerton, Fischer; St Lawrence, W T Stewart, Robt Perdue; snows, Stewart, Perdue; Duchess, Alf Garland, Jas Garland; any other variety fall, D Pinkerton, G Garland; largest apples any kind, Jos Schnurr, J Cruickshank; wealthy, Jas Garland, D Pinkerton; assortment apples, Jno Cruickshank, Jos Schnurr, Jas Garland; crab apples, large, Jos Schnurr, D Pinkerton, small, Jno Mutrie, Jos Schnurr; pears, fall, Wm Garland, And Schmidt; winter pears, W Garland, Geo Chick; yellow plums, A Schmidt; any other plums, Mrs John Pearson, Fischer; grapes, Cruickshank, Mutrie; collection fruit, apples excepted, W Garland, A Schmidt.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Firkin butter, 1st Robt Perdue, 2nd John Mutrie, 3rd Jas Garland; crock of butter, Robt Perdue, Wm Garland, J M Fischer; 4 lbs salted butter, Jas Garland, John Seiler, Wm Garland; basket of ornamental butter, Wm Garland, J Mutrie Wm R Taylor; loaf of home made bread, R Donnelly, And Schmidt, J Mutrie; honey extracted, Mrs M Jacklin, Mrs N Tennant; home-made cheese, Fischer, A Schmidt; maple syrup, Wm Garland, Alf Garland.

SPECIAL PRIZES—Bread, biscuits and buns made from Cargill flour, J Mutrie, Alf Garland; bread, biscuits and buns made from Pinkerton flour, J Mutrie, Geo Fiddis; best 10-lb crock of butter by R A Powell, J Seiler, Jas Garland; best basket ornamental butter, Wm Garland, Wm R Taylor, D Willoughby.

GRAIN

White winter wheat, J M Fischer, And Schmidt, W T Stewart; red winter wheat, Schmidt, Fischer, Albert Gibson; spring wheat any variety, Alex Carr, small white fenne, W T Stewart, Alex Carr, D Willoughby; peas any other variety, D Willoughby, Fischer, Schmidt; black oats, Stewart, Fischer, Schmidt; white oats, Stewart, Alex Carr, Fischer; barley 6 rowed, Fischer, Willoughby, Schmidt; Indian corn yellow, Schmidt, Robt Perdue; sweet corn, Fischer, Robt Perdue; timothy seed, Stewart, Schmidt; red clover, Fischer, Schmidt; white beans, John Mutrie, Fischer; beans any variety, Mrs N Tennant, Mrs John Pierson; peck of flax seed, Alex Carr, Stewart.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES

Empire State potatoes, D Pinkerton, And Schmidt; Early Rose potatoes, J M Fischer; Beauty of Hebron potatoes, A Schmidt; Elephant potatoes, Fischer; assortment of potatoes, named, D Willoughby, Fischer; any other variety potatoes, John Desmond, Jos Schnurr; top onions, Jos Schnurr; onions, large red, And Schmidt, Wm Kerry; onions, large white or yellow, A Schmidt, Jos Schnurr; potato onions, D Willoughby, A Schmidt; mangolds, red, A Schmidt, Geo Chick; mangolds, a o v, A Schmidt, Geo Chick; field carrots, And Schmidt, Jas A Gregg; table carrots, long, Jos Schnurr, D Willoughby; table carrots, short, Jos Schnurr, And Schmidt; beets, long blood, And Schmidt, Jos Schnurr; beets, a o v, Geo Fiddes, Alf Garland; winter cabbage, A Schmidt, Schnurr; summer cabbage, A Schmidt, Schnurr; red cabbage, Schmidt; cauliflower, Schnurr, Fiddes; tomatoes, yellow, Schmidt, Fischer; tomatoes, large red, Perdue, Mutrie; tomatoes, small red, Mrs W Clark; cole vegetables, Schnurr, Arch Campbell; watermelons, Schnurr, D Pinkerton; muskmelons, Fischer, Perdue; citrons, Schmidt, W T Hopper; Swede turnips, D Willoughby, Schmidt; yellow Aberdeen, Schmidt; parsnips, Schnurr, Schmidt; Hubbard squash, Schmidt, G Fiddes; a o k squash, Schmidt, Hopper; celery, Schnurr, A Campbell; green cucumbers, Schmidt, Perdue; mammoth pumpkins, Schmidt; a o k pumpkins D Pinkerton; special for collection field and garden roots, Schmidt.

POULTRY

Pair of geese, Wm Kerry; pair of turkeys, Wm Kerry; ducks any kind, Garland Bros, Wm Kerry; white Leghorns, D Pinkerton, Jas Milne; Plymouth Rocks, Archie Campbell, Geo Chick; silver laced Bantams, Wm Garland 1st and 2nd; coll pure bred poultry, any kind, consisting of 1 cock, 2 hens, 3 pullets, D Pinkerton, Wm Garland, Mrs W Clark; Wyandottes, Jas Milne, Wm Garland

CHICKENS—Plymouth Rocks, Garland Bros 1st and 2nd; white Leghorns, D Pinkerton, Geo Chick; Wyandottes, Wm Garland, Archie Campbell; chickens any other kind, Jas Milne.

SPECIAL - Best variety of fowl, Jas Milne, Geo Chick.

LADIES' WORK

Patched quilt woollen, John Mutrie, Mrs John Pierson; crochet quilt cotton, Archie Campbell, Jos Schnurr; knitted quilt in cotton, Jos Schnurr, Arch Campbell; crazy quilt, Mrs Julia Ball, Mrs John Pierson; log cabin quilt, Jos Schnurr, Mrs Ball; point lace, Mrs Ball, Mrs W Clark; honiton lace, Mrs Ball, Mrs Pierson; crochet work wool, Mrs Pierson, D Pinkerton; crochet work cotton, Mrs Ball, Mrs M Jacklin, knitted work cotton, Mrs W Clark, John Mutrie; knitted work wool, Mrs Jacklin, Mrs Pierson; crochet in tea wool, W T Stewart, Mrs Clark; netting Jos Schnurr, Mrs Pierson; set table mats crochet, Mrs Ball, Mrs Clark; crochet slippers, Mrs Pierson, John Mutrie, fancy bracket, Mrs Ball, Mrs Clark; embroidery on cotton or linen, Mrs Ball, Mrs Clark handmade apron, Jos Schnurr, Mrs Ball; painting in oil, Wm E Taylor, Mrs Ball; water color painting any subject, Mrs Ball, Mrs N Tennant, assortment knitted goods for family, Mrs Pearson, Mrs N Tennant; tatting, Jos Schnurr, Mrs Clark; drawn work on linen, John Mutrie, Mrs Ball; Rattenburg lace, Mrs Ball, Mrs Pierson; tea cosy, Mrs Pierson Mrs Clark; hooked rag mat, Jos Schnurr D Pinkerton; sofa cushion, W T Stewart Mrs Jacklin; pair pillow shams, Mrs Pierson, fancy branding, Mrs Clark, Mrs Pierson; painting on china, Mrs Tennant, John Mutrie, painting any other kind Mrs Tennant, D J Cramp; pair woollen socks homemade Mrs Pierson, J Schnurr, pair woollen mitts homemade, John Mutrie, John Cruickshank; crochet on linen Mrs Ball, Mrs Clark; pair woollen blue hats, Mrs Clark, 2 lbs stocking yarn double and twisted, Mrs Pierson.

SPECIAL PRIZES — Best collection of ladies' work made any year separate from other entries, Mrs Clark, Mrs Ball, Mrs Pierson; best supper set for two people, Mrs D Willoughby.

FLOWERS, PLANTS, ETC

Bouquet of garden flowers, Mrs Pierson, Wm Garland; geraniums, John Mutrie collection of house plants, Alf Garland John Mutrie, collection of pansies, Wm Garland collection cut flowers, Mrs Pierson, Wm Garland, collection asters any kind, Jos Schnurr, Mrs Pierson.

IMPLEMENTS, CARRIAGES, ETC

John Seiler 1st for lumber wagon, top buggy, sod plow, cutter and set single harness, general purpose plow, George Storey, John Seiler, brick and tile, H Brownscombe.

SCHOOL WORK

Penmanship by public school pupil Martha Tennant, John McNally, Beale Fullerton; map of Dominion of Canada, Martha Tennant, Ruby Clark, Agnes Dales, composition on Ontario, Martha Tennant, Frank Donnelly; map of Township Greenock by pupils in 2nd and 3rd books Morley Fitzsimmons, Burton Kerns, Amos Stanley; penmanship by pupils in 2nd and 3rd books, Jessie Houston Hazel Cruickshank, Celia Dales; drawing of pupil's own school, Maria Fullerton, M Fitzsimmons; composition on County of Bruce by pupils in 2nd and 3rd books, Neeta Clark; collection of weeds, wild plants and flowers, 20 specimens picked, and pressed in bloom, mounted and named by school, 1st Pinkerton school, 2nd Eden Grove school.

FOOT RACES—Boys' race 14 years, G Seiler, D Desmond, A Smith; 10 yrs, J Clancy, G Gregg, J Dales; 8 yrs, A Donnelly, F Desmond, J O'Reilly; girls' race, 10 yrs, C Kenny, N Clark, F Donnelly; 8 yrs, H Kenny, A Pinkerton, F Richardson. Boys' relay race, 1st Paisley team, 2nd Pinkerton team, 3rd Walkerton team.

—Farm to Rent—Lots 28 and 29, con 14, Bruce. Apply to Colin McArthur, Paisley.

—Mr. William McBeath, son of Mrs. Wm. McBeath of Paisley, died at his home near Chesley on Tuesday, and the funeral takes place on Thursday.

—Paisley Fair is coming into full swing as we go to press, and as the weather is all that it should be, Alex Carr, D Willoughby; peas any other variety, D Willoughby, Fischer, Schmidt; black oats, Stewart, Fischer, Schmidt; white oats, Stewart, Alex Carr, Fischer; barley 6 rowed, Fischer, Willoughby, Schmidt; Indian corn yellow, Schmidt, Robt Perdue; sweet corn, Fischer, Robt Perdue; timothy seed, Stewart, Schmidt; red clover, Fischer, Schmidt; white beans, John Mutrie, Fischer; beans any variety, Mrs N Tennant, Mrs John Pierson; peck of flax seed, Alex Carr, Stewart.

WHOLE FAMILY USES THEM

"Fruit-a-tives" Keeps Young And Old In Splendid Health



J. W. HAMMOND Esq.

SCOTLAND, Ont., Aug. 25th, 1913

"Fruit-a-tives" are the only pill manufactured, to my way of thinking. They work completely, no griping whatever, and one is plenty for any ordinary person at a dose. My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money until we happened on "Fruit-a-tives". I cannot say too much in their favor.

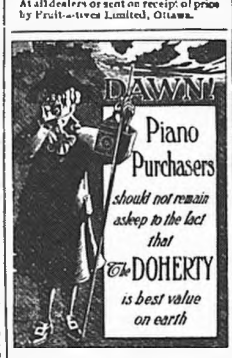
We have used them in the family for about two years and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives".

Their action is mild, and no distress at all. I have recommended them to many other people, and our whole family uses them".

W. HAMMOND.

Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" are proud and happy to tell a sick or ailing friend about these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



To Whom It May Concern

Whereas agents of other Piano and Organ manufacturers misrepresent the selling price of Doherty Pianos and Organs in some territories, we hereby state

"Mr J J Jacques, of Paisley, Ont., is our sole representative for Paisley and vicinity. New Doherty Pianos and Organs will be supplied in the above territory only through him"

Yours truly,

DOHERTY PIANO CO., Limited

F. J. Hill, Sec'y-Treas.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST FARES

(One-Way Second Class)

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta, British Columbia California, Montana Oregon, Washington Arizona, Idaho, etc.

Sept. 24 until Oct 8

Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents or write N. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto

W. H. McFARLANE, Agent, Paisley

Tax Sale of Lands

NOTICE is hereby given, as directed by the Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1914, section 138, s. 1. That a sale of lands for arrears of taxes will be held at the town of Walkerton, on Thursday, October 8th, 1914, in the council chamber, county buildings, at the hour of ten o'clock noon, when there will be offered for sale, unless the taxes and charges are sooner paid, the following described lands:

In the Township of Greenock: Part of Lot 3, Con 12, being that part of said lot conveyed in instrument No 618, To of Greenock, in registration in the Registry office of the County of Bruce, taxes and costs $11 73.

In the Village of Paisley: Lot 11 in Dowling's Subdivision, west Queen St N, taxes and costs $3 39. Lot 2, Reg. plan, Dowling's Subdivision, having a frontage of 30 feet, west Queen St, N, taxes and costs, $7 01.

A complete list of lands in the County of Bruce to be sold for taxes is published in the "Ontario Gazette" in its issues of July 11th to July 25th, 1914, inclusive, and in the "Canadian Echo" (Walkerton) in its issues of July 9th to Sept. 24th, 1914, inclusive, a copy of which may be obtained on application from the undersigned.

If an adjourned sale be required, it will be held on Saturday, October 17th next, at the above mentioned place and hour.

NORMAN ROBERTSON,
Treasurer of the Bruce

Dated at Walkerton, Sept. 2nd, 1914.

—Though the battle of the Aisne in France has been in progress now considerably over two weeks, the final outcome seems very little nearer. Both armies have made many attacks and counter-attacks with the intention of breaking one another's lines, but so far it has been of no avail, except in losing thousands of lives. Since this battle began it is claimed, unofficially, that the Germans have lost 180,000 in killed, wounded and missing while the loss of the allies will probably reach 100,000. The British have lost heavily, but all of the gaps in their forces have been filled with the members of the latest expedition to reach France.

In the east the Russians are still advancing in Austria and in another week or two should be free to turn in the direction of Germany and join forces with their other armies which are moving in the direction of Berlin. The German offensive movement in Russian Poland has been checked and the Germans are reported as having already begun to retire.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

We have Dozens of Men's Rain Coats

in every price, $5, $7.50, $11, $12.50 and $15. We particularly recommend, for this season of the year, one with a fine wool top and a heavy cotton back resembling chamoise. This makes a Coat with abundance of weight. It is impervious to wind and water and it will not easily tear.

Price $12.00.

Your Inspection is Invited

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

—Both 'Phones — All Produce—



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings. Over-worked eyes demand rest. Eyes that tire easily call for help. Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.

We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

Are You to be Married Soon?

IF so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring gifts for bride, bridesmaids, and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

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JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

T. H. GEORGE

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Principal Secretary

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday [illegible] evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Odd Fellows Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

H. JAMES, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

- Buggies -



We have our

New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

Chatham Farm Scales, Fanning Mills, Cream Separators, Kitchen Cabinets

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Fall Footwear

We have our store well stocked with heavy Footwear in all the best lines of Pictou and English Kips.

Guaranteed to keep the feet dry.

Also our new lines of Ladies', Gent's and Children's fine Shoes, they are dandies in all the latest shapes and wearers.

A fresh stock of groceries and pickling supplies always kept on hand.

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

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Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repair and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage. Address—Paisley P.O.

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D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, September 29, 1914

Butchers picked	7 90	8 00
do common	7 50	7 75
do cows	6 75	7 25
do bulls	7 00	7 40
Stockers choice	6 50	6 90
do common	5 50	6 00
do bulls	5 00	6 00
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 60
Short feeders	7 00	7 60
Milkers and springers	75 00	90 00
do common	40 00	75 00
Sheep, ewes	7 25	7 50
do bucks	4 00	5 00
Spring Lambs, each	7 60	8 00
Calves	9 00	11 00
Hogs, f o b	8 50	8 65
do fed and watered	8 90	

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	0 [illegible]	1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 10	1 10
Oats, per bush	40	40
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	1 00	1 00
Butter, crock and tub	24	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz	23	25
Hay, per ton		14 00

Plums Pears Peaches Grapes

Leave your order for these fruits. Pears and plums are at their best. We have them by the bushel or the basket.

Pickling Onions and Pickling Cucumbers

All kinds of Spices fresh and at the old prices.

F. Carter & Son

GROCERIES, SHOES AND CROCKERY

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THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

QUALITY COUNTS!

When you buy here you get QUALITY in every line of Hardware.

Our business is increasing because we turn out our QUALITY LINE.

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W. H. DAVISON

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ADDRESSES AT SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

At the North Bruce Sunday School Convention held in Port Elgin, Mayor McQuaker, of Owen Sound, gave an address in which he showed the necessity of every officer and teacher magnifying his position. He pointed out that in his town the most prominent citizens were found interested and working in the Sunday schools. He said it was a proof that a town was working in the right direction when it was found that its public men and prominent women were workers in Sunday schools. It was the sure sign of clean men and high minded women when the prominent ones were engaged in Sunday school work. Big business meant big religion, and the speaker took occasion to read a list of the great manufacturers and business men of the continent who were not only interested but were working as teachers and superintendents in Sunday schools. The day had gone by when men considered the Sunday school a little work. The greatest men of affairs were now found at work.

Mr Halfpenny showed the importance of story telling with the children. He gave to the gathering three stories as he would tell them to the children, and it was convincing that a man or women who could tell stories well would be a valuable asset in a Sunday school. By illustration children were brought to understand.

"Temperance in the Sunday School," was the subject of an address by Mr Wm McDonald, M.P.P. He considered temperance in the school one of the very important things. The first thing to do was to see that every one was a total abstainer, and in his school they were. He wanted, and would have, none in his school who "liked a little glass on the side." Too many schools had "loaded" men of this type. He had been able to build up a temperance class of workers because he made it out of the boys as they came into the school. It was necessary that every worker should be a total abstainer. Imagine the effect of a man or woman in the school who by their lives were weak. In this day it was easier to be temperate. When he began work in school there were 6000 hats in the province. Now there were only 1500, and most of these were in the cities. He pointed out that more restrictions were coming.

Communities in which it was impossible to close out the license were having it done by the communities around them. And this was right. One bad boy can do great harm with a number of other boys, and so one erring town effected the community surrounding it. He had some temperance reference every Sunday in his school. Sometimes the young lads conducted the whole service. Give the boys a chance and they will make men feel ashamed. The time had gone by when men could use the church and the Sunday school to make their lives appear respectable. No man but clean men should be allowed in the Sunday school. There was too much of this business, getting out of sight the great moral issues were being decided. Educate the boys as they come up to stand for temperance, pledge them to do it, let them take charge of the meeting, and in a little while a class of men will be grown which will put the two faced man out of business completely. In his town it was common to have public temperance meetings after the church services. These meetings were held in town hall and on the platform would be a crowd of intelligent and capable young men. But this class of young men could not be developed in any community unless the teachers and officers were honest, clean and capable themselves.

Mr Halpenny followed in an address on the "Seven Wonders of Sunday School Work." The first wonder was that the church does not magnify its Sunday school. In this connection he said as provincial secretary of Sunday school work he had proof where ministers and church officers had declared that there was no use in Sunday schools. He told of an incident which was noted in history that in a community where a teacher had a day school she had asked for the privilege of using the building for a Sunday school. The reply she got was that they were afraid it they let her have the little building on Sunday the children might get mischievous and whittle the seats. It was true that the Sunday school had succeeded in spite of the church. The wonder was that proper consideration was not given in the accommodation for the school. He cited one large church which had given thousands of dollars to various works, and but $200 to its school. Then there were cases where the schools were larger than the church congregations, and the school was giving help to the church financially, another proof that the Sunday school scholar was stronger than the older Christian.

The second wonder was that no effort was made to help all the folks in. How many were giving invitations to all the people around. The speaker pointed out a case where a family had lived near a church for years and had never had an invitation. The wonder was that not all were being made to come.

The third wonder was that all Christians were not clamoring for a place for service. The speaker pointed out that it was peculiar that there were so many professed Christians and so few working Christians. The great cry of the Sunday school was for workers. What a wonder that Christians were not more active in Christian work.

The fourth wonder: That teachers and officers are so faithful. Men and women in the Sunday school were giving up many pleasures to enter their posts, and while with all the unfaithfulness of the church as a whole and the scarcity of co-operation it is truly a wonder that the teachers and officers are so faithful.

The fifth wonder: That we have so much fruit under the circumstances. The speaker pointed to the fact that with all the needy conditions of school equipment and staff equipment it is wonderful the great harvests in the Sunday school.

The sixth wonder: Sunday school workers are never thanked. The speaker wondered how many present had ever been thanked for the work they were doing for boys and girls. It was his experience that most teachers and superintendents have to stop and think when they are asked if they had ever been thanked. Men and women are not under obligation to teach other people's boys and girls. It is their opportunity but not their obligation. And yet fathers and mothers march their children off to Sunday school and it never crosses their minds that they should be there themselves and pass a word of encouragement along.

The seventh wonder: Parents do not co operate. The carelessness of parents in this great matter of religious teaching for the children was astonishing. How many parents ever, outside of the little gift the children bring think of co-operating to maintain a Sunday school. We pay a tax for public school, but for the spiritual education there was little co-operation. This ought to be the day of awakening. Men and women are needed as never before. Will they miss the opportunity?—Times.

Death of Sir James Whitney

So deeply have the public become engrossed in the war happenings that the illness of our provincial premier was lost sight of until the startling news came in Friday evening's papers that he had suddenly passed away that day at noon. Since shortly after the provincial elections in June last Sir James had been confined to his room, and his illness was of such a serious nature that there was little hope that he would again be restored to full vigor. The sudden termination of his life was not expected at this time, and caused a great shock not only to his friends and colleagus but to the people generally. About noon on Friday he was seized with cerebral hemorrhage and succumbed in a few moments.

Sir James was born at Williamsburg, Ont., October 2, 1843, and spent his early days there. After studying at the Cornwall Grammar School he entered the office of John Sanfield McDonald to study law and was called to the Bar in 1876. It was while in Mr McDonald's office that he first got into politics, and, though coming from a staunch Liberal family, became the strong Conservative he ever afterward remained. The fierce attack made on his chief in that election drove young Whitney to his support, and from it he emerged a confirmed Conservative.

After being called to the Bar he practised his profession in Morrisburg, and in 1886 he contested the county of Dundas in the Conservative interest against Dr F T Chamberlain, who defeated him by a small majority. Dr Chamberlain was unseated, and in the bye-election in January, 1888, Mr Whitney was successful. He continued to represent the riding until his death.

When the Fenian Raid scare in 1866 alarmed the border counties he enlisted, and for five months continued in active service. After the scare subsided he continued his interest in military affairs, and rose until he became lieutenant-colonel commanding the Dundas regiment.

He was appointed leader of the Opposition in the Ontario House on the retirement of the late G F Marter in 1896; and fought two general elections, in which his party made substantial gains. In January, 1905, the Ross Government was defeated by an overwhelming majority, and on February 7, 1905, Mr Whitney was called to form his Cabinet. He did it in the way he did everything else, unmoved by appeals of interest or friendship or anything but what he thought right; and except for a few changes by death or retirement it stands the same to-day as then.

Although not a university man his work in behalf of Toronto University will not soon be forgotten. It was recognized in a measure by the bestowal on him by Toronto and Trinity Universities, and later by Queen's, of the degree of L.L.D. In 1908 the honor of knighthood was conferred on him, and in 1913 he was advanced to the rank of Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George.

On April 30, 1877, he married Miss Alice Park, third daughter of William Park, of Cornwall. She survives him, with one daughter, Miss Nora, and one son, Mr G M Whitney, manager of the Molsons' Bank at Chesterville.

The body lay in state at the Legislative Chambers on Monday, and on Tuesday after a funeral service at St James Cathedral, it was taken to Morrisburg for interment.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—The Canadian Government has the right and power to confiscate the possessions of all Germans who have not become citizens of this Dominion. The suggestion is made by the well known writer "Peter McArthur" of the Globe, that here is an opportunity for the Government to get into public ownership on the ground floor. It is understood that Germans are extensive holders of C.P.R. stock. If confiscated this stock should go to the Government rather than to the other stockholders. If the Government should take it over we might emerge from the war with a controlling interest or at least a sufficient amount to give them a voice in the control. It looks like a feasible and reasonable proposition, and would give the Dominion a chance to partially reimburse the treasury for the war expenditure that is being made, as well as make a move towards public ownership that would not involve purchase at an unreasonable price.

VITAL FORCE

Disease germs are on every hand. They are in the very air we breathe. A system "run down" is a prey for them. One must have vital force to withstand them. Vital force depends on digestion—on whether or not food nourishes—on the quality of blood coursing through the body.

DR. PIERCE'S
Golden Medical Discovery

Strengthens the weak stomach. Gives good digestion. Enlivens the sluggish liver. Feeds the starved nerves. Again full health and strength return. A general upbuilding enables the heart to pump like an engine running in oil. The vital force is once more established to full power.

Year in and year out for over forty years this great health-restoring remedy has been spreading throughout the entire world—because of its ability to make the sick well and the weak strong. Don't despair of "being your old self again." Give this vegetable remedy a trial—Today —Now. You will soon feel "like new again." Sold in liquid or tablet form by Druggists or by mail, for 50c by mail. Write Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

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TORONTO — ONT.

Why our graduates succeed. They have that habit. Why is it that many students from other business colleges come here to finish courses and get positions? Remember the first word, Efficiency. Write for Catalog. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles streets.

HIGGINBOTHAM—BRECKIE

A pretty wedding took place on Monday morning, Sept 14th, at 8 o'clock, at 584 16th St., Brandon, the residence of Mr Barrie and George Breckie, brother and youngest brother of the bride, when Arthur Edward Higginbotham, of Virden, Man, and Catherine Breckie were united in matrimony, Rev S Wilkinson officiating. The bride was becomingly dressed in a navy blue serge travelling suit with black velvet hat, and was given away by her brother George Breckie. Only a few of the immediate relatives were present, including Mr and Mrs W J Higginbotham, of Virden, parents of the groom. After the ceremony the bridal party sat down to a dainty wedding breakfast. The table was decorated with pale pink and white carnations with smilax in a silver basket, the rooms also being tastefully arranged with a profusion of flowers. Mr and Mrs A P Higginbotham left by C N R. on a honeymoon trip to Minneapolis and other points, and on their return will reside in Virden. A large number of presents were received from friends in many parts.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS TO WESTERN CANADA

The Grand Trunk Railway System issue round trip homeseekers' tickets at very low rates from stations in Canada to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, each TUESDAY until October 27th inclusive, via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, and are good returning two months from date of issue. Through Pullman tourist sleeping cars are operated each Tuesday, leaving Toronto 11.45 p.m. and running through to Winnipeg without change. Reservations in tourist sleepers may be obtained at a nominal charge on application to any Grand Trunk ticket office. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton, with smooth roadbed, electric lighted sleeping cars, through the newest, most picturesque and most rapidly developing section of Western Canada.

Before deciding on your trip ask Grand Trunk agents for full particulars or write C E Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

CHANCE FOR LITTLE MEN

Will some of the portly chaps who proudly air their swelling fronts on our streets kindly send the following from the Parry Sound North Star, and hide their diminished heads for a season. Is the little man coming into his own, or will we go on worshipping the big man? The question arises from the selection of men for the fighting line. In the past we have all been worshipping the big man and forgetting the little fellows. From time immemorial nations have been looking for big men because they looked imposing and in many ways they do—imposing is the word, and some big men have been imposing on the smaller fellows store time began. The line have shown the world what a nation of little men can do, and now we hear that small men will get the preference. In modern warfare the man who can take shelter and present the smallest target to the enemy have the best chance and make the best fighters. Of course every big man will resent this, but all the same, we little fellows will yet come into prominence, if not by reason of our inches, at least by the fact that little men are more active, more wiry, and tougher than the very large fellows who may get killed off.

A FORLORN HOPE

It was the recruit's first appearance at the rifle range. The range officer tried him first at five hundred yards, and the recruit couldn't even come within a mile of the target. Next the officer tried him at three hundred yards, then at two hundred yards, and finally at one hundred yards. His last shot was even worse than his first. The officer looked at him with disgust and losing his temper shouted the command in his face:

"Attention! Fix bayonets! Charge the target! It's your only chance!"

Copper Lightning Rods Best

Professor William H. Day, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, issued a warning to the farmers of the Province regarding the inferiority of iron-centred lightning rods, which he declares to be too short lived to be a fair protection. He urges the use of all copper rods and states that these properly installed would prevent practically all the losses to barns that occur through lightning.

G.T.R. TIME TABLE

Following is the time for each train leaving Paisley station daily:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
6.34 a.m.	10.47 a.m.
10.47 a.m.	2.33 p.m.
2.07 p.m.	9.45 p.m.

Canada's Hair Fasion Store
Glenn-Charles



Hair Goods

Our Miss Glenn will be in Paisley, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7th, at the Belmoral Hotel, with a full line of Hair Goods, including Switches, Bangs, Pin-Curls, Partings, Pompadours, Transformations, etc.

Men's Wigs and Toupees

We are pleased to demonstrate our Good

Ladies desirous of having Miss Glenn call at residence kindly leave address at hotel.

GLENN--CHARLES
100 King St., West
TORONTO

Our Latest Clubbing Offers

Some Newspaper Bargains

The Advocate and Daily World (to new subscribers for both) from now to end of 1915 for	3 5
Renewals for both papers for one year	3 5
The Advocate and Sunday World	2 0
FREE WAR MAP to all subscribers to The Advocate and the Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star. The war map is 30x20 inches, in a neat folder. Special offer for 30 days only for all who renew their subscriptions to both papers for	1 9
The Advocate and Weekly Witness for 1 year	1 5
The Advocate and Weekly Sun for 1 year	1 9
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Star for 1 year	3 0
The Advocate and Toronto Daily News for 1 year	3 5
The Advocate and Toronto Daily World for 1 year	3 5
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Globe for 1 year	4 0
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Mail and Empire for 1 year	4 0
The Advocate and Farming World for 1 year	1 1
The Advocate and The Farmers' Advocate for 1 year	2 0
The Advocate and Weekly Mail and Empire for 1 year	1 7
The Advocate and Weekly Advertiser for 1 year	1 5

Business Directory

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DR. M. S. McLACHLAN
M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S.
Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Provincial, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—1 to 3 a.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physician and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; post graduate Cosmbe Lying-in Hospital, Dr Mackenzie's Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Darby Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moses Uring store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. CROW
Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto.
Surgeon Dentist, Chesley, Ont.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephones at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Gillies P.O.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

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PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
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A GOOD SALESMAN

For every town and district where we are not represented. Profits are bringing high prices and nursery stock is in demand.
MAKE BIG MONEY NOW by taking an agency. BEST TIME for canvassing is during the Summer months.
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FREE EQUIPMENT
Exclusive Territory
Highest Commissions Paid
Write for full particulars
STONE & WELLINGTON
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TORONTO - ONTARIO

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr. W. Hoak's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hoak wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, sockyokes and lawn posts for sale.
W. RAE

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St north with new frame stable, good well and cistern. 5-16 acre of good garden land. Apply to DEFRIRES, Teil, Barristers.

Village Property for Sale

GOOD frame house and lot on Queen Street north, also about 10 acres of good land. Apply to A. H. MORLAND, 1098; or T. H. GEORGE, Paisley.

Court Saugeen, C.O. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows' Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, all brethren sojourning brothers are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
W. H. BAKER, R.S.

Stray Steer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned on Sept. 8th, one steer 2 yrs old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. ADAM FORMAN, lot 12, con. B, Greenock Tp.

Stray Steer

CAME on lot 33 con 10, Bruce Township some time in June, one steer 3 yrs old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. H. R. ADOLPH, Paisley P.O., R.R. No 3.

Gravelling Contract

THE undersigned will be at con 2, Elderslie, south of Cairey, on Saturday, Oct 9th, at 1 o'clock p.m. to let a job of gravelling. J. DANS, C. FRASER, Commissioners, Elderslie Tp.

BORN

LLOYD—In Elderslie, on Sept. 26th, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lloyd, a son.

DIED

MCBEATH—At Cheseley, on Sept. 29, William McBeath, son of Mrs. W. Beath, Paisley, aged 43 years.

ALL THE HORRORS OF WAR

WHEN MEN BECOME AND ACT LIKE SAVAGES.

An Army Officer Tells of His Experiences in South Africa.

War is brutal. It is a butcher business. Every battle means a shamble, every death a shiver of pain and a tear-sodden sorrow. The imaginative can picture the scene, the more simple have no idea of what battle means. War means death, disaster, privation, cruelty and grief. It is a bloodthirsty trade, but it is a necessary trade so long as nations remain as selfish as they are. The fool cries for war; the veteran never prays to unsheath his sword. He knows the terrible cost.

I am not theorising, for I have seen the horrors of it all. I have heard the plunk of the shell, the whistle of the bullet, and the after yell of death as a man tumbled to earth. I have seen the flower of an army slaughtered. I have wandered over a field of maimed and blood-covered heroes. This was in the African War, when I was but a simple and impressionable lad of fifteen. Till then I imagined war to be glory, chivalry and honor; now I realize that it is more ghastly than chivalrous.

In the final assault the veneer of civilization departs, and men are revealed as mad, as savage and as cruel as the pagan Goths, who swallowed up Rome.

I shall never forget the broken-hearted General Cataere retiring with his defeated army from the battle of Stormberg.

Discipline Had Gone.

Men made their own laws; some cursed their trade as they shuffled along, while in tre rear of the column staggered the wounded men. Their wails rent the sultry air, while an occasional groan cut deep into the more sensitive soul. Eventually an engine and a number of railway trucks were secured. The wagon bottoms were covered with straw, on which the wounded were laid. Buckets of water, some rough bandages and a few hard biscuits were placed inside. And then the army started for the base at East London. Every jolt jarred the bleeding and shattered bodies, while an occasional sigh signified that another man had gone.

How ghastly, how awful it seemed. Young officers, bearded sergeants and smooth-faced boys were littered like sardines. Khaki suits were covered with mud and dark red blood. bullet holes could be seen in hemers. But it was my duty to tend to their needs. I hardened my heart for the job.

Orderly," whispered a man who had been struck in the abdomen by part of a pom-pom shell.

"Yes," I said, bending down.

"This thief," he whispered, fumbling with a locket on his neck. I lifted it off and he whispered. "Send home the wife and he fell back dead. I looked at the locket. It was only sixpence worth but it had a photo of his wife and child. In his pocket I found a letter with his wife's address, so I despatched the relic home. It was a grim message.

It Was the Penalty of War.

Searching again I found a young officer of a crack regiment who had sailed from England with me. He had been engaged to a minister's daughter, a lovely girl, of nineteen. When our ship left Southampton the young lady, shrieked with *hysteria*, then with a loud wail of "Jack, Jack, my boy!" she hysterically swooned into her father's arms.

And there he lay, his shoulder shattered, his body riddled, and one leg broken. Six feet of manliness ruined in an hour. But he did not complain. As I lifted his head to pour some water between his lips he waved me away, saying, "It's all right, old man. I'm done. Give it to the men." The last phrase was typical of a public school boy. "Give it to the men" has ever since been a text of my life.

And where is the Scot who will forget Magersfontein? I discovered my own brother in a field hospital there three weeks after the fight. He had been bayonetted by accident in the darkness and panic. His lung was pierced, and his body almost drained of blood. But the parade of the wounded officers of the Highland Brigade was still more touching. I saw them lined up on the s.s. City of Rome. Legs off, arms off, heads and bodies bandaged—just one line of broken heroes. The old General who had come to inspect them and say good-bye turned away with tears in his eyes.

When men shed tears the cause is great.

But the aftermath of Magersfontein was perhaps the worst of all—

Five Hundred Widows

and hundreds of fatherless children; widowhood and poverty in this night of disaster. Let us hope that that terrible night shall not be repeated.

If death comes then let it come with victory, not in an attack which was ill-advised and wrongly directed.

Now I would tell you of battle. What it is like. How the soldier feels.

Picture then, the dawn; the quiet command, "Get up"; and the rising from the ground of wet, hungry and emaciated soldiers. A mouthful of lukewarm coffee, a bite at a biscuit and a lump of red bully beef constituted the meagre fare. After this the command, "Fall in." Ammunition was issued, rifles inspected, and off went the column into action. Even the bravest has a thrill of fear. It is not of the enemy, but of the unexpected result. Will it be victory? Will it mean death?

And then a bullet zipped by. Next a broken volley echoed. We were in touch.

"Extend," was the order all along the line. Out went the long lines of men.

"Lie down," was the next command. This completed, the batteries behind bellowed forth a fierce volume of artillery fire. The air was filled with shrieking shells, which circled and crashed against the rocks and trenchments ahead. The shells re answered by the deadly crescent guns. They smashed the limbers of our waggons.

Killed Several Horses.

stampeded many more, and here and there sent some poor soul to his God.

Advance," ordered a grizzled old Colonel. The older men rushed; the younger boys paused, but the curse of a sergeant drove them on. Across the fire-swept zone they ran.

And then I saw how dead men fall. When struck by the bullet the arms rise involuntarily, the head goes back, and with a strange jump and a blood-curdling yell the ill-fated man falls dead. Once I stopped to help a dying man, but another officer's boot sent me on again. It is useless to tend them. Every man is needed in the firing line.

March by the right," yelled an old sergeant of the Peninsular type. He had no fear, and believed it his duty to keep the men in line. It was foolish, but it was splendid, too. He stood exposed to the shrieking bullets, cursing and commanding. And so nearer we drew. The fire was getting more deadly; officers and men were falling fast. Yells and cries for water were heard on every side. Looking back I saw a plain dotted with dead and wounded; then, looking ahead, all I can see were rocks and trenches—not the sign of man except the flashes of rifle fire from out of the sangar holes.

This is modern war. Every man is hidden in defence. It is depressing while making an attack, for the advancing troops have little indication of the success of their fire.

Imagine such an attack in a broiling sun, with no water, no food and the terrible strain on the nerves of all. Think of the sweeping bullets which zip and batter; think of the awful crash of the shells. Horses are smashed to pulp at a blow; men's bodies sundered by the hot raging metals, others riddled through and through.

It Is Difficult to Advance.

Courage, endurance and will power are required.

Discipline, however, kept us right, for discipline is the main spring of an army.

This lasted for a day, and just as the sun was setting we reached a point 200 yards from the enemy's position. "Fix bayonets," was now the order. The rattle of steel made the enemy rise. Steel in the stomach is rather unpleasant. The fleeing men was the sign to rush on. Up rose the whole line of savage soldiers. Their eyes were bloodshot, their muscles taut, their civilization had gone. They were savages out for grim revenge. With blood-curdling yells they dashed up the hills. The fleetest got in touch. There were some sickening thuds as bayonets plunged into the bodies of the few remaining Boers, and horrible groans as the steel was withdrawn. But it was a poor revenge for the hundreds of dead and wounded behind. And such is war.

But the Germans will wage their war in a more cruel way. Of chivalry they know nothing. This is the reason why many French officers carry phials of poison in their hav'rsacks. They expect no mercy when wounded, and prefer to end their sufferings rather than fall into German hands. And should the Germans land on our shores the scenes will be awful. Heaven preserve us from such a fate. In the meantime we must not be idle. It is the duty of all able-bodied men to rally to the flag. It is the duty of all women to surrender the rights of love in the interests of that patriotism which is as sacred as our theology. Shoulder to shoulder must be our cry. Though the clouds are dark a silver lining will come if we will play up and play the game.—People's Journal.



The German Bivouac After the Battle of Vise—An Actual War Picture

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Sailors Have Special Rights in Almost All Countries.

The Statutes of Wills in force in Great Britain provide that wills of soldiers on actual military service and of sailors, are subject to special legislation, but this privilege applies only to wills of personal estate. Wills of petty officers and seamen in the navy, and of marines, as far as relates to their pay or prize-money, must be attested by an officer, and wills made by seaman in the merchant service must, if made at sea, be attested by the master or mate, and if made on land, by a superintendent of a mercantile marine office, a minister of religion, justice of the peace, or consular or customs officer.

The effects of seamen, marines and soldiers killed or dying in the British service are exempt from the regular duty, and if they amount to less than a hundred pounds they are not probated. In the case of prisoners of war wills are subject to special regulations.

Under the French law, according to the encyclopaedia, nuncupative or oral wills are not recognized, but soldiers' and sailors' wills are subject to special rules as in most other countries. In Germany there is a provision that the formalities may be relaxed in certain cases, such as imminent death, a prevailing epidemic, a state of siege. The wills of the German naval officers might come under this classification, as the cruisers were preparing to run out through the English fleet, which was reported to be lying in wait for them off the harbor.

In the United States nuncupative wills, the right to make which lies only with sailors at sea or soldiers in the field, are somewhat rare, but one was admitted to probate in King's County in December, 1909. It was made by George O'Connor, chief engineer of the steamship Dorothy, when the vessel was in mid-ocean. All that he said was:

Everything that I have belongs to my daughter, Lizzie." The will was proved with the aid of two witnesses, the captain and the first officer of the Dorothy.

The Small Boy Again.

A small boy was one day asked by a clergyman if he knew what was meant by energy and enterprise. "No, sir; I don't think I do." The clergyman said: "Well, I will tell you, my boy. One of the richest men in the world came here without a shirt on his back, and now he has millions." "Millions!" replied the boy. "How many does he put on at a time?"

A Sweet Tooth.

Teacher—Johnny, if apples were 20 cents a dozen and I gave you 10 cents, how many would you get?

Johnny—None. I'd get a chocolate sundae.

"SHOT AS A SPY" IN PARIS

THE MANAGER OF A MOST EXCLUSIVE HOTEL.

A Wireless Station on Roof Was Used to Give Information to Germans.

"He's been shot, over a hundred spies have been shot at Vincennes and La Muette."

This Frenchman was speaking of an hotel manager I used to know a little. His hotel is off the Champs-Elysees, a place of soft carpets and inland wood, marble and palms. He was one of those suave, soil-possessed German or Austrian hotel managers who make on you an uncanny impression of omniscience, writes G. Ward Price, Paris correspondent of The London Daily Mail.

They speak every European tongue without a trace of faltering; they know the name of the best hotel and are personally acquainted with its manager in every city in Europe. They can give you detailed directions for the most complicated journey without opening a single time-table, and their information is right to the last particle; they know at what station the dining-car is put on, and they impress upon you to remember that the train leaves Kleinwadt-am Fluss 20 minutes earlier this month than the time mentioned in the time-table.

That is how I remember him, always in a frock-coat whatever the season, whatever the hour of the day or night, always wearing the diamond pin that a travelling monarch gave him, always alert though unobtrusive, known of all his guests, familiar with none.

He has been shot, they say. Possibly it is only another of the exaggerated stories that are passed from mouth to mouth in this imaginative city of cafes and concierges and gossip. Certainly he disappeared immediately war began, while both guests and staff were turned out at an hour's notice, and the hotel itself is now empty and guarded by the police.

Page Boy's Discovery.

We shall know what became of the manager perhaps after the war. It was one of the page boys of the hotel, they say, who, in a boy's way, got out of his attic window on to the roof. He scrambled about in great glee for a while, climbing onto the ridges of the gables and looking over the house-tops right away to the green Bois. At last he came to the turret that stands at the corner of the roof—one of those little ornamental cupolas that architects put onto hotels to gratify the hotel proprietor's sense of grandeur in design—a thing like a pepper-caster, surmounted by a tall flagstaff, which is, always against wind by a circle of stout wire ropes running down to the roof.

There is a door in the side of the cupola with a ladder leading up to it, and the sight of a closed door in a turret is enough to fire the curiosity of any boy. Up the ladder scrambled the little page, pushed open the door, and then started back in astonishment. Instead of being empty the turret contained a large table, and the table was covered with instruments and coils of wire and wheels. The man sitting at the table had a telephone receiver clamped over his head, and as the door opened he swung round with a startled word.

Penitently the frightened little boy stood there stammering apologies. He had recognized the chief of the hotel staff. The manager seized the boy angrily by the shoulder. "What business had he up there? What did he mean by disturbing important experiments? "Go down at once, you little rascal, and if you say a word about this without my permission there'll be trouble ahead of you."

Warned the Police.

Thoroughly scared, the "petit groom" scurried away. It was some days before he told anyone of his strange discovery of the manager in the cupola with the mysterious coils of wire and telephone receiver. But gradually, first to another page boy, then through all the servants of the hotel, the story spread. And at last one Frenchman who heard it, more alert than the rest, reflected that there was talk of war between France and Germany, and took the trouble to go round to the police station.

Nothing apparently happened. But the military governor of Paris had been told of the incident, and from windows in houses round the hotel discreet field-glasses were watching the unobtrusive little turret. Then there came the German declaration of war, and the next morning several detectives in plain clothes drove up in a taxicab to the hotel.

They crossed the broad hall with its lofty gleaming marble walls, to the manager's office. At his rich mahogany desk sat the manager, spruce, self possessed, capable as ever.

"You have been using a secret wireless apparatus on the roof of your hotel for the purpose of conveying messages to the enemy. You are arrested as a spy."

Some of the detectives were driving away with their prisoner a moment later. The rest stayed to make arrangements for the immediate closing of the hotel.

And since then the manager has not been seen by anyone. Only from every side you hear the same story. A court martial sitting in one of the big barrack forts round Paris, and the next day a firing squad in the mist, and facing it the hotel manager, a convicted spy.

In this the true story of his disappearance? I can only say that it is what everyone in Paris will tell you. War is a grim business.

WHEN ATKINS ACTS THE LORD

When the British Soldier and Officer are Campaigning.

Campaigning is a great leveller. Yesterday Private Brown was cleaning the boots of Captain the Hon. Fitz-Puddleton, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, as the latter's factotum-in-chief; to-day the private has been wounded and the captain kneels at his side with tender solicitude binding up his wounds and offering brandy in a tin mug.

In war the medical colonel, steeped in a life science and the dignity of years, may have to bind up the sore feet of the greatest ruffian in the regiment. At no time is any one less than a non-commissioned officer considered good enough to compound medicines for Tommy Atkins. The latter may often have been represented by novelists as a being forlorn and crushed under the multitude of his masters; but today many of those masters are busily employed in ministering to his comfort.

At depots it is the duty of the corporals to see that their men have biscuits and coffee the moment they are awake, and superintend in person the bathing of the latter, whilst it has always been one of the principal duties of the sergeant-major to study the weather conditions, and so relieve soldiers from the puzzle of deciding what clothes to wear when going out. In many regiments it is an honorable tradition for these sergeants to wait hand and foot upon the men at the big Christmas dinner, and on active service abroad it is very often necessary for an officer to take control of the regimental water-cart and dole out supplies to the men.

Indeed, a soldier in India revels in conditions which none but the rich in civilian life can enjoy. The "punkahs" to cool his barrack-room are kept in motion all night by natives; his linen and clothes are washed and starched, and his food cooked by natives for a nominal charge.—London Answers.

Victory is sure to perch on the banner of the chap who never lets doubt creep into his heart.



MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

SHRAPNEL.

Naval cannon existed over five hundred years ago.

The Dutch, if threatened, could flood 300 square miles of land.

Three and a quarter yards of flannel will make a soldier's shirt.

Sweden, though neutral, intends to spend nearly $15,000,000 on fence.

Rises in the price of drugs are seriously handicapping our hospitals.

Food and drink imports into Germany amount to $931,000,000 per annum.

The total cost of this war works out at about $60,000,000 a day.

Austria's naval base, Pola, dates back as a naval station to the Roman period.

When a sentry cries "Halt! Who goes there?" the correct reply is "Friend."

Many people with foreign-sounding names are changing them to British ones.

Not since the reign of Charles II. has London heard the din of foreign guns.

In Belgium the peasant women provide gifts of bread and beer for the soldiers.

In the suburbs of London the name "Liege Cottage" has already appeared.

For the common cause, certain Welsh miners have agreed to work on Sundays.

Fish merchants in Great Britain have agreed not to make any corners in fish supplies.

Belgian priests have taken the confessions of dying men on the actual field of battle.

Sufficient oil fuel for a cruising radius of 2,000 miles is carried on the largest German submarines.

To housewives: One tablespoonful of ordinary honey will go as far as six tablespoonfuls of sugar.

SICK DOCTOR

Proper Food Put Him Right.

The food experience of a physician in his own case when worn and weak from sickness and when needing nourishment the worst way, is valuable:

"An attack of grip, so severe it came near making an end of me, left my stomach in such condition I could not retain any ordinary food. I knew of course that I must have food nourishment or I could never recover.

"I began to take four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream three times a day, and for 2 weeks this was almost my only food. It tasted so delicious that I enjoyed it immensely and my stomach handled it perfectly from the first mouthful. It was so nourishing I was quickly built back to normal health and strength.

"Grape-Nuts is of great value as food to sustain life during serious attacks in which the stomach is so deranged it cannot digest and assimilate other foods.

"I am convinced that were Grape-Nuts more widely used by physicians, it would save many lives that are otherwise lost from lack of nourishment." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

The most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts and cream 10 days proves. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter. A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

Sciatica Vanishes Instantly If Nerviline Is Used

CAN YOU BEAT THIS CASE?

No ordinary liniment will even relieve Sciatica. Nothing but the most powerful kind of a remedy can penetrate through the tissues and finally reach the sciatic Nerve. You can always depend on the old-time "Nerviline." Nothing made to-day is as good for Sciatica as Nerviline was when first produced, about forty years ago. All this time the same old "Nerviline" has been curing Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, and is considered to be without an equal in relieving pain or soreness anywhere. "Nerviline" couldn't be made stronger or better," writes James E. Edwards. "The way it cures Sciatica is to me simply a miracle. For years I suffered frightfully. I ruined my stomach with internal dosing. I rubbed in gallons of oils and liniments—none were strong enough. One good rubbing with Nerviline relieved. I kept on rubbing and shortly was cured. My father cured rheumatism in his right arm and mother cured herself of chronic lumbago with Nerviline. Our family simply swears by Nerviline and we are never without a 50c. family size bottle in our home. We find that for external pain, for coughs, colds, earache, such minor ills it is a veritable family physician."

BROKE IN THE WARS.

How Wounded Are Cared for in Present-Day Battles.

The proper care of the wounded in war is a comparatively modern innovation, dating from the time of the Crimea. Before that things were left pretty much to chance. First aid was unknown. Those badly hurt were often left to die or recover as best they might.

Its nucleus, so to speak, is the advanced field-hospital. A modern battle may extend over a front of thirty of forty miles, or even more upon occasion. All along behind this far-flung line, directly in rear of the advanced infantry, and close to the great guns, the advanced field-hospitals are to be found.

One field-hospital of this description is usually attached to each brigade, going forward with it, as the case may be. It consists, as a general rule, of a small central marquee, constituting a combined operating room and dressing station, with a number of bell tents around it, capable of accommodating fifty to one hundred men. Above each tent floats the Red Cross flag of Geneva.

Four or five or more miles in the rear, out of the enemy's fire, are the stationary field hospitals, as they are called, to which the advanced field hospitals act as feeders. They are much the same in appearance as the others, but the operating marquees are larger and more commodious, and the number of bell tents is far greater.

It is when a wounded soldier is passed down from the advanced field hospital that he first comes in contact with the nursing sisters. Women are not allowed to serve with the advanced field hospitals, their place there being taken by male orderlies.

A wounded man's stay in the advanced field-hospital is usually reckoned by hours only, while he may remain in the stationary field hospital for two or three days, or a week.

Sooner or later, however, he is sent down the line of communication to the base hospital, there to recover or die, as fate, and the nature of his wounds, may direct. If permanently disabled, he is invalided home.

Of course, the wounded man in one of these establishments presents a very different spectacle from what he does when the stretcher bearers first bring him in to the advanced field-hospital in rear of the fighting line. In the one case he is surrounded by every comfort; in the other he is dazed, sick, and helpless. He may have been given first aid, or he may have not. It all depends.

In any case, it will be of a very rough-and-ready description. In the British Army, during the last Boer War, the favorite method of improvising a field dressing was to first clap a handful of shag tobacco over the wound in order to check the bleeding, and then bind it up with the tape of a puttee.

It sounds rather uninviting, but it worked well in practice, the nicotine acting as a coarse kind of antiseptic. And it had this one great advantage in the eyes of poor, patient, suffering Tommy Atkins: he was able later on to dry and smoke the tobacco!

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine for little ones. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely safe and never fail to cure constipation, colic, colds and simple fevers by regulating the bowels. Concerning them Mrs. S. Shannon, Piney, N.S., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my two children and think they are just what little ones need. I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TRENCHES FILLED WITH DEAD

Line of Dead Germans Stood With Rifles to Shoulders.

"It was as though some blight from heaven had descended upon the German ranks, smothering them in an embrace of death," declared a member of the American branch of the Red Cross, who returned to Paris after a visit to the battlefield near Meaux. He had gone with an ambulance to collect wounded soldiers, and thus describes the scenes which met his eyes:

"I saw trenches filled with German dead, just as they had been left by the French guns. It was not so much the mere sight of death that was so appalling; it was the outlandish postures of these rigid corpses and the look upon the faces.

"Since the angel of death passed above the camp of the Philistines I am sure nothing like it has been seen. It was as though some blight from heaven had descended upon the German ranks, smothering them in an embrace of death.

"Dawn was just breaking as I came upon the trenches where the fighting had been bloodiest, the grey light rested upon a ghost-like silent company. Clusters of corpses with rigid arms and legs protruding filled the bottom. Along the rim, with rifle to shoulder and head bent along the barrel, stood a line of dead. They had died as they stood upon the firing line and their bodies were held in an upright position by the bodies behind and around them.

"It was a ghastly sight. Upon the faces of many were no expressions of fright or horror. Except for the glaze of death in the eyes, one would not have guessed that their souls had passed the boundary of eternity. Never have I seen anything so terrible as that erect, silent company of still figures in the chill dawn with the quiet of a fresh early day all about."

Here's a Happy Hunch--

Post Toasties

and cream

for breakfast, lunch or supper.

Choice white Indian Corn, rolled into thin flakes, and toasted to a rich golden brown—delicious!

This food comes in sealed packages, always fresh, crisp and sweet; and ready to serve at a moment's notice.

Post Toasties make a mighty satisfactory dish at any time.

—sold by grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

IMPERIAL GUARDS REPORTED ANNIHILATED



The picture shows the crack German regiment when on review a few months ago by the Kaiser. A despatch printed by the London News says that the regiment under the Crown Prince Frederick William, declining to surrender, were annihilated by British and French near Paris.

DOUBLE TRACKING C.P.R.

The East Will Be Similarly Treated As the West.

While the vast enterprise of double tracking the entire Canadian Pacific system is one that cannot, in the nature of the case, be fully realized for years, yet when it is stated that there will be shortly 1,095 miles of double track between Port Arthur and Calgary, leaving gaps of only something like 163 miles one gets a realizing notion of the work involved, of great distance covered and of the courage and persistence involved in this large and notable undertaking of duplicating the whole system, which comprises some 13,000 miles of track. Of course the chief consideration is the West, whose rapid development called for this new policy; but the East will be similarly treated in time, especially the lines which connect large centres of population, and promise bigger business. The cost will be so enormous as to baffle exact figures at the moment; the double tracking, too will be built in a vastly different way from the original railway, which was put through in a tremendous hurry. The present double tracking will offer a finished railway, in every respect both as regards the weight of rails, the strength of bridges, and the perfection of roadbed. Thus applied, the new policy will work out for immediate return.

Puzzled the Lawyer.

Occasionally in court proceedings which some reporter is trying to get into the record some witness will insist on simply shaking his head in answer to questions put to him by the attorney.

There was present such a witness at a hearing recently held in the county of L—. Again and again the attorney was obliged to repeat the answer for the benefit of the official court reporter. Recently the patience of the attorney gave out.

"Please answer that question," he said. "Why don't you answer the question?"

"I did answer," was the retort of the injured witness. "I shook my head."

"Yes," accented the quick witted attorney for the defence. "I heard it rattle and so did the court reporter; but he doesn't know whether you shook it up and down or sideways."

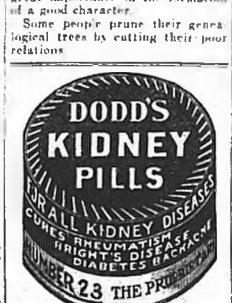
Absent-Minded John.

"John, I'd like to have you wake me at 5 to-morrow morning."

"Very well, sir; all you've got to do is to ring, sir."

Intercourse with persons of decided virtue and excellence is of great importance in the formation of a good character.

Some people prune their genealogical trees by cutting their poor relations.



FOR ECZEMAS AND RASHES



Use

CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

The itching, burning, suffering and loss of sleep caused by eczemas, rashes and irritations of the skin and scalp are at once relieved and permanent skin health restored in most cases by warm baths with Cuticura Soap followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, will post free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 42K, Boston, U. S. A.

PRODIGIOUS WEALTH.

All Countries Are Paying Tribute to Great Britain.

The Chancellor of the British Exchequer recognizes that money is the essential thing in carrying on war successfully. The wealth of Great Britain is in the aggregate prodigious. It is in fact practically inexhaustible, and although the cost of the present war will make great holes in it, and capital will be needed in demand to replace present losses, yet its earnings, even under such circumstances as the present, are so large that there will continue to be a large surplus over, available for investment in Canada. It must be remembered that industry and production, which will be mostly affected by the present war, do not represent the total investment power of a country like Great Britain. An immense amount of Great Britain's wealth is among classes who have inherited it, who live on the proceeds of their investments and steadily add to them, and who are in many ways unaffected by the fluctuations of industry and production, or but slightly affected. These classes are directly affected most by higher taxation and the higher cost of living generally. They get back on this by insisting upon a higher return from their investments, which they can obtain in Canada. All countries are paying tribute to Great Britain in gold or in produce for the huge sums they have borrowed from her.

Are Your Feet Calloused?

Easy to remove lumps by applying Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. This purely vegetable remedy acts painlessly and is guaranteed. Insist on Putnam's only. 25c per bottle.

LIKE BRITISH EQUIPMENT.

French Have Great Admiration for Commissariat.

The special correspondent of the Paris Temps in Belgium, M. Thiebault Sisson, is greatly impressed by the equipment of the British troops, which he finds highly practical. He remarks that there is no distinction, except by marks invisible at a few yards' distance, between the uniform of the officers and men.

He marvels at the method and calm shown in provisioning the troops at the front. The commissariat is really the point that appears to have made the greatest impression upon him after the equipment. An interminable line of covered carts and lorries follow the arms on the march, and the quantity and variety of food carried appears to him astonishing. There is compressed hay for the animals, cases of tea, cases of cocoa, cases of sugar, boxes of tinned meat and vegetables, and immense jam pots a foot high. When the camping ground is reached everything is ready, and in a few minutes the men are able to attack a hot meal.

The correspondent also praises his own commissariat arrangements. The familiar Paris omnibuses with the designation boards Madeleine-Bastille, Clichy-Odeon, Trocadero-Gare de l'Est, or the delivery vans of the great Paris shops, rumble to the front with immense stocks of meat and provisions. On one point, he says, he wishes the French officers would imitate the English, and that is in their treatment of spies. It is false humanity, he says, not to shoot the spy when he is caught red-handed, since he may begin again on the morrow, and his activity may cost hundreds of lives.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

THREE RACES IN BELGIUM.

Racial Differences Are Obliterated When Nation Is Threatened.

Belgium, which proved so grave a stumbling block to the advance of the Germans, is a land of three peoples — the French-speaking natives, chiefly of Celtic blood; the Flemings, or Flamands, a Teutonic people speaking a language that, in its literary form, is nearly one with the written Dutch, and the Walloons, another Celtic people, descended of the Gallic Belgae, whom Caesar declared the bravest of all the Gauls. A line drawn from Liege south of Brussels to Calais comes near to marking the boundary between French-speaking and Flemish-speaking Belgium, though the upper classes all speak French, whether they speak Flemish or not, and there are Flemish-speaking workingmen in nearly all parts of Belgium, some of whom, even in Brussels, hardly speak French at all. The Walloons, a mere handful, live in the Ardennes highlands, far from the coast, have their own language, and maintain a somewhat suspicious attitude towards both the French-speaking Belgians and the Flemings.

As to the Flemings, although they are in a decided minority, they are in a most tenacious people, extremely conservative, ardently Catholic, and so devoted to their own language that they have been almost ready to go to war with their French-speaking fellow-citizens for the sake of preserving its official place in the Kingdom of Belgium. The war of to-day has obliterated for the time being in Belgium, as it has in Ireland, racial differences that recently caused mutual hatred.

A Nova Scotia Case of Interest to All Women

Halifax Sends Out a Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.—When interviewed at her home at 194 Argyle St., Mrs. Hawistock was quite willing to talk of her peculiarly unfortunate case. "I was always 'blue' and depressed, felt weak, languid and utterly unfit for any work. My stomach was so disordered that I had no appetite. What I did eat disagreed. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggist's recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"I felt better at once. Every day I improved. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach or digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strength on the nerves and restore debilitated systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by bringing the system to a high point of vigor, they effectually chase away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for men, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Cold Feet.

During a marriage ceremony in Scotland recently the bridegroom looked extremely wretched, and he got so fidgety standing first on one foot and then on the other, that the "best man" decided he would find out what the trouble was.

"What's up, Jock?" he whispered. "Have ye lost the ring?"

"No," answered the unhappy one, with a woebegone look, "the ring's safe enough; but, man, I've lost ma enthusiasm."

ACCEPTED NEILSON'S GIFT.

65,000 Chocolate Bars Going to Valcartier.

Toronto, September 21.—William Neilson Limited, Toronto, offered to supply the Government with 65,000 bars of chocolate, for use in whatever manner the Government should choose.

This offer has been gratefully accepted by the Minister of Militia, and the chocolate is to be shipped to Valcartier, and from there will be redispatched with the Canadian Commissariat to Europe. The several hundred members of the staff of William Neilson Limited, have also donated one full day's pay to the Canadian Red Cross Fund.

CLARK'S SOUPS



Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

FARMS FOR SALE

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL a Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and book business in connection. Price only $2,500. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 18 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

SEED POTATOES.

NEW BRUNSWICK SEED POTATOES. On account of the war, this fall will be probably the best time to buy your seed potatoes for next year. Write me for price list of Varieties. C. Fred Fawcett, Upper Sackville, N.B.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC., of internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

They All Have It.

The farmer lad who stood at ease
Had one ambition clear:
"Some day I'll quit this job, I bet,
An' be an engineer."

The engineer half saw and thought,
"Some time perhaps I'll be
In luck myself. A little farm
Is what looks good to me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Blended Stock.

"John," said the gentleman farmer.

"Yessir."

"I must get some of this blended stock I read about. Remind me to order one of those Holstein horses and one of those Southdown cows."

Carterton, N.S.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs, While in the country last summer I was badly bitten by mosquitoes, so badly that I thought I would be disfigured for a couple of weeks. I was advised to try your Liniment, and to apply the mixture and did so. The effect was more than I expected, for immediate relief came and the irritation and swelling were entirely taken away. I have also used it for other purposes and find it very good when it does all the advertising.

Yours truly,

W. A. V. R.

Discretion.

"Pop, what do you mean by saying discretion is the better part of valor?"

"Generally speaking, my son, we mean that discretion can run faster."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Sounded Suspicious.

"You think our confidential clerk should be watched?" inquired Mr. Skiddy. "I so always thought he was above suspicion."

"So did I," admitted Mr. Skittles, "but the other day I heard him say he could live comfortably on the salary we're paying him."

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Irish railway guard (to a gentleman smoking a cigar in a non-smoking compartment)—"If you want to smoke in this compartment, sir, you must either put your cigar out or go into the next carriage."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

THOS. BARKER MODEL



BIG VALUE AT SMALL COST

12-GUAGE 30 INCH DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUN, STORE PRICE $12.00 OUR PRICE ONLY . . 7.95

How we come to be able to sell this gun at $7.95—will not interest you. The present fact is the main thing—and we are going to use it to get acquainted. This gun retails at $12.00 to $14.00 according to locality. Here are its details:

Double barrel breakdown model, laminated steel barrels—left barrel choke bored. Rebound locks—action locks, circle hammer, nitro-driving pin. Walnut finish, pistol-grip stock, with fancy butt plates. Automatic ejector.

Choice of this ad. is sent with order

Money back if you want it.

This is but a sample of money-saving values in hardware, tools, house goods, blacksmiths' and farmers' supplies in our BIG CATALOGUE SENT FREE ON REQUEST.

THE HALLIDAY COMPANY, LIMITED

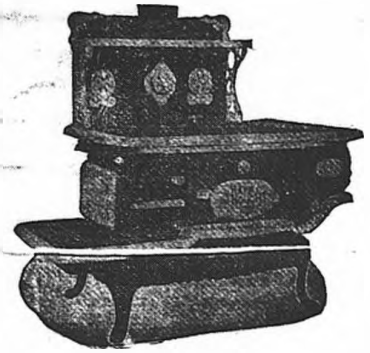
Successors to Stanley Mills & Co. Mail Order Dept. Established 1858. HAMILTON, Canada

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware. Stoves and Ranges. Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 BRUCE PHONE 11

The HAPPY THOUGHT Range



Come in and see this King of Ranges, which has been acknowledged leader for thirty years and still defies competition; sales larger than ever, BUILT UP ON PURE MERIT ONLY.

A Few of Its Good Points:

Quickest and most even baking Oven in the world
Pyramidal Cast and Refined Steel Oven Plates
Illuminated, ventilated Oven
Thermometer, Powerful Waterfront
Properly constructed Firebox
Brick Linings with Removable Cast Ends
Original Duplex Grates
Patented Reservoir Damper
Large Boiler and Tossling Door
Large and deep Ash Pan
Steel Base Strips
Practically everlasting Covers and Centres

You take no chances with the HAPPY THOUGHT. There are now over 300,000 in actual use

Prices from $40.00 to $70.00

Heaters!

We have on the floor a complete line for your inspection, priced at $4.50 to $30.00

DON'T SHUT YOUR EYES

to the importance of having a Beach Sanitary Closet in your home. If there is one thing more than another needed in any home in the winter time, it is a Sanitary Closet.



We have the agency for

Beach Sanitary Chemical Closet



We are headquarters for the Sportsman. Drop in and see our splendid assortment of

Rifles and Shotguns Ammunition, Etc.



For the Cool Evenings Before You Set Up Your Coal Heaters ----

A PERFECTION OIL HEATER Fills the Bill

The Perfection is good-looking, well built and durable. It is absolutely smokeless and odorless and fully guaranteed. We have them at

$4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.50

A SALE! A SALE IN

Graniteware

at 10c, 15c, 20c & 25c

or in assortments of
1 Oyster Pan
1 Cereal Cooker
1 Blok Strainer
1 Coffee Pot
1 Wash Basin
1 Pudding Dish
2 Pie Plates

8 PIECES FOR $1.00.

We have other assortments at 9 pieces for $1.25 and 10 pieces for $1.50.



SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Grandpa Dawson.

Jas Vancise is away on a trip to Manitoulin Island.

Dr and Mrs F Creighton left on Saturday last to locate in Brantford.

Miss Flora and Mr J Bell, of Bruce Tp., visited friends here over Sunday.

Tom Lamont, of Owen Sound, is spending a short time with his sister, Mrs Geo Addison.

Born—On Sept. 24th to Mr and Mrs Wm Pepper, townline Elderslie and Brant, a daughter.

Mr and Mrs J B Allen drove to Clavering on Saturday to visit friends there.

A number from this locality attended the school fair at Vesta last Saturday. They report a good time. The children are to be congratulated upon the work they exhibited. A number from this concession were proud prize winners, and we think that it will be no trouble to them to decide what avocation in life they will follow. Jennie and Jessie will be cooks, Frank a carpenter and Johnie a gardener.

Last Sunday was "Rally Day" in 2nd con S.S. Interesting papers on mission work and an address by the Supt. also special music by members of the school was enjoyed by all present. The school was tastefully decorated with flowers for the occasion.

Geo Somerville has purchased the Greaves property, lot 6, con 4.

Wedding bells are ringing on this line.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CARGILL

Mr Eddy Zimmerman was taken to the Walkerton Hospital Sunday morning suffering from a severe attack of appendicitis. At time of writing he is doing nicely.

Pinkerton show day was last Friday. It was said to be quite a success. The number of exhibits was larger than usual and a larger crowd attended.

Mr Cameron, Mr Detweiler's successor, has arrived and the store is closed Tuesday and Wednesday during stock-taking. Mr Cameron takes possession on Thursday, Oct 1st.

Owing to the scarcity of water we have had no electric light for a week. As a result everyone is wishing for rain.

Miss Jarvis, of the Bell telephone staff of Walkerton, has been visiting at the home of her uncle, Mr Joseph Lambertus.

Mr Jas Clancy, our station agent, has returned after spending holidays in Gagetown, Mich.

Next Sunday is harvest home Sunday in Trinity church.

Mrs A Bell and Mr and Mrs F I. Martin were in the county town last week.

Mr Jos Clancy shipped a carload of cattle to Toronto on Saturday.

We are glad to see Mrs Dietrich home again and looking well after her sickness in the hospital.

Mr Samuel Henry, of Stratford, spent Sunday with his son, Mr B D Henry, of the Royal Bank.

WOMAN IN TERRIBLE STATE

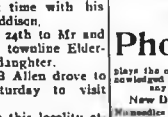
Finds Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cape Wolfe, Canada.—"Last March I was a complete wreck. I had given up all hope of getting better or living any length of time, as I was such a sufferer from female troubles. But I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am in good health and have a pair of twin boys two months old and growing finely. I surprised doctors and neighbors for they all know what a wreck I was.

"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies. You may publish this letter if you like. I think if more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs. J. T. Cook, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, P.E.I., Canada.

Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?



Edison Phonographs

plays the new Blue Amberol Record—acknowledged to be smoother, clearer, truer than any other. Every Edison has a

New Diamond Point Reproducer

No needles to change, no records broken or worn out. All the latest songs and dances. Many a capital story told by the phonographs

GET MR. THOMAS A. EDISON'S PRIZE

Records can be bought at W B Mitchell's store

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Rees St.

GLAMIS

Mr Peirey, of Wiarton, reader and personator, who delighted a Glamis audience a few months ago, is to hold another entertainment in the Baptist church here on Friday, Oct 2nd, in aid of the Patriotic Fund. We trust that a large crowd will attend and help in this noble cause.

Mr McCauley, who supplied for the Baptists here during the summer, will take the services next Sunday, Oct 4th. Special music will be provided. Mr McCauley expects to supply every fortnight during the winter months.

Mr Lock McIntyre and wife, of Calgary, are visiting at Mr J C McIntyre's.

Mr Jack McKeeman and Wm L Oliver spent Sunday afternoon at the lake, looking up old friends.

A reception was held at Mr Jas Thompson's on Friday evening in honor of Mr and Mrs Cecil Garland, upon their return from their honeymoon.

Mrs Reynolds and daughter, Miss Georgina, from Winnipeg, spent Monday afternoon calling on old friends in Glamis.

PINKERTON

The regular meeting of Greenock council was held on Monday in Knox's hotel.

The fair held on Friday last was quite as successful as any previous one, although the cold no doubt kept some away who would otherwise have attended. The concert held in the C O F hall in the evening was somewhat disappointing as Howard Russell, the comedian and dancer, cancelled his engagement on the Monday previous and consequently the management was unable to secure the services of a regular entertainer.

A well attended meeting was held in Knox's hotel on Monday evening to make arrangements for a contribution of money and oats to the Patriotic Fund. Here is a chance for those not carrying a rifle to show practical patriotism.

Mr and Mrs Cecil Garland returned from their wedding trip on Friday. They will reside in Pinkerton.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of: Chas. H. Fletcher

BRUCE TP COUNCIL

Underwood, Sept 19, 1914

Bruce Tp council met in the tp hall on the above date pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of previous meeting read, adopted and signed.

A number of communications were read and several parties heard in regard to different matters, principally drainage.

Mr Edgar Anness appeared before council in regard to supplementary gravel to road beat. Mr Anness being supported by a petition from the beat and also by his own affidavit that this gratis gravel was put on. Council agreed to supplement.

A resolution was also passed requesting all persons building wire fence for which they expect bonus this year to notify the clerk or some member of the council before Nov 1, 1914. No bonus to be paid this year for fence notice of which is not received by the above date.

The clerk was also instructed to notify the persons in the Henderson award drain, John Hyde award drain, sideline 15 agreement, and Campbell-Bamett agreement, to have their respective portions finished and completed on or before Oct 20, 1914, according to award or agreement. If this is not done it will be necessary to call the engineer to enforce the awards under the Ditch and Watercourses Act.

A by-law was also passed prohibiting any person from allowing more than seven head of cattle on any bridge in the township at the one time.

Deputy-reeve Johnson was appointed a committee to have the roof of the township hall repaired.

The following resolution was also passed, viz: "That this council, as representing the township of Bruce, express the feeling of sympathy of the township toward our country and hence by giving the sum of $600 toward the Patriotic Fund, and that the treasurer be instructed to forward that amount to the proper parties."—Carried unanimously.

After passing a number of accounts council adjourned to meet on October 24th for general business.

J G MacKay, Clerk

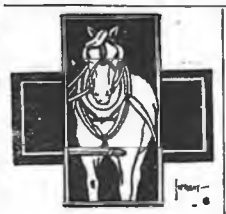
The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Colonist Fares

ONE WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta	British Columbia
Arizona	California
Colorado	Idaho
Montana	Nevada
Oregon	Texas
Utah	Washington, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to October 8 Inclusive

Full particulars and tickets from agents.

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent
Bell 'Phone

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

is issued by

THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager
Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—QUEEN ST. S. W. H. BAKER

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES—west half of lot 6 and all of lot 7, con 10, Greenock. About 80 acres of bush, balance in good state of cultivation. Large brick house and bank barn with concrete stabling, driving shed, hen house and other buildings. Plenty of water. Persons intending to buy a good farm are invited to come and see this place while the crop is growing. For further particulars and terms apply on the premises. W. H. JOHNSTON, prop., Paisley, P.O.

Farm to Rent

IN the estate of the late John Donaldson, being lot number 16, in the 11th concession of the township of Bruce, containing 100 acres. Apply to for terms of rental (including clover and road work) Lot will give, per year for one year, or a term of two years. Apply to JAS. DONALDSON, Administrator of the Estate, Paisley, P.O., R. R. No. 4.

Buggies.—We are again well stocked with the reliable McLaughlin, Gleaner, Bain and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewals of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the house.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

WALKERTON

The Walkerton fall fair was this year favored with excellent weather and consequently an exceptionally large crowd was in attendance. There was also a large increase in the number of exhibits in all classes compared with other years, and the officials claim that it was the best fair held in Walkerton for ten years.

It is expected the Rattan Factory here, which has been closed for nearly two months, will begin operations again early in October. Following on this report is the announcement from Toronto World that the Canada Furniture Manufacturers, Limited, who control and operate the Rattan here, have secured a million dollar loan on their various properties from the National Trust Co., Ltd., at 6 per cent.

Mr Jos H Brick, who has been conducting the Walker House here for the past seven and a half years, has disposed of the business to Mr John Ward, of Londesborough, Huron county, taking in exchange for the hotel a 250-acre farm situated about five miles from Clinton. The License Commissioners will meet in Walkerton on October 15th to transfer the license to the new proprietor. It is the intention of Mr Brick and family to take up private residence in town for a time.

William Forsythe, treasurer of the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World, was arrested at his home here on Monday morning last by Chief Ferguson, charged with embezzling the funds of the lodge to the extent of $205.37. The alleged thefts are stated to have ranged over a period from December, 1913, to July 1st, 1914. The accused was taken before Magistrate Tolton on Monday morning and remanded to jail, from which he was later released on furnishing bail to appear on Monday next at 1 p.m. for trial. The case for the prosecution is being conducted by Lawyer Klein. This is alleged to have been the third or fourth time that treasurers of the local W O W lodge have embezzled the funds of the Order.

Special Bulletin from Commission of Conservation

Increasing Live Stock Production

The outbreak of the war in Europe and the consequent demand which is naturally to be expected for increased exports of meats, finds Canada in a very much denuded condition as regards live stock.

As a result of the removal of the American tariff on cattle a heavy export trade developed to the south. In some districts in eastern Canada nearly everything has been shipped out of the country except dairy cows. This export trade, together with many farmers selling their calves for veal, can have but one result in Canada, viz. a greater scarcity of meat than at present exists, even in a normal market.

The meat industry in Canada should not be allowed to dwindle—rather, the production of hogs, sheep and cattle on Canadian farms should be greatly increased. To obtain this increase does not mean that farmers should devote their whole attention to live stock. The majority of farmers will admit that with very little extra effort and expense they could increase by several head the live stock on their farms without in any way interfering with their present system of farming.

From reports to the Commission of Conservation, present conditions indicate a world-wide scarcity of live stock, with little likelihood of an overcrowded market for many years to come. The opportunity for Canadian farmers is therefore apparent. To take advantage of this farmers should save their heifer calves to produce more cattle, while the others may be turned off, not as veal, but as beef.

Expert stockmen advise that there are good times ahead for those raising sheep. The high price of mutton and of wool and the comparative ease with which a flock of sheep may be sustained upon land which is otherwise unsuitable for agriculture, should suggest a great increase in the number of sheep raised by Canadian farmers.

Increased production in hogs can be brought about more quickly than in any other class of live stock, and consequently should receive immediate attention.

Animal production on the farm is desirable because it increases the fertility and crop-raising ability of the soil. Good prices are sure for any surplus which farmers will have to sell on account of the inevitable shortage of supply resulting from war conditions in Europe. These two conditions should be an incentive to Canadian farmers to increase their live stock production. A little foresight now, with modern methods of feeding, will make increased production easily possible.

GRESHAM

We are very much pleased to see our organist, Miss McKenzie, back to her duties again.

Miss Edith Rose is at present visiting friends in Kincardine and Miss McDonald in Owen Sound.

No 5 polling division held a very enthusiastic patriotic meeting at the home of Mr Geo Brown on Wednesday evening, Sept. 23rd. Mr Geo Brown was appointed chairman and L McLean Young secretary. Warden Mewhinney, Mr Brown and others enthusiastically advocated a donation of oats for army purposes. Their response will be generous, some promising as much as six sacks. No doubt No 5 ward will lead in liberality towards the patriotic cause.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE Publisher
Vol. 44—No. 41

PAISLEY. ONTARIO. OCT. 8. 1914

1.00 per Annum in Advance
1.25 if not so paid

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
AGENCY FOR
VICTROLAS
AND RECORDS

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

Shop Early — **The Busy Store** — And in Daylight

Thanksgiving Sale

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Offering the best values of the season in WINTER COATS

Handsome new Winter Coats in curl cloths, zibelines and fancy tweeds, up-to-the minute styles, in ¾-length models. Regular values $13.50 for $12.00

Children's Coats in blanket cloths, curl cloths and the fancy tweeds, good staple styles, all to go at Thanksgiving sale. Our price $4.50

Millinery Department

The Millinery Department has just received some reinforcements in the line of new shapes, new trimmings and popular prices to rule for the Thanksgiving Sale. GET IN EARLY!

Thanksgiving Boots

Women's Boots in patent and gunmetal leathers, new styles, all sizes at the Thanksgiving price $3.25

Thanksgiving Dress Goods

Regal Velvet Cord in navy, cardinal, cinnamon and cream, 27-in wide, regular 50c yd. Thanksgiving sale price 38c

Flannelettes at Special Prices

36-in., pink and blue striped, very fine and firm finish. Thanksgiving price 11c

GROCERIES! SAVE MONEY ON YOUR GROCERIES

Teas

Teas at the old price. Salada, Red Rose, Dickenson's or bulk Teas, the same old standards and at the same old prices at the Thanksgiving Sale.

Soaps and Cleansers

Sunlight, Comfort, Taylor's Borax Soaps. Thanksgiving sale, 6 for 25c; 3 pkgs. Old Dutch, 25c; 3 Gillett's Lye, 25c; 4 Wyandotte Powder, 25c; 6 pkg. Gold Dust Powder, 25c; 3 Handy Ammonia, 25c.

6 lbs. Rice, 25c; 3 lbs. Tapioca, 25c; 3 Icing Sugar, 25c; 6 Gold Dust Corn Meal, 25c; 6 Rolled Oats, 25c; 3 pkg. Corn Flakes, 25c.

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up	$11,560,000
Reserve Funds	13,575,000
Total Assets	180,000,000

COLLECTIONS Having 370 Branches throughout Canada and the West Indies, this Bank possesses unrivalled facilities for handling collections with economy and despatch.

LONDON, ENG., OFFICE, BANK BLDGS., PRINCES STREET, E.C.

NEW YORK AGENCY, COR. WILLIAM & CEDAR STREETS

PAISLEY BRANCH: THOS. MUIR, Manager

THE ESTABLISHED 1873

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

It is an advantage sometimes to keep a bank account in the names of two persons, so that either one may make withdrawals. Such an account is called a "joint account." We shall be pleased to furnish particulars.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager.

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—See our new fall dress goods before buying. Putnam & Son.

—FOR SALE—Two cows, aged 3 and 9 years, fresh calved. J. Maurer, Greenock, Paisley P.O.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H. GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Mr. Jas. B. Bowes, of Chatsworth, was over for the Fair last week.

—Mrs. Geo. E. Falconer, of Port Elgin, was a guest at Mr. J. C. Gibson's for a couple of days last week.

—Mr. Robt. Tucker, medical student, went to Kingston this week to resume his course at Queen's University.

—West Bruce Teachers' Association meets in annual convention at Kincardine on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 15 and 16.

—A union Thanksgiving service will be held in the town hall on Monday forenoon at 10.30 o'clock. Rev. R. A. Facey, B.A., will preach. Collection in aid of Lord's Day Alliance work.

—Harvest thanksgiving services will be held in the Church of the Ascension on Sunday next at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Never was there a year when we should be more thankful in Canada for peace and plenty within its borders. Everybody welcome.

—A fine of $10 and costs is what a Paisley man will have to pay for the privilege of getting drunk and acting like a crazy Indian in the wee sma' hours o' the mornin'. If not paid within 30 days it will be the county jail for him.

—Both Sinclair's and Davison's hardware stores have installed gasoline supply tanks and pumps at the front of their business places. This is the latest, as well as the most convenient equipment for handling the power "juice." The tanks are underground, and the pumps raise the gasoline, measuring it out accurately at the same time. There's a great saving of time and no waste of oil.

—Piano tuning, action regulating, voicing and repairing. FREDERICK MONTAGUE, Port Elgin. Expert work guaranteed. Drop a postal and I'll call.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—A SHOOTING MATCH will be held on Thanksgiving Day (Monday, Oct. 12) at Wm. Rankin's, townline Bruce and Saugeen. Good ducks and geese. Rifle range 50 and 100 yds., shotguns 40 yds., only No. 4 shot to be used. Match to commence at 1 o'clock p.m.

—Home Seekers' Excursion to Manitoba and Canadian North-West every Tuesday during September and October. Special single fare rates to British Columbia and Alberta, Sept. 24th to Oct. 8th inclusive. For rates, tickets, etc., apply to W. H. McFARLANE, C.P.R. agent, Paisley.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle up their accounts at once. The war situation makes it imperative that I should square up my accounts and be prepared to go to the front on short notice. E. G. ECKEL.

—**We've Turned the Corner**—It's fall now in the store no matter what the weather is outside. **Bargains in Underwear and Sweater Coats.** Fabrics for the coming cold have again filled up our tables and counters, and the demand will turn largely to **heavier weights**. It's a **splendid time to order.** Not a dent in the stock yet. And you have the choice or the refusal of the **most worthy collection of clothing materials that you will find anywhere around here. We specialize in Ladies' Tailoring.** Call any time. **O. B. IRWIN, Tailor and Furnisher.**



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins. Bruce and Bell Phones. **P. Oltsher**

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

Fall Dress Goods and Trimmings

are now to hand in great variety. We have Roman Stripes, Plaids and Brocades in the most popular shades of the season. We like to show them. Come and see them.

Our Shoe Department is most complete. These Shoes were bought before the present rise in the market values and we will give our customers the benefit of this, so come along and get shod.

Almost all our Groceries are at the same old price, Very few have risen enough to make us change our price to customers.

Highest Price in Cash or Trade for Farm Produce

PUTNAM & SON

BELL 1 — BOTH PHONES — BRUCE 14

School Supplies

School will be opened soon; get ready. We have a full supply of all **Ontario Public School Books, Exercise Books, Scribblers, Lead Pencils, Slates and Slate Pencils, Pens, Pen Holders, Pencil Boxes, Ink, etc.** Almost everything needed for school.

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

McARTHUR

—Mr. Norval Kyle, of the Standard Bank staff at Cannington, is spending vacation at the home of his mother, Mrs. F. Purdy.

—In the counties of Elgin, Middlesex and Perth fully fifty-five per cent more land is sown to fall wheat than for many years.

—Mrs. McCloeklin of Durham and her sister, Miss Mary Mooney, of Toronto, are visiting old friends in Paisley and vicinity this week.

—Mr. W. T. Hopper, of Ellengowan, had three horses killed on the railway last week. They got on the track through the night and were struck by a light engine that came north about 4 a.m. The animals were not of the most valuable kind, but the aggregate loss will be a very considerable item.

—Mr. A. B. Ingram, vice-chairman of the Ontario Railway Commission, and Mr. F. Dagger, electrical engineer, were up from Toronto this week inspecting the Bruce Tp. Rural Telephone system, and were in Paisley on Tuesday, accompanied by Messrs. Arch. McLean and J. J. Hunter, commissioners of the Bruce system.

—About $12 was missed from the cash box in E. Stevenson's store on Friday night last, after the proprietor and his daughter had both been absent from the place for a couple of hours. There is a possibility that the money was mislaid, but as the back door was easily entered, it is more probable that some petty thief boodleized the premises.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

—Well cleaning and digging done satisfactorily at any time. A. BLUE.

—Woollen lap rug found some time ago. Enquire at ADVOCATE office.

—Farm to Rent—Lots 28 and 29, con. 11, Bruce. Apply to Colin McArthur, Paisley.

—A number of young pigs for sale. Apply to J. W. Brown, Elora road north, Paisley P.O., R. R. No. 3.

—LOST—In Paisley, on Fair Day, Sept. 30th, a sum of money. Finder please leave at this office.

—Wet weather Shoes—we may need them soon, and we are prepared. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. PEART & SON'S Shoe Store.

—Call and look over our range of women's and children's dresses. They will please you. PUTNAM & SON.

—Private funds to loan at 5½ and 5¾ per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $2000.00. D. FORRESTER.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—Hart's Photo Studio has been moved across the street to first door south of Davison's hardware. Call in and see us.

—We have a full stock of Ladies' and Men's winter underwear now in. Any quality you desire. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Listen! — Have you ever tried E. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

Go to the Pickling!

Come to us for your

Bottle Wax, Parowax, Corks of all sizes, Fruit Jar Rings (the finest Red Rubber in Packages) Flavoring Extracts of all kinds, Parke's Catsup Flavor (the only Flavor that is just right) Also Spices, viz., Pepper, Ginger, Turmeric, Mace, Curry Powder, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Alspice Garlic and Mixed Spices.

Try Nyal's Chocolates—They Are Very Fine Flavor!

P. B. MORE, Druggist

—Port Elgin bowlers won the Bowman trophy from Wiarton, held it one day and lost it to Kincardine.

—Mr. Perry H. Bell was up from Hamilton, and Miss Daisy Wilcoxson from Toronto, to attend the wedding of the former's sister to Mr. W. H. Wilson.

—The annual thankoffering meeting of Knox church W.M.S. will be held on Thursday afternoon, when an address will be given by Mrs. McLennan, of Guelph.

—At the School Board meeting on Monday evening it was decided to collect fees from pupils once each term hereafter instead of monthly. Payment will now be made Feb. 15th, May 15th and Nov. 1st.

—Mr. Jas. Sparrow, of Regina, is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sparrow, for a few weeks. Jim enlisted in the 100th Highlanders of Winnipeg, and went to Valcartier camp with the regiment. He was ready and willing to serve the empire as a fighting soldier, but at the last moment decided to consider the wishes of his parents and not go to war.

—The annual convention of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church, Walkerton district, will be held on Thursday, Oct. 15th, in the Methodist church, Paisley. Mrs. Baker, of Brantford, will be present at both services and address the evening meeting. A well prepared programme includes two favorite solo singers besides other suitable music. Services at 2.30 and 7.30, p.m. Collection at both services. A cordial welcome to all.

—Mr. Geo. Greaves, of Gleichen, Alta., came east with the body of his late brother Nathan, and is making a short stay with his friends here. The accidental drowning of Nathan occurred while he was duck shooting at Rifel Lake, B.C., with a friend. The latter had killed a bird, and Nathan went out on a log to get it, and while doing so the log rolled and he was precipitated into the deep cold water. He took cramps while swimming to shore, and suddenly sank to his death. When the body was recovered the duck was still tightly grasped by the hand of deceased. The funeral took place from the residence of Mr. John McBeath, 4th Elderslie, on Wednesday of last week, to the Paisley cemetery.

—The bountiful and beautiful apple crop in this country is apparently going to be more than the market will handle with profit to the growers this year. Never was there a better quality of fruit in the orchards of this district. Readers of THE ADVOCATE in the west or in the cities where apples are not readily obtainable might save money when laying in their winter supply by clubbing together and ordering direct from orchard owners about Paisley. We shall be glad to put any of our subscribers who wish to buy in touch with those who have apples to sell. There are about 160 barrels in a carload and $1.75 on board cars at Paisley is the price at which apples can be bought this fall, and this should allow them to be delivered at almost any point in the prairie provinces at $3.75 per barrel in carload lots, which is only about half what is paid for them when bought retail.

Mary Grey's Mystery;

Or, The Musk Thrown Off.

CHAPTER XLIX.

Mr. Martindale, State's Attorney, opened the case for the prosecution with a very brief but lucid statement upon the baseness of the crime with which the prisoner stood charged, and then called his first witness—

"The Reverend Adam Borden."

Mr. Borden took the stand and testified to having performed the marriage ceremony between Alden Lytton and Mary Grey on the morning of the fifteenth of the preceding September, at his own parish church, in the city of Philadelphia.

He was strictly cross-examined by Mr. Berners, but he testimony only came out the clearer from the ordeal.

John Martin, sexton of the church, and Sarah Martin, his daughter, were successively examined, and testified to having witnessed the marriage ceremony between the parties in question.

They also were cross-examined by Mr. Berners, without detriment to their testimony.

Mrs. Mary Lytton was then called upon to come forward for identification.

And Mary Grey, dressed in deep mourning and closely veiled, came up, leaning heavily on the arm of Mr. Philip Desmond, assistant counsel for the prosecution.

At the request of counsel she threw back her veil, revealing a face so shockingly pale that all who gazed upon it shuddered.

Alden Lytton turned to look at her, in order to catch her eye, but she continued upon the ground, and never once raised.

Even he, so deeply injured by her diabolical arts, turned away from her with shuddering pity.

The woman's air once going mad and dying, he said to himself.

Mary Grey was then fully identified by the three witnesses as the woman who was, at the time and place specified, married to Mr. Alden Lytton.

But she had scarcely stood long enough to be sworn to, when her white face turned blue and she fell swooning into the arms of Philip Desmond.

She was borne out into an adjoining room, amid the sympathetic murmurs of the audience.

Mr. Martindale then produced and read the marriage certificate and recalled the Rev. Mr. Borden, who positively identified the document, presented to Mrs. Mary Lytton immediately after the marriage had been consummated.

The State's Attorney next produced certain letters purporting to have been written by Mr. Alden Lytton to Miss Mary Grey during the period of courtship.

These letters, he said, were important as corroborative evidence, and he begged leave to read them to the jury.

He then commenced with the correspondence from the earliest date.

And there in open court he read aloud one after the other, all those fond, foolish, impassioned letters that the love-sick Mr. Alden Lytton had written to the artful woman who had beguiled him in the earliest days of their acquaintance, and before he had discovered her deep depravity.

This was the severest ordeal Alden Lytton had to bear. For he knew he had written these foolish letters in his romantic boyhood, and in his manhood he felt heartily ashamed of them. Under any circumstances he would have been heartily ashamed of them. His ears ached and his face burned to hear them read out to judge and jury and gaping crowd.

And then and there he registered a vow never, never, never to write another gushing love-letter so long as he should live in this world, no, not even to his own dear wife.

When the last terrible letter was finished he felt as much relieved as if he had been unloaded from the rack.

But his relief was soon superseded by the utmost astonishment when Mr. Martindale took up another parcel, and began to read:

The letters that I have just read, your honour, and gentlemen of the jury, were such as you have heard written from the lovers of Charlemagne, some years ago. Those that I am about to read are the sweet effusions from Wendover last year, in the few weeks preceding the marriage of the prisoner with Mary Grey.

And so saying, the States Attorney proceeded to read, one after the other all those forged letters which had been returned with indignation shill by Mary Grey herself and mailed from Washington by her unscrupulous confederate, Craven Kyle.

These counterfeits were even more bold and more foolish and more impassioned than the real ones, which actually arranged the mode and manner of proposing.

During the reading of the final letter Mr. Alden Lytton was covered his eyes, and sighed heavily.

I acknowledge the first names of fully written from Charlemagne, when I was a boy of eighteen or nineteen, and I, then, between a laugh and a sigh.

Every man has been a boy, and a fool, at least once in his life. I know I have, and I would much rather be charged with those my letters read, laugh and applaud Mr. Berners.

But for a couple of hours, I never wrote one of those identical letters of the one parcel without Mr. Lytton.

I never supposed you did. It would no doubt be possible to prove them to be forgeries, if you wished to take the pains, Mr. Berners," replied Mr. Berners.

"They are forgeries," said Alden Lytton, indignantly.

But that was more warmly and than satisfied.

A score of witnesses, one after the other, were called, and sworn to the handwriting of Mr. Alden Lytton in those letters.

Other witnesses of less importance followed, waiters and chambermaids from the Black House, Philadelphia, who swore to the fact that Mr. Lytton and Mrs. Grey had become husband and wife at that house on the fourteenth of September and had left it on the afternoon of the fifteenth.

The prosecuting attorney said that he might call other witnesses who had seen the parties meet by appointment at the railway station, Philadelphia, and proceed thence to Richmond, and others again who had seen them together in the Richmond and Washington steamer, but he would forbear, for he felt convinced that the overwhelming amount of testimony already given was more than sufficient to establish the first marriage. The second and following marriage was a notorious fact, but for form's sake it must be proved before the jury.

And then, to their extreme disgust, the Rev. Stephen Lyle, Joseph Brent and John Lytton were successively called to testify that they had all been present and witnessed the marriage of the accused, Alden Lytton and Emma Angel's Cavendish on the fifteenth of the last February, at Blue Cliff Hall, in this county and state.

John Lytton, who was the last of the three put upon the stand, came very near being committed for contempt of court by saying:

"You had witnessed his nephew's Mr. Alden Lytton's marriage with Miss Cavendish, which he had a perfect right to marry her, never having been married before. None of the Lyttonses were capable of any such burglarious, bigamarian conduct as they accused his nephew of. Everybody knew the Lyttonses. The Lyttonses were none of your upstart judges"—this was aimed directly at the bench. "The Lyttonses was as old as the flood, for that matter!" and so forth, and so forth.

The witness was not committed for this offense, but merely reminded that all this was very irrelevant to the matter in question, and ordered to sit down.

He obeyed, growling at the indignities heaped upon the "Lyttonses" by "upstarts."

States Attorney Martindale then arose in his place and opened his argument for the prosecution in a very able review of the evidence that had been given by the witnesses examined and the documents presented.

It was while he was still speaking that a little disturbance was heard at the lower end of the court-room.

All who heard it looked around to see what the matter was.

Presently a bailiff was seen pushing the way up through the crowd.

He came up to the counsel for the accused and handed a card to Mr. Denham.

That gentleman took it, looked at it, stared at it, changed color, and without a word of explanation, abruptly rose and left his seat, and followed the messenger through the crowd and out of the court-room.

Mr. Berners and Mr. Lytton looked after him in surprise and curiosity.

State Attorney Martindale, meanwhile, went on with his argument.

After an absence of about fifteen minutes Mr. Denham returned and resumed his seat beside his senior colleague, Mr. Berners.

He gave no explanation of his hasty departure and absence, but sat there listening attentively to the speech of the prosecuting attorney and smiling to himself as in silent triumph.

Neither his senior colleague, Mr. Berners, nor his client, Mr. Lytton, surmised his reflections, considering that it fell to his duty to follow Mr. Martindale's speech with an opening address for the defence.

At length Mr. Martindale brought his argument to a conclusion by a very brilliant peroration, and sat down, saying that there the prosecution would rest the case.

Mr. Denham, rising, his client a reassuring pressure of the hand, and wearing the same strange smile of secret mirth and triumph with which he rose for the defence. He began by saying:

"Your honour and gentlemen of the jury: The prosecution has favoured us with a most able speeches, and has produced a host of witnesses to prove the truth of a foregone and malicious charge brought against our client. We of the defence have no speech to make, and only one witness to call. Let Craven Kyle be put upon the stand and sworn.

CHAPTER L.

Every one arose and looked around to catch sight of the expected witness.

But no one was so much affected as the prisoner, Alden Lytton, when the first hearing the name of Craven Kyle, and then dropped back into his chair, pale as marble.

Evidently he had not expected to hear the man called.

In the meantime a little bustle was heard in the bottom of the hall, and some one was seen pushing through the crowd.

And presently Craven Kyle, calm, handsome and self-possessed in eternal black, came forward and entered the witness box.

He bowed to the presiding judge and stood ready to give to the testimony.

All eyes within range of them turned constantly from the witness on the stand to the prisoner at the bar.

The two men were perfect duplicates of each other.

The oath was administered to the witness.

Mr. Berners conducted the examination.

Please to state your name and age, the place of your nativity, and all you know of the marriage performed in the church of St. —— in the city of Philadelphia, on the fifteenth day of September last, between the honourable gentleman on my right and the accused.

My name is Craven Kyle. I am a native of the town of ——, in the county of —— and state of ——. I was born on the fifteenth day of September, twenty-seven years ago. I know Mr. Mary Grey and was engaged to be married to her on the morning of the fifteenth of September last, and was present at the appointed time and place, at the church of St. ——, in the city of Philadelphia, when and where the marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Adam Borden.

Please to state your motive for being present at the marriage of Miss Grey with another man, when you were engaged to be married to her on the morning of the fifteenth of September last, and were present at the appointed time and place, at the church of St. ——, in the city of Philadelphia, when and where the marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Adam Borden.

I was present at the request of Miss Mary Grey, who informed me that she had received information that the man who was to be married to her on the morning of the fifteenth of September last was a villain, and that she had arranged that we should be present at the church of St. —— in the city of Philadelphia, when and where the marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Adam Borden, for the purpose of exposing the villainy of the bridegroom.

Mr. Berners conducted the examination with a most searching scrutiny, but the witness answered every question put to him with the utmost coolness and self-possession.

His words produced the utmost effect, and the spectators looked on him with admiration.

The examination of the witness was resumed.

You say that Mrs. Mary Grey proposed that you should marry her in the name of Mr. Alden Lytton?

Yes. I was very much astonished at the proposal, and remonstrated with the proposer, and expostulated with her against it, but she made it an indispensable condition of any further meeting her at that time, that I should marry her under the name of Alden Lytton.

What reason did she give for this singular request?

She said the only method to place a barrister proof against the upset from a forged document was to have the forgery done by the husband of Mr. Lytton.

Did you make any further remonstrance that she could if the only condition upon which she would marry you at all, you would?

You did.

And did you comply with that condition?

Yes. Sooner than lose her I complied with that most wicked condition. It was wicked to me then. It only seemed foolish and purposeless. And, besides, I firmly believe I was half crazed at that time."

Quite likely, said Mr. Berners, dryly. What followed?

Well, sir, and gentlemen, we drove to the rectory. She took a thick card out of her pocket and with a pencil wrote Mr. Alden Lytton's name on it, and told me to send that in to the rector as if it were my own. When I looked at the name on the card, I exclaimed how much it looked like Mr. Lytton's own handwriting, and she said so much the better.

Again, at these words, a murmur of indignation ran through the court-room, which was, however, instantly suppressed, as every one wished to hear every word uttered by this witness.

He continued:

I rang the bell at the rectory, and sent the card in by the servant who came to open the door. Presently I was ushered into the rector's study. He addressed me as Mr. Lytton, and wanted to know how he could serve me. Then I told him what I had come for. And he consented to perform the marriage ceremony, but said that he must do it in the church, which was just next door to the rectory. I went back to the carriage for Mary ——

"Meaning Mrs. Grey?"

Yes. But I called her 'Mary' then. I went back for her, and brought her into the church, where, under the name of Alden Lytton, I was married to Mary Grey by the Reverend Mr. Borden, in the presence of John Martin, sexton of the parish, and of Sarah Martin, his daughter. A marriage certificate, signed by the minister and witnesses, was then given to Mrs. Grey."

What happened next?

At her request I drove her back to the Black House, where she had been stopping. She got out at the corner of the street, however, and walked to the house, while I waited in a neighboring reading-room for her return. After an hours absence she came back, and we drove to the Asterisk, where I had engaged rooms for us both. But she declined staying in town any time and expressed a wish to go to Havre-de-Grace. So we only stopped at the Asterisk long enough to pay my bill and gather up my effects, and then we took the train for Havre-de-Grace, where we arrived the same afternoon.

Here the witness suddenly became so much agitated that he could not go on for some moments.

Mr. Denham brought him a glass of water.

He drank and seemed somewhat revived.

Tell us what occurred at Havre-de-Grace.

We took rooms at the Star, had tea there, and after she proposed to take a walk down by the water-side, as the evening was so delightful. When we had walked a while she proposed that we should hire a boat and go rowing. I objected, being an indifferent oarsman, but she insisted, declaring that she had been brought up on the water-side and could row like a squaw and swim like a fish. I was her slave and I obeyed her. We hired the boat of her choice—a mere shell of a boat.

Here the judge, who had been growing a little impatient, inquired of the counsel for the defence:

Pray, Mr. Berners, what has all this about the boat to do with the case on trial?

It has a great deal to do with it, your honor, as tending to prove that this woman had a deep design upon the peace and honor of the gentleman whom she claims as her husband, and that she did not hesitate at any crime to carry out that design to a successful issue," respectfully replied the counsel.

Let the witness proceed, then, said the judge.

What happened next? inquired Mr. Denham.

Murder happened next at least, an attempt at murder. We got into the little shell of a boat, and I took the oars and rowed out into the river and down with the tide. We rowed about for more than two hours. It grew very dark and I then wished to come in, but she objected, and asked me to row around a certain point that I saw dimly down the river. I rowed to the point and around it, when suddenly she made an exclamation that her hat had fallen into the water, and she begged me to get it for her. It floated about three feet from the side of the boat. I dre in my oars and reached and then leaned over the side of the boat and reached out my hand to get the hat, which was floating further off. I had to lean so far over, and stretch my hand so far out that it was as much as ever I could do to keep my balance. But just as I touched the hat she gave me a sudden and violent push from behind and sent me into the water.

At this a murmur of horror and indignation passed through the court-room, and on the occasion no one attempted to enforce silence.

But soon the deep interest of the audience in the story of the witness showed their lips and opened their ears again, and they became silent and attentive.

Do you mean to say that Miss Grey pushed you into the water purposely? inquired Mr. Denham.

Yes, sir. She could not have done it accidentally. She leaned so hard I had leaned so far over that the boat as might have tipped, lost its balance, and then suddenly, with all her strength she pushed me and I dropped into the water and struck like a dead load. I soon began to swim at all. There was no struggle for life. I rose to the surface and swam for help. But I had not gone more than a few rods and found from the opposite green bank that the boat and Mary Grey had pushed me over. The second time I sank I lost my senses. When I recovered them I found myself in the upper story of a cabin, with several people rubbing and rolling me. But I was weak in all my limbs and utterly confused in my head.

To be continued.

Distinctly Suspicious.

It was during the manœuvres that a German soldier was being tried for shooting a chicken on pre-hibited ground.

Look here, my man, said the commanding officer to the farmer who brought the accusation, "are you quite certain that this man shot your bird? Will you swear to it?"

No, I won't do that, replied the country farmer, but I will say he's the man I suspect of doing it."

That's not enough to convict a man, retorted the officer, considerable retired. What raised your suspicions?"

Well, sir, replied the sturdy farmer, as he coolly mopped his forehead with his bandanna, "I saw him on my property with a gun then I heard the gun go off, then I saw him putting the chicken into his knapsack, and it didn't seem sensible somehow to think the bird committed suicide."

Fortune Hunter.

So Jack's married! Did he marry for beauty?"

No, lassy."

Envied Him.

My wife is a mind reader."

Lucky dog! My wife is a mind speaker."

Climbing.

You folk are being taken up by society, aren't you?"

Well, we don't believe in brag exactly, but we know three ladies who smoke cigarettes."

WAR 20 YEARS IN COMING

SWORD OF DAMOCLES HUNG OVER EUROPE.

Prussia Began to Move in 1864, and "Junkers" in Power at Berlin Since.

Why is Great Britain at war? asks a writer in the London Daily Mail. The man in the street (that patient citizen) is still asking the question, although for twenty years war has been a practical certainty. I agree that no war is inevitable, but so long as the Prussian governing class was allowed to direct German policy, Europe lived with a Damocles sword over its head. The one hope of permanent peace was that the German commercial and working classes would revolt against their tyrants. But that was never probable.

The most competent British observers have always realized the danger, and have warned their country of the necessity of being ready. Unfortunately, the warnings have been more than counterbalanced by other Englishmen, who were dazzled by the evident friendly feeling of the German people. They failed to realize how entirely German policy is swayed by the exclusively Prussian party—the Junkers—who rule in Berlin.

New Germany.

Mr. Bernard Shaw says that Europe has no quarrel with the Germans of Goethe and Beethoven. But the Germany of Goethe and Beethoven has ceased to exist for more than fifty years.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century Prussia was crushed by Napoleon, and the German States were largely influenced by the liberal ideas of the French Revolution. After the fall of Napoleon, nationality again asserted itself, but it should be remembered that Beethoven himself at one time regarded Napoleon as a deliverer.

From 1810 to 1860 Prussia began a new virile national life. This new life was originally the creation of poets and dreamers. It was affected by the revolution of 1848, but gradually the influence of Lassalle and the philosophic Liberals and Socialists was overshadowed by the Bismarckian dream of a State that would stand pre-eminent not by its contribution to the art and progress of the world, but by the power of its right arm to bully and subdue its neighbors.

Born at Versailles.

In 1864 Prussia began to move. It first stole Schleswig Holstein from Denmark. Great Britain was implored to intervene. She refused, and British acquiescence in this first contest was directly responsible for the growth of Prussian power.

In 1866 Prussia defeated Austria at Sadowa, and won the right to be considered the unquestioned head of the German people. The South Germans, the Bavarians and the men of Baden and of Wurtemberg—were and are much more kin to the Austrians than to the Prussians—and Prussia fought and defeated Austria to prevent the formation of a strong South German federation that would have effectively hampered her ambitions.

In 1870 Prussia, with her German allies, defeated France, and the present Prussianized German Empire was born at Versailles. Alsace was added to Prussian territory, and she became the dominant Central European Power with the Kaiser as chief among equals.

Was Poor, Now Rich.

Many things have happened during the forty four years of peace. France, beaten to her knees, has risen stronger, richer, and more determined than ever to preserve her nationality and all her nationality means, proving the utter falsity of the late Lord Salisbury's belief that the Latin peoples are dying and decadent.

Germany meanwhile has grown from a poor into a rich commercial nation. Large factories have taken the place of ruined castles. A great mercantile fleet has come into being, and has been followed, quite naturally, by a navy able to challenge British supremacy on the sea. The Germany of Beethoven and Goethe has become the Germany of millionaire merchants and Socialist workmen.

Easy to Govern.

This new Germany has been inspired by perfectly reasonable ambitions for commercial outlet and development, ambitions which have affected Great Britain, but which, of themselves, made for peace rather than for war, for the commercial world always stands to lose when fighting begins. Unluckily for Germany her people are easy to oversawe and govern, and the successors of Bismarck have been strong enough to hold on to political power. The new Germany of 1914 is governed by exactly the same class as the old Germany of 1866. The ideal of this class may be summarized in the phrase "might is right," and that all talk of justice and human rights is sheer nonsense.

Faith of Bismarck.

This was the faith of the medieval swashbucklers. It was the faith of Bismarck. It has been deduced by Prussian professors (quite unfairly) from the writings of Nietzsche. It finds expression in Strindberg. It is the negation of every religion ever preached to the sons of men, and it is altogether and unutterably damnable. Yet it is to force this awful doctrine on Europe that deluded German soldiers are fighting at this moment, and it is to save Europe from it that Great Britain, France, and Belgium are prepared to give their last man and their last sovereign.

Happily for Europe, though Prussia preaches the doctrine of the strong man, the men who direct her policy have themselves none of the qualities of strength. Mr. Gilbert Chesterton has pointed out that it is only the weak who ever bow down and worship strength. Thomas Carlyle, who fawned at the feet of Frederick the Great, was an invalid, and one could quote a dozen similar instances.

Lie of New Empire.

As a matter of fact, it is notorious that the Prussian governing class is crabbed, narrow, and morally indolent. The followers of Bismarck have their master's rather brainless, but none of his subtlety. They have begun with a series of blunders. They have miscalculated the character of their opponents. It is more than probable that they have over-estimated their own resources.

In a war of this kind one grows a little weary of each side claiming the Almighty as an ally. But for my part, I profoundly believe that God does defend the right. The end may not come until after much loss and suffering, but this war will be followed by the birth of a new Europe, freed once and for all from the nightmare menace of half a century, and able to develop along its own national lines for the happiness of its peoples.

To day we are forced to fight the German people, but theirs as well as ours will be the fruits of victory.

Youthful Slur on Grandpa.

"Don't you think he is too cute for anything?" asked the proud young mother, referring to her baby.

"O, I don't know," replied her 12 year old brother. "He's cute enough, I guess, but I never did think much of people who hadn't any teeth."



Tommy Atkins in France and Belgium.

The picture on the right shows Braddock, a well-known British boxer, with his unit at Ostend. His duties now consist of preparing food for the marines who have been landed at that place. On the left are two English soldiers at Havre, with a French youngster, who is trying to keep up.

A DEATH BLOW TO FREEDOM

SHOULD GERMANY TRIUMPH IN THIS WAR.

Rudyard Kipling Sounds a Call to Arms in a Stirring Address.

"It is not conceivable that we should fail. If we do fail the lights of freedom go out over the whole world."

This was the statement of Rudyard Kipling, the author, in a stirring address to a mass meeting at Brighton, England, where an immense crowd had gathered in the Dome to listen to speeches in support of Lord Kitchener's crusade for recruits. The meeting was presided over by the Lord Mayor of Brighton, seconded by Herbert Samuel, president of the Local Government Board. Mr. Kipling said:

"Through no fault nor wish of ours we are at war with Germany, the power which owes its existence to three well thought out wars; the power which, for the last twenty years has devoted itself to organizing and preparing for this war; the power which is now fighting to conquer the civilized world.

Must Have Men.

"For the last two generations the Germans in their books, lectures, speeches and schools have been carefully taught that nothing less than this world conquest was the object of their preparations and their sacrifices. They have prepared carefully and sacrificed greatly.

"We must have men, and men, and men, if we, with our allies, are to check the onrush of organized barbarism.

Germany's Objective.

Have no illusions. We are dealing with a strong and magnificently equipped enemy, whose avowed aim is our complete destruction. The Germans recall objects, as the have always told us, is England and England's wealth, trade and world-wide possessions.

"If you assume for an instant that attack will be successful England will not be reduced, as some people say, to the rank of a second-rate power, but we shall cease to exist as a nation. We shall become an outlying province of Germany, to be administered with what severity German safety and interest require.

Arm Against Fate.

"We are against such a fate. We enter into a new life in which all the facts of war that we had put behind or forgotten for the past hundred years have returned to the front and test us as they tested our fathers. It will be a long and hard road beset with difficulties and discouragements, but we tread it together and we will travel it together to the end.

"Our petty social barriers have been swept away at the outset of our mighty struggle.

Chance in Short Time.

"All the interests of our life of six weeks ago are dead. We have but one interest now and that touches the naked heart of every man in this island and in the empire.

"If we are to win the right for ourselves and for freedom to exist on earth every man must offer himself for that service and that sacrifice while the state sees to it that his dependents do not suffer.

"There is no middle way in this war. We do not doubt our ultimate victory any more than we doubt the justice of our cause. It is God conceivable that we should fail. For if we fail the lights of freedom go out all over the world.

Duty Done Means Success.

"They may simmer for a little in the western hemisphere, but as Germany dominating half the world by sea and land will most certainly extinguish them in every quarter where they have hitherto shone upon mankind so that even the traditions of freedom will pass out of remembrance. If we do our duty we shall not fail."

Isle of Lewis Sends.

The Island of Lewis in Scotland, where practically the entire male population has volunteered for active service, holds a proud record for military prowess, and furnishes the finest recruits for the Highland regiments. A practice, approved by Plato, formerly prevailed here of putting to death by exposure all weakly or deformed children, and it is said by the most credible historians that this custom continued until "modern times." As a result, the inhabitants are far superior in physique to other Highlanders, and consumption was quite unknown until recently re-introduced by rickly Southrons.

"My house is so well organized," said Mrs. de Graw, "that I don't go into my kitchen once in a week." "That's the pleasant way she puts it," her husband explained. "As a matter of fact, she's afraid of her cook."

Hints for the Home

Seasonable Recipes.

When sugar is high we learn economical devices, and we may gain some that will be of lasting value. In cooking and preserving fruits, if we get down to fundamental principles, we shall learn that in a large number of cases it is not necessary to follow the old rule of pound for pound or measure for measure. One-half a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit will do.

In making jellies one-half as much sugar as fruit will be all right in the case of crab apple, thorn apple, any apple, quince, and even grapes. If the sugar and juice are then cooked together in more than a glass or two at a time for twenty minutes only, never more, it may take it from twenty-four to forty-eight hours to set, but it will do it if we have patience and we have cooked the fruit right.

Right cooking of fruit for jellies means slow cooking which brings out the jellying principle or what is called pectin. Professional jelly makers sometimes allow two hours' time for fruits to reach the boiling point in order to develop this jellying quality, and they believe that rapid heating of the juice afterwards destroys its jellying power. It is the same with fruits as with cereals or soup meat, long cooking makes for the jellying process.

Always when a small quantity of fruit juice is cooked at a time, or a small amount of fruit pulp for that matter, less sugar can be used. A great many people have learned that they can make finer, handsomer jellies by cooking only one glass or at the most three at a time. With some fruit juices and an equal amount of sugar a cup or two only of each, only five minutes of gentle cooking is required after the boiling point has been slowly reached to cook them sufficient. Cooked much more than this the whole will puff up and look as sugary as a thick syrup, which will candy when cold. A bit more and the jelly is spoiled, for the sugar commences to caramelize and spoils the flavor if it does not hinder the jellying.

Jams and marmalades are often much darker and stronger of taste, much of the fruit fruit flavor being lost, because they are cooked too long in large quantities. The fruit flavor is largely lost because caramelized sugar flavors as well as darkens all. It will caramelize unless the cooking is slow, which saves stirring often.

Jellies made with half the usual amount of sugar will never be stiff. Before paraffin is put over them they should be sponged over with brandy to kill any mold spores which may have gathered while they were setting. Stiff, or measure for measure, jellies may be handled quite differently.

Cut Jellies.—Thorn apple, crab apple, quince, and ordinary apple jellies and undoubtedly some others may be made somewhat like the tropical jellies which come to us in an inch thick layer in wooden boxes. Any of these jellies may be cut in slices or squares and rolled in sugar to make a pure and handsome confection, purer and handsomer than any Turkish paste and more deliciously acid. Since we know that bread and jelly is not wholesome with bread and cake we have here a way other than with meat and in syrup drinks for using them. The fruit should be cooked slowly, strained, and then success is surest if the juice is cooked in a small quantity with an equal measure of sugar. Cook over low fire until it begins to form large bubbles, then pour into a square mold to a depth of one inch. When cold cut in squares, roll in sugar, and pack carefully in sugar sprinkled box with paper between layers. The keeping qualities depend upon the jelly being kept dry and on how carefully the work was done.

Peach Marmalade or Jam.—Peach marmalade, especially when made in small quantities and cooked gently, may be made with only half the measure of sugar that there is of fruit, and be handsome and good. The waste in good canning peaches is rather small, perhaps not more than 10 per cent. in some cases, and not more than 20 in any. Make the syrup first by weighing peaches, estimating waste then taking half that weight of syrup, wetting it with one-fourth or one-third as much water as there is sugar, then stir over fire till dissolved and until it comes to a boil. Skim if necessary. Prepare the peaches quickly, cut in small bits, put in syrup, wash if you want to, and cook till stiff enough to jelly, stirring occasionally even if over the lowest fire. A pound of peaches will make three low jelly glasses of jam.

Gelatine Fruit Jellies.—Manufacturers of jellies use gelatines to economize on sugar. Most of the jellies so made, being scant of sugar, have to be treated in some special way or they will not keep. Usually they are coated with sugar. A layer of sugar over any jelly is superior to paraffin and keeps it as well. Pure gelatine being expensive, food manufacturers have purified ordinary glue for this work, but now they have found a better way. They use the seamoss agar-agar, which will do eight times as much work as the finest gelatine, jellies at higher temperature, is safer as food, and makes handsomer jellies. This is sold by all druggists and is also put up with the label, "vegetable gelatine." The latter is all ready for use, while the former has to be boiled. One method of making gelatine fruit jellies is to add sugar to a hot gelatine solution, then to add fruit juice to this mixture until it has the right taste. Less is required with agar-agar than with other gelatine because the former is tasteless. The jelly is clearer if it sets slowly. These gelatines keep a long time without breaking down.

Thorn Apple Jelly.—For those who can get the thorn apple a delicious and handsome jelly can be made by cooking it slowly and long. A few wild green crabapples add to the flavor and sometimes half barberries and half thorn apples are used.

Peach Meringue.—At this season many peach desserts—cobbler, short cake, dumpling are found satisfactory, but not one of the three mentioned is good for the digestion because the acid of the fruit keeps the starchy part of the dessert from being at all digested in the mouth. A dessert equally satisfactory is the peach meringue, which may be made in individual portions or in a baking pan. Pare and cut the peaches in thin pieces, sprinkle well with sugar, and put in the oven until the fruit is thoroughly heated through. Beat up as many whites of eggs as needed—two will answer for a four person dessert—sweeten, spread over hot peaches, and brown in the oven or put under the broiler, not too near, to brown and puff up. The burners will be hot enough under the oven if the gas is entirely turned off, to do this work, and the egg must not then be too near or it will blacken. Instead of heating the peaches they may be prepared in the same way, the white of egg spread over and browned.

Accidents will sometimes happen. The jelly ought never to have fire under it to allow it to boil up, much less over, but if it does boil over, or if any sweetened thing in the oven does the same thing, the caution should be taken to have doors and windows open, for the fumes from burned sugar more than cause present discomfort to the eyes, they actually injure them. Open the oven door and stand back, even if you lose a pie or pudding.

Home Hints.

If almonds are put into cold water and allowed to just come to the boil, they will blanch easily.

Cold boiled potatoes cut lengthwise and broiled are delicious, if served piping hot, with plenty of seasoning and butter.

A hot iron held just above the white spot on a polished table will remove it. Polish the place with a little sweet oil.

Fish may be scalded much easier by dipping in scalding water for a moment or two.

If you do not happen to have beeswax, salt and a few drops of kerosene oil will clean irons just as well.

Olives, stoned and chopped and mixed with fresh butter or heavy cream and cream cheese make one of the most delicious of sandwich fillings.

Steak one inch thick should be broiled from four to six minutes; lamb or mutton chops, broil six to eight minutes.

When buying mutton see that the fat is firm, clear and white; mutton with flabby or yellow fat has been in cold storage too long.

Rancid butter can be sweetened by cutting it into two or three pieces and allowing it to stand in sweet milk for six or eight hours.

To make chicken stock, cut an average sized fowl into pieces and cover with four quarts of cold water. Bring this to a boiling point and allow it to simmer gently for three hours.

To remove hot water marks on polished tables and trays, make a thin paste of salad oil and salt, leave it on the marks for an hour, then polish with a dry cloth.

To remove smoke marks from tinware, rub the tin with a solution of common baking soda and boiling water.

A great deal of trouble may be saved by soaking new curtains to be washed overnight in water in which a little salt has been dissolved. The salt draws the lime and makes the curtains easy to wash.

If eggs have boiled too hard, take the vessel from the fire and quickly place it under the cold water spigot. The shock of the change from hot to cold softens the eggs.

Heavy linen, which is practically fireproof, should be used for cooking aprons, and over cloths ought to be of a solid substance that does not catch fire easily and that singes even when burning instead of bursting into flames.

RECORD IN BRIDGE BUILDING

The Royal Canadian Engineers at Valcartier Military Camp

The history of the establishment of Valcartier military camp is a record of remarkable engineering achievements. Within a few days the Canadian Northern Railway transformed an insignificant flag station, serving a small Irish colony, into an important terminal point with twenty miles of railway sidings, giving a splendid impetus to the establishment of the camp and expediting the movement of the men and materials which went to make this city of thirty thousand souls.

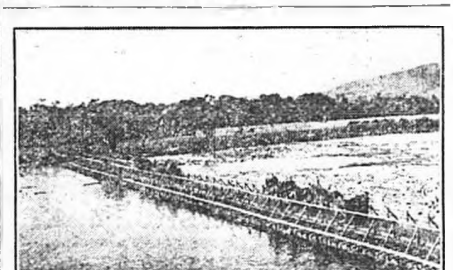


Royal Canadian Engineers Carrying Pontoons into position.—Photo by courtesy of Canadian Northern Railway.

And now comes the news of a bridge building record made by the men of the Royal Canadian Engineers, under the direction of Major W. Bethune Lindsay of Winnipeg. The Jacques Cartier River separates the main camp from the artillery practice grounds at the base of Mount Ubene and Irene. Across this 350 feet of waterway the Royal Canadian Engineers built within four hours, a barrel-pier pontoon bridge, capable of carrying heavy batteries. The Major and his three hundred men worked with that well-ordered efficiency which characterizes the efforts of the British bred. The race for the record started with the Canadian Northern Railway. The materials—barrels, planking, etc.—were freighted on to the ground with remarkable despatch. The casks were made water tight, the timber was made ready, the twenty-foot bank cut down to provide an easy grade for traffic, and the actual test was on.

There was never a hitch. One party of men lashed the barrels to the heavy planks, and, as soon as that operation was complete, another party lifted the pier and carried it down the bank. Another squad of men conveyed it on to the water, where it was taken in charge by still another party and floated out to the front line. The pier was drawn quickly into position, and as many men as could work with freedom soon had the flooring spiked down. The actual bridging commenced at eight o'clock; the span was complete at ten minutes after twelve. The extra ten minutes were accounted for by the fact that on one or two occasions passing bodies of other troops necessitated a temporary cessation of carrying operations.

Col. Burstall, Director of Artillery at the camp, visited the work during the morning and expressed his astonishment at the progress effected. Ordinarily it is a good day's work to throw a bridge of this class across a three hundred foot stream. Col. G. G. Maunsell, Director of Engineering Service in Canada, who is attached to Headquarters at Ottawa, also paid close attention to the task and was vastly pleased with the result. Col. Morrison, Ottawa, of the Artillery Service, hurried a gun across the bridge when completed, establishing its efficiency at once. Without doubt the brother officers of Major Lindsay, in all branches of the service were extremely gratified at the efficiency and dispatch of the men making up the Royal Canadian Engineers at the big camp.



18-Pounders Crossing Pontoon Bridge to Artillery Practice Grounds. Photo by courtesy of Canadian Northern Railway.

GERMAN MILITARY SYSTEM.

Details of Conscription in the Kaiser's System.

Kaiser Wilhelm's apparent faith in the strength of Germany's battle arm in the contest with three mighty nations is perhaps in no small degree founded upon the wonderful German military system, the like of which the world has never seen before.

On January 1 of the year of his 20th birthday every male German citizen must report to the military head of his district. If not excused because of some physical defect he serves two years in the infantry, or three years in the cavalry or artillery. For his services he receives a small compensation, hardly more than pocket money. Then he is transferred to the first reserve, which requires that he serve a month or two each year for a period of five years. The next five years are served in the "Landwehr," and he is required to drill at the order of the military authorities.

From the first class of the "Landwehr" the German soldier graduates into the second class, where he remains until he is 39. At that age he becomes a part of the "Landsturm" to be called out only in the event of great national need. At the age of 45 his military service ends.

The German standing army consists of about 609,000 men, and the first reserve about 1,500,000. The "Landwehr" totals 2,200,000, and the "Landsturm" brings the grand total to more than 6,000,000.

Organization details of the entire German fighting force have been worked out to such a detail that 6,000,000 soldiers can be summoned and fully equipped in an incredibly short time. Not only does such an army take the field as a thoroughly trained fighting machine, but there are munitions and supplies in the country a-stream so that it is equipped in every detail.

Sweet Innocent.

Alice—Why are you taking up botany?

Kitty—Because my fiance is interested in a plant of some kind and I want to be able to converse intelligently with him about his business.

A Mistake Avoided.

"I say, old chap, I'm in shocking luck. I want money badly, and haven't the least idea where I can get it."

"Well, I'm glad to hear that. I thought perhaps you had an idea you could borrow from me!"

Has Her Own Way.

"Does your wife always follow your advice?"

"If she does she never seems to overtake it."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCTOBER 11.

Lesson II: The Last Supper. Mark 14. 12-25. Golden Text, 1 Corr. 11. 26.

Verse 12. Where wilt thou that we go and make ready?—The disciples assumed that Jesus would want them to prepare for the passover. They do not seem to be aware of the fact that Jesus had already made arrangements for eating the passover with his disciples.

13. Two of his disciples—All of the twelve could not have gone. They would have attracted too much attention. The whereabouts of Jesus must be kept secret, for the chief priests and scribes were after him. Could they have taken him without the intervention of Judas they would have done so and saved for themselves the paltry pieces of silver they had promised to give Judas. Luke names the two who were sent, namely, Peter and John (Luke 22. 8).

A man bearing a pitcher of water—Women were the water carriers in Palestine. A man bearing a water pitcher was a very unusual sight. He would attract attention at once. Hence the two disciples would have no difficulty in finding the one whom they were to follow.

14. Where is my guest-chamber?—My guest-chamber. The emphasis on the personal pronoun indicates that Jesus had already made arrangements with the master of the house. He spoke of the room as his in the sense that it was the one he had arranged to occupy for the time being.

15. He will himself show you a large upper room furnished and ready.—The disciples were not to be left at the mercy of a servant or any one whom they might chance to meet in the house. Jesus had already arranged with the master himself about the room and directions thereto. Large, sufficient for all the disciples; upper, above the ground floor, where disturbance would be unlikely. Furnished with table cushions so that they could recline as was customary at a formal meal.

17. And when it was evening.—The usual time for eating the passover. But it is also suggestive to note that the night time is the peculiar time of evil deeds.

Cometh with the twelve.—He came with them, rather than they came with him. If there ever was a time when he needed his disciples it was now. Yet the emphasis upon his coming with them would indicate that the writer felt they needed his protection rather than he theirs.

18. And as they sat (reclined).—As they lay upon the cushions to partake of their food only a few of the disciples could be near him. In fact, only four were in close proximity.

Even he that eateth with me.—He of a particular disciple, but a table companion. Not the culprit is in Jesus's mind, but the awfulness of the offense. One who could sit at meat with Jesus in this intimate relationship and be a traitor—this, even to Jesus, was unbelievable.

19. Is it I?—As Jesus in verse 18 did not have the betrayer, but the act of betrayal, in mind, the disciples do not know who was meant. So they each in turn ask him the question, Is it I?

One by one.—This expression would seem to leave no doubt that Judas also asked the question. Can it be possible that Judas did not realize the enormity of his act and in good faith asked whether he, too, would betray Jesus? One would like to think so, but it is hard to believe Judas was so blinded in moral sense.

20. One of the twelve, he that dippeth with me in the dish.—In verse 18 Jesus said, "One of you," "he that eateth with me," shall betray me." Now he says, "One of the twelve." The one of the twelve was no longer of the very few in the inner circle. Although he had not yet gone out, he already had taken himself away from the intimacy, the fellowship, of the twelve. He was now only one of a number, not one of a fraternity. He that eateth with me" is changed to "he that dippeth with me in the dish." Only three or four were near enough to dip with Jesus in the dish. Hence the range of the guilty one was narrowed.

21. Even as it is written of him.—Compare Psalm 41. 9. "Yea, mine own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, who did eat of my bread, hath lifted up his heel against me."

Woe unto that man.—When we hear Jesus say, "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites," we can see the heat of his scorn annihilate those whom he accuses as fire burns dry stubble. But when he says, "Woe unto that man," there is a depth of pathos which we cannot fathom. As later Jesus cried, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do," so now in the agony he cries out, "Woe unto the betrayer." There is no scorn, no bitterness. There is only pity and regret for Judas. No one felt the hardness of the human heart as Jesus did when he touched the heart of Judas. No one saw the blackness of the human soul as Jesus did when he looked into the countenance of Judas. Did their eyes meet? How could they? How could Judas face Jesus?

22, 23. And as they were eating—Not before or after they had eaten, but while they were eating, Jesus taught them the significance of the memorial. It could not be understood apart from the actual eating. The Lord's Supper will mean little as a theory or an explanation. It must be partaken of to be understood. The ten lepers were healed as they went (in the act of going) to do Jesus's will. So the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper has efficacy as a fact, in the actual observance thereof, and not in a declaration, merely, of its historical authenticity.

When he had blessed.—. . . when he had given thanks—Jesus was in the mood of benediction and thanksgiving. There was no dark cloud on his brow as yet. Even in Gethsemane, where his attitude was one entirely of submission, his eyes were still clear and his face bright. Out of all this evil good would come. This is deep-seated conviction. Not that there must be evil for good to come, but out of evil that seemingly could not be avoided good would come. And could Jesus ever have had far distant from his mind the meaning of that hour and the hours that were immediately to follow? That he could be thankful at so extreme an hour was indicative of his close union with the Eternal and his understanding of that union.

24. Of the covenant.—Some ancient authorities insert the word new before "covenant." Most men make wills. Dying men, if in possession of mental faculties as well as material goods, want to make proper disposition of their earthly effects before death. Jesus had no temporal acquirements. He had spiritual treasures. He, too, would make a will before his demise. But what he disposed of was an intangible entity that would never diminish as the years went on, and of which all men, if they were willing, could become the beneficiaries.

Now in the kingdom of God Jesus's death would be a complete transformation of the idea of the kingdom of God. Every vestige of the thought of a material supremacy would be left in the tomb. When he conquered the ascendancy of the spiritual would be supreme.

Home Dyeing.

Has it ever occurred to you what a large number of things one can dye at home, and in that way make quite a saving?

When on shopping expeditions, you have often noticed on the "Bargain Counters," remnants offered at ridiculously low prices. The reason for these low prices was not by any means on account of the materials being of poor quality, but because the shades or colors were out of style; the materials often being of superior quality.

Now, these bargains could be taken advantage of, and by dyeing the goods, the colors could be changed to the most delicate shade of any of the fashionable colors popular at the time. And remember that it doesn't make the slightest difference whether the goods are wool, cotton, silk or mixed, as there are home dyes now that will the same dye, one can color cloth of any kind perfectly.

You may possibly have a dress that is hardly worn at all, but is out of fashion as to color and style. Here again, these uncle home dyes step in to help things out. Rip it up. Dye it a fashionable shade and with new patterns make it up into a most stylish gown that will be the envy of your lady friends.

White summer dresses can be dyed delicate shades of any color by using these home dyes very weak say about an eighth of a package to about five gallons of water.

It is not alone in wearing apparel that these improved home dyes lend their services. Portiers, couch covers, table covers, shade curtains, draperies, etc., or in fact any thing that is made of cloth can be made to look just like new.

Never try to color anything a lighter shade than the article is originally.

White or very light colored goods can be dyed any darker shades or any color.

Just as soon as you have decided what you are going to dye, you will want to know how much you will require. For the lighter shades, and for small article such as ribbons, silk or cotton gloves, stockings, blouses, etc., one package as a rule will be sufficient. For heavy suits, coats, curtains, etc., it is best if possible to weigh your goods before they are wet and use a package to about a pound of goods.

Hard on Our Hards.

"Pa, why do they call them men or poets?"

"Because they ought to be working with a pick and shovel, my son."

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, OCT. 8th, 1914

—Thirty-one ships were required to carry the 31,500 men, the guns and the 8,000 horses comprising the Canadian expeditionary force across the sea. To convey that number of ships a fleet of eleven warships was requisitioned, the whole movement being the largest and most important ever effected on the Atlantic. The movement from Valcartier camp to Quebec wharves is the largest war action that Canada has ever undertaken, and it was performed almost faultlessly. The trains ran directly to the breakwater and the transfer to ships was promptly made. As the ships were filled they moved off and steamed down the river to anchorage previously agreed upon, and afterwards the great fleet set out to sea. There was little of the picturesque in all this business. There were no cheering crowds. In fact comparatively few people knew anything of what was going on. The whole division moved from Valcartier camp in eight days.

—Possibly the most interesting exhibit of any kind at the Paisley Fair was the demonstration given by a young lady from the Northern Business College, Owen Sound. This young lady was operating her typewriter blindfolded and handing out perfect letters to the onlookers. The Northern introduced touch typewriting and keyboard shields into Canada and is regarded as the "Father of Speed Typewriting" in this country. They have the entire Canadian rights for a special keyboard shield. Quite a number of young people from this vicinity are in attendance at the college. Mr Fleming tells us that the Northern commenced its 34th year under the present Principal on September first and has grown from two small rooms to an entire three story block, and a staff of eight specialists. It is the only school in Canada guaranteeing positions to graduates and is generally recognized as the most modern and thorough Canadian school of business.

—The Midland Gazette says that an American Oil Company has been agents in that section of Bruce County during the past week endeavoring to sell coal oil to the farmers at the greatly reduced price, as they claim, fifteen cents a gallon. As the local oil dealers are charging 20 cents a single gallon for the same grade of coal oil, taken at first glance it would seem as if this company is offering a real up-to-date bargain. But the fact that they also endeavour to load each purchaser with a $6 50 galvanized tank together with their oil proves to be the fly in the ointment that effects any reduction in price which they may be offering in their oil. The local dealers are prepared to sell any prospective purchaser this same make of a tank for $3 50 and will fill it with forty gallons of the same grade of American oil for 15 cents a gallon, so it will be easily apparent that the boasted money saving bargain is purely of a fictitious nature, and our farmers will not only save money by patronizing the home dealers but will help to keep the money in circulation where it will be of the most benefit to themselves.

—The Dominion Well Supply Co., of Cargill, had one of their wind engines in operation at Paisley Fair, and its position on the grounds was the centre of attraction to those who are interested in cheap and efficient pumping power on the farm. The Dominion back geared pumping mill has been brought up to a point as near perfection as possible, and although an entirely new departure in style of single pump construction, is already proving such a success as to be considered worthy of imitation by other makers. Nothing more flattering can be said of any mechanical device. The Dominion Co have also designed and perfected several new styles of pumps, which they are putting on the market at prices lower than any competitors, and more than equal to any in point of utility and easy of working in deep or shallow wells. Intending purchasers of windmill or Bruce County farmers or others requiring well supplies should give this manufacturing concern the first chance to fill an order for windmills or pumps. The Dominion Well Supply Co is in business to stay, and have a fully equipped plant under the best practical management. Give Bruce County make the preference, and help to build up industries in Bruce county, which of course will promote the farmers' first interests also as more foundry employees in the county means better markets for Bruce county farm products.

Moderator of General Assembly at Presbytery

Rev Dr Herridge, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, is devoting a year to the interests of the denomination at large, visiting different sections of the country, and in the course of this official itinerary was present at the regular meeting of Bruce Presbytery held in Paisley on Friday last, as was also Rev Dr A G Grant, of Toronto, formerly of the Yukon, and now superintendent of Home Missions and Social Service for the Presbyterian church in Canada. There was a much larger attendance than usual of the representatives of congregations, many being present from other towns and villages in the Presbytery to hear these two eminent leaders and administrative heads.

A public meeting was also held in the evening, when the basement of Knox church was occupied almost to its capacity by citizens of all denominations to whom the privilege of hearing Rev Dr Herridge was indeed a treat. Rev Dr Grant was not a speaker in the evening as he had been called away to the city on the afternoon train on urgent church business.

Dr Herridge stated that his tour might be explained as having the object of creating a revival and delivering a message which would have the effect of arousing and uniting the church for the great work that lies before it. He referred to the European situation in sentences so eloquently eloquent as to bring approving applause from the audience. The present war he said, is a fight between military egotism gone mad and sane democracy. The intense patriotic enthusiasm so widely espoused for the empire should be matched and surpassed by our enthusiasm as soldiers of Christ. He appealed for the time to come when there would be put over against the law of hate the law of love, the work of salvation be carried on instead of the work of destruction, instead of suffering degeneration we would experience elevation, we would be more particular about the heterodoxy of conduct than of creed, the worth of men would be measured not by money but by intelligence, faith and other noble characteristics, and would display a passionate regard for the welfare of others. Frivolous lives are being sobered by present experience, he said. Humanity had grown too selfish, it has been too easy to make money, and there has been too much materialism, and possibly this great upheaval has come to us as the something bigger that was needed to rid us of our false notions. There has got to be more church union alike among the Irishmen, who, sinking their minor differences united to fight for the defence of the Empire. We can't take our religion too lackadaisical. It has got to mean everything to us. Wellington's "Ploughboys, and at them," could be taken by the army of the church as a slogan in their fight against the foes of mankind until earth's scourges were swept away.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Entrance Class—Honors—Agnes Pearce 1, Gertrude Bone, Hilda Carlisle, Wilfrid Grant. Pass—Blanche Collins, Marguerite McLeod, Annie Kincaid, Jack Little, Jean Stark, Arthur McDonald, David McGregor, Wilmer Barnett, Alan Shoemaker.

Jr IV—Honors—Anabel Blue, Willie Sherley, Reta Cormack, Jean Shaw, Grace Brown, Arthur Kincaid. Pass—Inez Bell, Lena Grant, Irene Marshall, Jean Fullerton, Irene Gage, Fred Shoemaker, Donald Howes, Howard Rae, Mabel Beaton, Mildred Irving, Mary Laidlaw. Failure—George Grant.

CORA R. L. PARNIS, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III—Honors—Farewell Fletcher, Rena Wakeford, Marguerite Hopper. Pass—Grant McArthur, David Hay, Malcolm McNeil, Velma Pfaff, Reginald Beaton, Archibald McClure, Rose Woodcock, Grace Allen. Fail—Alvin McEwen, James Sutherland, Gertrude Irving, Margaret McNeil, Robert Irving, Ernest Stoddart. Absent from part of tests—Robert Irving, Alvin McEwen, Arch McClure.

Jr III—Pass—Charlie Rae, Willie McLennan, Karl Brown, Victor Godwin, Malcolm McKinnon, Gilbert Little, Max Parker, Beatie Percy. Fail—Seofield Russel, Annie McKinnon, Daisy Vance, Lillian Pfaff, Bella Stark, Hilda Bell, Cecil Hepburn, Oscar Stoddart, Janet Munroe, Clarence Flood, Elfieda McPhail, Fred Dobson. Absent from part of tests—Annie McKinnon, Elfieda McPhail, Janet Munroe.

MAY F. BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Eva McMahen, Rosa McKenzie. Pass—Catharine Pearce, Mearle Hepburn, John Scott, Fred Petrie, Howard Blue, Howard Pearce.

Jr II—Honors—Florence Bell and Rita Halsall (equal), Viola Evans, Hettie Godwin. Pass—Myrtle Henderson and Reta Lemon (equal), Oscar Hopper, Helen McArthur, Wilfred Hay, Nelson Belcher, Rosella Clayton, Jack Shoemaker and Sherwood Collins (equal), John Sutherland.

Sr I—Pass—Nellie Watson, Hazel Hay and Russell Gibson (equal), Charlotte Sutherland, Angus McKinnon, Hugh McArthur, Paul Oliver, Grogan Irving, Phemie Morland, Verna Rae, Harry Flood, Clifford Marshall.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Edna Brown, Eva Godwin, Berton Irving, Mary Fletcher, Greta Fleming, David Leitch, Jack Pearce, Mary Sutherland, Elroy Hunt, Dora Nicholson.

Class B—Gordon Bailey, Jean Grant, Teddy Muir, George Fleming, Douglas Percy, Gerusa Heath.

Class C—Glen Sinclair, Bruce McKenzie, Sadie McKinnon, Jack McArthur, Wilfred Shoemaker, Isabel Pearce, Viola Fleming, Martha Heath, Alvin Blue, Mabel Pearce, George Clayton.

Class D—Leota Hepburn, Velma Rae, Arthur Mercer, Alma Tooke, Mabel Nicholson, Hazel Heath, Elmer McLeod, Reggie Heath, Lena Maxwell, Bessie Mercer, Stanley Ellis, Florence Munroe, Willie Sutherland.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

WILSON—BELL

A quiet but pretty event took place Saturday morning, Oct. 3rd, at the home of Mr and Mrs David Bell, Cambridge St., the occasion being the marriage of their daughter Ethel to Mr W H Wilson, of Toronto. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore her travelling suit of navy blue with silk crepe blouse, black velvet hat and corsage bouquet of violets and lily of the valley. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Little. After a dainty luncheon had been served the happy couple left for a short honey moon trip to Detroit and other American points and will be at home to their friends after Oct. 15th, at 295 Silver Birch Ave., Toronto. The bride was the recipient of several showers from her friends before leaving the city and also a cabinet of silver from the R S Williams & Sons Co., with whom she had been employed for some time.

British Government Accepts Gifts

Below is a copy of a telegram received by Warden Mewhinney:

Ottawa, Ont. Oct 3, 1914

The Warden of the County of Bruce:

The farmers of Ontario having expressed a desire to show their loyal co operation in the present great struggle imposed on the Empire by making a free offering to the British Government of the fruits of their labor, the British Government have gratefully accepted the proffered gift and arrangements have been made for the transport of those offerings from the point of shipment without cost to the donors. It is hoped that the municipal authorities will organize and supervise the collection of these at convenient points of railway shipment and see that all are properly packed and loaded. These should be directed plainly and shipped to Department of Trade and Commerce, Montreal. Oats, beans, potatoes, apples, cheese and butter are acceptable. Oats and beans should be securely bagged; cheese and butter adequately boxed, apples boxed or barrelled, and potatoes barrelled for ocean transport. Shipments should be made before end of October.

(sd) G. E. FOSTER,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

AFRAID SHE WAS DYING

Suffered Terribly Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, JAN. 25th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered so much that I would not dare eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives". I did not wish to try them for I had little confidence in them but, seeing my husband's anxiety, I decided to do so and at once I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was cured. While sick, I lost several pounds, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives", I quickly regained what I had lost. Now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am completely cured, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives".

MADAM M CHARBONNEAU

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest stomach tonic in the world and will always cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, "Heartburn", Dyspepsia and other Stomach Troubles.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

To Whom It May Concern

Whereas agents of other Piano and Organ manufacturers misrepresent the selling price of Doherty Pianos and Organs in some territories, we hereby state:—

That Mr. J. J. Jacques, of Paisley, Ont., is our sole representative for Paisley and vicinity. New Doherty Pianos and Organs will be supplied in the above territory only through him.

Yours truly,
DOHERTY PIANO CO., Limited
F. J. Hill, Sec'y-Treas.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST FARES

One-Way Second Class

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta, British Columbia
California, Montana
Oregon, Washington
Arizona, Idaho, etc.

Sept. 21 until Oct. 8

Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents or write W. B. McHENRY, D.P.A., Toronto.

W. H. McFARLANE, Agent, Paisley

DR. THOS. O'HAGAN HONORED

Laval University of Quebec, one of the greatest Catholic universities of America, has conferred the degree of Doctor of Letters upon Dr Thomas O'Hagan of Windsor.

Dr O'Hagan already holds the degree of Master of Arts from Ottawa University, A.M., and Doctor of Philosophy from Cornell University, 1904. He has spent years in pursuing post graduate work in a number of the leading universities of Europe. He was a classmate of Prince Rupprecht, the second son of the Kaiser, at Bonn University, Germany, and studied at Fribourg University, Switzerland, as well as at Louvain University, Belgium, speaking of the latter school, Dr O'Hagan feels that its destruction at the hands of the Germans a serious blow has been dealt education in Europe as well as the rest of the world. He considers Louvain University one of the few great educational institutions of the world. At Louvain Dr O'Hagan had as professors Cardinal Mercier, the great exponent of scholastic philosophy.

Dr. O'Hagan is the author of a number of important literary works. His latest contribution is a volume of poems, entitled "In the Heart of the Meadow," which has been well received.

At present Dr. O'Hagan is engaged in literary research work, spending a good portion of his time in the Detroit public library. He intends to compile reminiscences of his sojourn as a student in the German Empire, with a view to bringing out points in the character of the Empire and its people.—Globe.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE OAT CONTRIBUTIONS

Walkerton, Oct. 5th, 1914

The Editor of The Paisley ADVOCATE:

I am obliged for space for publishing the notice sent out asking the farmers to contribute oats to assist the British Government, and would ask you to add to the favor by publishing this letter. I have received communications from a number of polling subdivisions where collectors have been formed, but not from all. I will be obliged if the secretaries of committees would let me know as soon as possible the number of sacks that will likely be required for the respective polling subdivisions where collectors have been formed, but not from all. I will be obliged if the secretaries of committees would let me know as soon as possible the number of sacks that will likely be required for the respective polling subdivisions, where the sacks are to be shipped to, and what station the oats are to be delivered at, and what would be a convenient time for the delivery.

It seems to me that the farmers of Canada must recognize now the great benefit they are receiving from the protection of Great Britain. It must be apparent to every one that but for the navy of Britain keeping the ocean clear, our grain, which now can be forwarded to Europe at very little, if any, advance on the regular freight rates, would not in Canada be half what it is to-day."

Yours truly,
DAVID ROBERTSON

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

SATISFACTION!
First, Last and All the Time

SATISFACTION in any and every deal is our watchword.

If you have ever any cause for complaint in any way, let us know, and we will speedily have the matter adjusted.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

—Both 'Phones — All Produce—



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance.
They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

Are You to be Married Soon?

If so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for bride, bridesmaids, and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

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JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Offices in Putnam Block, Queen St., Paisley

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

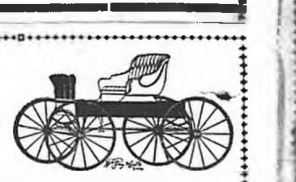
P. C. KENNEDY.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

- Buggies -



We have our

New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

Chatham Farm Scales, Fanning Mills, Cream Separators, Kitchen Cabinets

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Fall Footwear

We have our store well stocked with heavy Footwear to suit all the best lines of French and English Kips.

Guaranteed to keep the feet dry.

Also our new lines of Ladies', Gent's and Children's fine Shoes, they are dandies in all the latest shapes and weaves.

A fresh stock of groceries and picking supplies always kept on hand.

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

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TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, October 6, 1914

Butchers picked	7 00	7 15
do common	6 75	7 00
do choice	7 50	7 75
do bulls	6 00	6 50
Stockers choice	6 50	6 75
do common	5 50	6 00
Feeders	6 50	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	65 00	75 00
do common	30 00	40 00
Sheep, ewes	5 00	6 00
do bucks	4 00	5 00
Spring Lambs, each	7 00	8 00
Calves	5 00	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 15	9 40
Hogs, fed and watered	9 15	9 40

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00	10
Spring wheat, per bush	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 10	1 20
Oats, per bush	40	40
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, crock and tub	24	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	25
Hay, per ton	15	00

Plums Pears Peaches Grapes

Leave your order for these fruits. Pears and plums are at their best. We have them by the bushel or the basket.

Pickling Onions and Pickling Cucumbers

All kinds of Spices fresh and at the old prices.

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TORONTO

The Fair a Success

Fine Exhibit, Large Attendance Superb Weather

This year's fair surpassed that of 1913 in point of exhibits in several departments as well as in attendance, but it was not by any means a record breaker, as Paisley has had "some show" in years gone by. Special attractions have many times been put on the programme and where these were new and novel, undoubtedly drew extra attendance, otherwise the extra expense of these proved a poor investment for the Society. It was only when the treasury was replete with funds that the best of attractions could be secured, for they cost a considerable amount. A cycle of years in which the weather was unfavorable for the show depleted the money chest, and it simply became impossible to bid for anything expensive outside of the prize list. Thus it was that this year the directors arrived at the conclusion to cut out the special attractions entirely, and hold a fall fair only. The experiment has not proved a failure, at any rate, but whether this contracted programme will be adhered to for the future is not yet determined. In fact there is an inclination to cater to the demand that some amusements be furnished as a supplement to the usual exhibition. But as government grants to fairs will be very much reduced next year, the directors will have to consider matters carefully again before issuing their next prize list and programme.

The horse ring was not so interesting as for a few years past, probably because the market has absorbed the majority of good show animals of the lighter class raised in this locality, and there are only a limited number left to compete for the prize tickets.

In cattle, hogs and sheep the number of entries was perhaps larger than usual, and the quality of animals shown exceptionally good.

Roots and vegetables of prodigious dimensions and fine quality crowded the allotted space to the limit. Potatoes were well grown and clean looking, but it was noticed that the larger varieties were badly affected by rot in the centre. Plants and flowers made the usual beautiful display in the north wing, and the cut flowers were particularly fine. Fruit was of the highest excellence, being large, unblemished and beautifully colored. Apples, of course, made up the greater part of this section.

In ladies' work the exhibits were perhaps not so numerically strong as heretofore, but a greater proportion of the articles were really new than has been the case in the past. The old time prize-winning pieces are not so much in evidence now. The ladies did not have as many entries in baking as last year, possibly because there were no special prizes offered. In the dairy department there was more competition than last year. Fine arts and school children's work took up quite a large space, and drew considerable attention.

Merchant dealers and tradesmen had several attractive special displays which filled up considerable space. Those of Ballacher, Laidlaw & Co., Putnam & Sons, W H Davidson, Hope & Cavill, H Steel, and H Pfaff & Son are deserving of mention. The Northern Business College of Owen Sound, gave an exhibition of type writing that was very interesting, the operator being blind folded.

Besides furnishing music in the building, Mr P McKinnon, agent for the Bell Piano Co, made it a splendid day's business, disposing of one piano, two organs and an Edison phonograph. This speaks well for the merits of these lines of musical instruments sold by Mr McKinnon.

The gate receipts amounted to $465, and the proceeds of the evening concert were $167

Prize List

HORSES

HEAVY DRAUGHT—Brood mare, T O Brown; foal, T O Brown; gelding or filly 2 yrs old, Manorow Bros; Jas Rose, McKay Bros; gelding or filly 1 yr old, D Willoughby 1st and 2nd; span in harness, J Stark, D Willoughby; gelding or filly 3 yrs old, T O Brown, D Willoughby, Fearer Bros; registered heavy draught mare, H McArthur, Wm Howe.

SPECIAL—Draught stallion any age or breed, W J Craig.

AGRICULTURAL—Brood mare, McKay Bros, John A McDermid 2nd and 3rd; foal, McKay Bros, McDermid 2nd and 3rd; gelding or filly 2 yrs old, I Eason, A D McKay, I Eason; gelding or filly 1 yr old, Josh Howe, McDermid 2nd and 3rd; span in harness, W J Vance, McKay Bros, McDermid; span general purpose, Alex Carr, P Kingston, John S Campbell.

SPECIAL—Foal by Bute Baron, Wm Minto.

ROAD—Brood mare, D Kingston, T Porteous; foal, Geo Fullerton, T R Curry; gelding or filly 2 yrs old, W J Ellis, gelding or filly 1 yr old, T Porteous; span, Jas Rose, S E Legge, W H Davidson, W J Ellis, Paul Kingston, Herb Napper; driver 3 yrs old, A McAlister, Arch McLean.

CARRIAGE—Brood mare, P Kingston, D Kingston; foal, Jas Rose, D Kingston; gelding or filly 2 yrs old, Manorow Bros, H Rudolph, T R Curry; gelding or filly 1 yr old, T R Curry; span, P Hetherington, D Kingston, D Sparrow; driver, De Morture, I McL Young, Chester Gibson; driver 3 yrs old, Geo Strong, Wesley Aiken.

CATTLE

DURHAM—Bull over 2 yrs, W T Hopper, Manorow Bros; bull calf under 1 yr, W T Hopper, Jas Maxwell, John Scott; cow 3 yrs or over, John Scott 1st and 2nd, Manorow Bros; cow under 4 yrs, John Scott, Manorow Bros; heifer under 3 yrs, J H Turner, James Maxwell, Joshua Howe; heifer under 2, Joshua Howe 1st and 2nd, W T Hopper; heifer calf under 1 yr, W T Hopper, John Scott, Manorow Bros.

GRADES—Cow 4 or over, H Rudolph, Manorow Bros 2nd and 3rd; cow 3 or over, H Rudolph, W T Hopper, A Cormack; heifer 2 yrs old, H Rudolph, A Cormack; heifer 1 yr old, John Scott, Jas Maxwell, Manorow Bros; steer under 3, A Cormack, H Rudolph, W T Hopper; steer under 2 yrs, H Rudolph, W T Hopper 2nd and 3rd; steer under 1 yr, A Cormack, W T Hopper, H Rudolph; heifer under 1 yr, Manorow Bros 1st and 2nd, H Rudolph.

FAT CATTLE AND MILCH COWS—Fat ox or steer, A Cormack, H Rudolph; fat cow or heifer, John Scott, John McLean, H Rudolph; pair of milch cows, A Cormack, H Rudolph; village milch cow, David Bell.

SHEEP

LEICESTER—Ram, aged, John Wright, McKay Bros; shearling, Johnston Bros, John Wright; lamb, John Wright, Johnson Bros, John Wright; pair ewes 2 shears or over, Johnson Bros, John Wright; shearling, Johnson Bros, John Wright; lambs, John Wright, Johnson Bros.

SHROPSHIRE—Ram, aged, Ernest Fleming, 1st and 2nd, T O Brown; shearling, J B McBride; lamb, E Fleming 1st and 2nd, J D McBride; ewes 2 shears or over, J B McBride, E Fleming, J B McBride; shearling, E Fleming, J B McBride; lambs, E Fleming, J B McBride 2nd and 3rd.

OXFORD—Ram, aged, J T Richardson; shearling, W Burke; lamb, J T Richardson, 1st and 2nd, W Burke; pair ewes 2 shears or over, J T Richardson, W Burke; shearling, W Burke, J T Richardson; ewe lambs, J T Richardson, W Burke;

LONG WOOL GRADE—Pair ewes 2 shears or over, McKay Bros; ewe lambs, McKay Bros.

SHORT WOOL GRADE—Pair ewes 2 shears or over, W T Hopper 1st and 2nd, pair ewes shearling, A L McKinnon, W T Hopper; pair ewe lambs, W T Hopper, A L McKinnon.

PIGS

IMPROVED BERKSHIRE—Boar 1 yr or over, McKay Bros; boar under 1 yr, McKay Bros 1st and 2nd; brood sow 1 yr or over, McKay Bros 1st and 2nd; sow under 1 yr, McKay Bros 1st and 2nd.

YORKSHIRE—Boar 1 yr or over, S S Garland, Johnson Bros; boar under 1 yr, Alex Thornburn, S S Garland; brood sow 1 yr or over, Alex Thornburn, Johnson Bros; sow under 1 yr, Thornburn, Johnson.

TAMWORTH—Boar 1 yr or over, Johnson Bros; boar under 1 yr, Johnson; brood sow 1 yr or over, Johnson; sow under 1 yr, Johnson.

SPECIAL—Best litter any breed, S S Garland, McKay Bros.

POULTRY

Brahmas, 4 v, cock, Fred Fry, F Harmer; hen, Harmer, F Fry 2nd and 3rd; cockins 4 v, hen, Harmer 1st and 2nd; black Spanish hen, Harmer; Langshan cock, Harmer 1st and 2nd; hen, Harmer 1st and 2nd; white Leghorn 4 v cock, Harmer, Jas Milne; game 4 v cock, Harmer; hen, Harmer; 4 v Hamburg cock, Alex Brown 1st and 2nd; hen, Alex Brown 1st and 2nd, D McGregor; Plymouth Rock white, cock, D McGregor, hen, D McGregor 1st and 2nd; Plymouth Rock barred, cock, Harry Baker; hen, S S Garland 1st and 2nd, H Baker; Houdan cock, Harmer 1st and 2nd; hen, Harmer 1st and 2nd; white Wyandotte cock, A E Archer 1st and 2nd, Jas Milne; hen, A E Archer 1st and 2nd, Jas Milne; Wyandotte 4 v hen, Jas Milne, Harry Baker Minorca cock, B F Boyle, Harmer; hen, R D Grant 1st and 2nd, Harmer; Orpington cock, Harmer 1st and 2nd; hen, Harmer 1st and 2nd; Rhode Island Red cock, Harmer, Jas Milne; hen, Harmer, Jas Milne; 4 v pure bred hen, John Stoddart; pair geese, Toolesue, J L H Watson, Jas Rowley; pair ducks Rouen, Jas Rowley; pair ducks, Pekin, S S Garland; pen heavy fowl, McKay Bros, A E Archer.

CHICKENS OF 1913—Brahmas 4 v cockerel, Fred Fry 1st and 2nd; pullet, F Fry 1st and 2nd, Harmer; cochins 4 v cockerel, Harmer 2nd; pullet, Harmer 2nd; black Spanish cockerel, Harmer 1st and 2nd; Langshan cockerel, Harmer 1st and 2nd; pullet, Ha mer, white Leghorn 4 v cockerel, W Halliday 1st and 2nd, D B F Gage; pullet, Bell Bros, W Halliday, Bell Bros; Leghorn 4 v cockerel, John Dobson, Harmer; pullet, John Dobson 1st and 2nd, 4 v Hamburg cockerel, Alex Brown, Harmer, Alex Brown; pullet, Harmer 1st and 2nd, Alex Brown; Plymouth Rock white cockerel, I Shoemaker 1st and 2nd, D McGregor; pullet, I Shoemaker, D McGregor 2nd and 3rd, barred Rock cockerel, Bell Bros, Harmer, S S Garland; pullet, Bell Bros, Garland 2nd and 3rd; Houdan cockerel Harmer 1st and 2nd; pullet, Harmer 1st and 2nd; white Wyandotte cockerel, A E Archer 1st, and 3rd, pullet, Archer 1st, 2nd and 3rd, Wyandotte 4 v cockerel, H Baker 1st and 2nd; pullet, H Baker 1st and 2nd; Minorca cockerel, R B Grant, Harmer; pullet, R B Grant 1st and 2nd, H McArthur (Burgoyne); Orpington cockerel, Harmer, pullet, Harmer 1st and 2nd; Rhode Island Red cockerel, Harmer, Jas Milne; pullet, Harmer; 4 o pure bred cockerel, W Halliday 1st and 2nd; 4 o pure bred pullet, Halliday 1st and 2nd; pair grey Toulouse, J L H Watson, Jas Rowley; pair ducks Rouen, Jas Rowley 1st and 2nd; pair ducks, Pekin, Jas Milne, S S Garland; pen heavy chickens, A E Archer, D McGregor, Bell Bros; pen light chickens, Alex Brown, W Halliday.

GRAIN AND SEEDS

White winter wheat, A Schmidt, W T Stewart; red winter wheat, Schmidt, Stewart; spring wheat, Alex Carr; barley 6-rowed, Schmidt, Stewart; barley 2-rowed, Alex Carr, Jas McFadden; white oats short, Schmidt, Stewart; white oats long, Schmidt, Alex Carr, black oats, Schmidt, Stewart; small field peas, Carr, Stewart; Indian corn white, Schmidt, S Sparks; Indian corn yellow, W A Mitchell, Robt Perdue; white field beans, Mrs W Milne, F Harmer; timothy seed, Carr, Stewart; alsike seed, Schmidt, Carr; flax seed, Carr, Jas McFadden.

ROOTS AND OTHER HOED CROPS

Potatoes, Rose type, any species, Jas Milne, Samuel Sparks, Arthur J Sparks; Hebron type, J N Collins, S Sparks, And Schmidt; round white type, Collins, S Sparks, I Milne; long white type, W A Mitchell, Collins, Schmidt; collection of varieties properly named, Collins, David Eason, H McArthur (Burgoyne); turnips Swede, Arthur I Sparks, Schmidt; turnips, Greystone, Schmidt, W A Mitchell; turnips, 4 bulbs, Arnfield, Harmer, Schmidt; carrots, white field, W A Mitchell, Schmidt; mangold Wurtzel, long, I Milne, Schmidt; mangold intermediate, John Scott, John Stoddart; mangold, globe, John Scott, I Milne; mangold, gold, Harry Rudolph, Alex Thornburn; pumpkins, W A Mitchell, Jas Rowley; coll of field roots, John Scott, S Sparks, A J Sparks.

GARDEN VEGETABLES

Cauliflower, W A Mitchell, Sam Sparks, A J Sparks; curly kail, 3 heads, D B H, Mitchell, Mrs W Milne; summer cabbage 3, S Sparks, Mitchell, H Boettger; winter cabbage 3, S Sparks, Harper, Mitchell; cabbage, 4 red, Mrs W Milne, S Sparks, Schmidt; red cabbage, 4 sorts, S Sparks, Mitchell, Mrs W Milne; carrots, long red 6, A Sparks, Sam Sparks, Mitchell; early horn, J N Collins, Mitchell, D Parliament; parsnips, table 6, Mitchell, D McKenzie, Jas Milne; beans, 4 pt ripe, F Harmer, Mrs D Tennant, Collins; veg marrow 3, Mitchell, Harmer, W Halliday; summer squashes, A Sparks, Mitchell, S Sparks; winter squash 2, S Sparks, Mitchell, A Sparks; tomatoes, red 6, Mitchell, Sam Sparks, Robt Perdue; yellow 6, A Schmidt, Collins, Mrs Milne; sweet corn 6, S Sparks, Perdue, Mitchell; cucumbers, green 6, Sam Sparks, Mitchell, A L McKinnon; celery 3, A Sparks, Mitchell, John Stoddart; blood beets, long 6, S Sparks, Mrs Milne, Schmidt; turnip beet 6, Jas Milne, Schmidt, Mrs Milne; onions from seed 6, S Sparks, Jas Milne, A A Sparks; onions, potato 6, D Willoughby, Jas McFadden, D Eason; pickling, 1 qt, Mitchell, E F Boyle, Mrs Milne; top or sec 6, Mitchell, S Sparks, A Sparks; radish 6, Mitchell, S Sparks, Mrs Milne; watermelons 3, Schmidt, McKinnon, H Rudolph; muskmelons 3, McKinnon, Mitchell, Perdue; citrons 3, Parliament, Mitchell, S Sparks; coll of garden herbs, Mrs W Milne; coll of weeds, correctly named, Mrs Tennant, Mrs Miller; coll of vegetables distinct from other entries, Mitchell, A Sparks, Jas Milne.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS

For Professional Florists Collection and display 20 to 25 plants, W A Mitchell; wreath of flowers, Mitchell, Mrs W Milne; floral cross, Mitchell, Milne; floral design for supper table, Mitchell.

For Amateurs only—Fuchsias, 2 single in flower, Mrs W Rowand; single specimen, double in flower, Celina McNeill, Mrs W Rowand; single in flower, C McNeill; geraniums, 3 double in flower, Mrs Rowand, Mrs W Miller; 3 single in flower, Rowand, Milne; single specimen, double in flower, C McNeill, Rowand, G R Mitchell; single specimen, single in flower, Rowand, McNeill, Mitchell, McNeill, Milne; 2 pairs, [illegible] single specimen, J A McArthur, Rowand; coleus, 4 varieties, 3 of each, Milne, McNeill, J N Collins; single specimen, McNeill, Milne, 1 Ethelene plant new and rare, Rowand; fern, 4 v, Rowand; oleander, Dr Black, Rowand; rose in bloom, Milne, Rowand; cactus, single specimen, McNeill; begonia, single specimen tuberous, Rowand; single, 4 v, Rowand, H McArthur; collection begonias, 12x, 3 varieties, McArthur, Rowand; selaginella, J. McArthur, Rowand; lobelias, Rowand, Mitchell; coll, 3 cactuses, Milne, McNeill; to plants, McNeill, Rowand; 3 window plants, foliage, Rowand, McNeill; 3 fuchsias, McNeill, Rowand; hanging basket of flowers, Rowand, McNeill; moss work, Milne; hand bouquet, Milne, Wm Grant; table bouquet, Milne, Mitchell, Grant; cut roses, 3 varieties, 3 each, R T Grant, A L McKinnon, Mrs McKerracher; dahlias, 3 of each, 3 varieties, George McKay; phlox drummondi, R H Grant, Wm Grant; pansies, cut, J N Collins, Milne; asters, Mrs McKerracher, H McArthur; ten stocks, cut, Steel, Milne; verbenas, Milne; dianthus, 3 varieties, 3 of each, Milne, Grant; collection of cut flowers, W Grant; gladiolus, 3 varieties 3 of each, W Grant; carnations, 3 varieties, 3 of each, Mrs W Milne.

FRUIT

Snows, W Megraw, A McAllister; St Lawrence, A McAllister, W T Stewart; Duchess of Oldenburg, D McGregor, J N Collins; Gravenstein, Jas Ewing, F Harmer; munsil's Wealth, Harmer, Bell Bros; Colvert, A L McKinnon, Jas Hammond; 20 or pippin, A L McKinnon; 20 fall apple, named, Jas McFadden, A L McKinnon; golden russet, McAllister, Harry Baker; russet, 20 k, McKinnon, H McArthur; northern spy, D McArthur, McKinnon; kings, McKinnon, Harmer; Ben Davis, Ewing, Hammond; baldwin, McKinnon, Harmer; Rd Id Greenings, McKinnon, Harmer; Ribston pippins, Ewing, McKinnon; Nano, Bell Bros, A Schmidt; Wagner, Harmer, Schmidt; fallowater, Mrs H McArthur, McKinnon; wealthy, McKinnon, Ewing; Ontario, Mrs McAlister; 20 v winter, named, Schmidt, Ewing; four varieties cooking, named, Harmer, McKinnon; four var dessert, correctly named, McKinnon, W Megraw crab apples, Hammond, D McGregor, Bartlett, Ewing; Flemish beauty, McKinnon, 20 v, McKinnon, Schmidt; plums, red or blue, Harmer, green or yellow, Schmidt; largest, 4 k, Schmidt; grapes, 3 bunches, white, Hammond, D Bell; black, Ewing, Geo Grant; red, Geo Grant, Ewing.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Butter, 25 pounds or over, H Perdue, W Megraw, Alex McRae; 15 lbs, H Perdue, Jas McRae, Mrs Rowand; 5 lbs, Mrs Rowand, H Perdue, Mrs G H Mitchell; dairy cheese, H McArthur (Burgoyne), A Schmidt.

PROVISIONS

Homemade bread, W Grant, A Schmidt, A Thornburn; bakers bread, F S Mclachlan [illegible], Mrs Rowand, H McArthur (Burgoyne), A McAllister; clear honey, J H Watson; comb honey, Watson; tea biscuits, H Perdue, D McKenzie, J A McArthur; oatmeal cakes, Mrs C McInnes, H McArthur (Burgoyne); Mrs H Mitchell; jelly cake, J A McArthur, A J Sparks, W Megraw, Homemade buns, W Grant, R F Grant, A Schmidt; sponge cake, D McKenzie, Jas Ewing, R Perdue; pie served fruit, Mrs G H Mitchell, Mrs Rowand, J N Collins, D McKenzie, D McBeth, Jas Hammond; pickles, J N Collins, Mrs W Milne, Mrs G H Mitchell; tomato catsup, Mrs G H Mitchell, Mrs Rowand, Mrs W Milne; sauce, W Grant, Mrs C McInnes, A Schmidt.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, Etc.

Parlor set, Hope & Cavill; bedroom set, Hope & Cavill; couch alone, W H Davison; parlor stove, W H Davison; 1 mantle work, W H Davison; lumber waggon, 2 x 3 strength, A Bailey; top buggy, Robert Heath, F Bailey; cutter 1 Heath; team harness, 1 H Boettger; single harness, J H Steele; boots and shoes, to gents, Mrs Tennant, T Ellis 2 F Hollinger; geological specimens, J N Collins, Mrs C McInnes; brick and tile, Bell Bros; cement blocks, J Dwyer.

LADIES WORK

Fascinator, Mrs W J Savage, H B Patrie, M Leitch; braiding on linen, Mrs Savage, N Tennant, H McBeath; Battenburg lace, Mrs Savage, Miss H A Pidlar, H B Petrie; pieced brass work, Mrs Mitchell, H Boettger, Mrs J W Patterson; carriage afghan, H Daniels, C McNeill; Dr Bibb's centre piece silk embroidered, S F Ballacher, Mrs H McKerracher, Mrs Savage, results in crochet, Mrs H McAllister, Mrs Savage; crochet work in wool, Mrs D McBeath, Mrs Patterson; crochet work in cotton, Mrs McKerracher, Geo Grant, Mrs Savage; carnation braid work, Mrs Patterson, Mrs Rowland; Mrs Savage; Tatt initial work, Rich Daniels; darned net, Geo Grant, J H Watson, F B Ballacher, darned work, Mrs Savage, Mrs Patterson, F Ballacher; knit shirt waist, Mrs McKerracher, Mrs Patterson, Miss Pidlar; fancy pin cushion, Mrs Patterson, H Boettger, Mrs Savage; fancy bureau cover, B Ballachey, Mrs Patterson, H Boettger; fancy apron, Mrs Patterson, Mrs Savage, Mrs C McInnes; flower wreath, Mrs W Milne, hemstitch, H B Petrie, Mrs Patterson; hemstitch, Geo Grant, J N Collins, Mrs Patterson; hemstitch work, Miss Pidlar, Mrs Savage, J L H Watson; fancy knitting in wool, Mrs Savage, S Dwyer, G McBeath; fancy knitting in cotton, H Boettger, S Dwyer; mounted work, B Ballachey, Mrs McKerracher; mat as last, Celina McNeill, Mrs Tennant; hand needle work, Celina McNeill, Mrs Savage; netting Mrs Savage, B F Ballachey, Mrs Patterson; machine work, Mrs Savage, Celina McNeill, G Hallacher; point lace, Mrs H Ballacher; shawl, Mrs Savage, H Boettger, M Leitch; patchwork quilt, G McBeath, G McLean; crochet counterpane, M Leitch, G McBeath, Mrs Rowland quilt, John A McLean, Geo McKay 4 x 4 quilt, Miss Pidlar, G McNeill, Mrs Savage; tar carpet, Mrs Milne; shadow work, Miss Pidlar, B Hacker, S Dwyer; oddments scarf in linen sinds, Mrs Savage, F S McLachlan; sofa cushion, Mrs McKerracher, H Boettger, Miss Pidlar; sofa cushion, T Hill Mrs Patterson, W T Stewart; 2 x 4 slippers, C McNeill, Mrs Savage, Mrs Coulstone; tea cosy, Mrs Patterson, Mrs Savage, H Daniels; darning, H B Petrie, S Dwyer; toilet set, Mrs Savage, H G McMichael; tatting, Mrs Patterson; tatting, E Dwyer, F S McLachlan, Mrs Savage; tatted tie, H B Petrie, S Dwyer; toilet set, Mrs Savage, H G McMichael; tatting, Mrs Holder, J N Collins, S Dwyer, H B Petrie; woollen work, Mrs Milne, G McBeath, M Leitch; woollen mitts, Mrs C McInnes, Mrs Milne, Mrs Savage; woollen gloves, Mrs Milne, Mrs Savage; wo ven work, B Ballachey, Mrs Patterson, F McLachlan, Mrs Savage; assortment knitted goods, Mrs Milne, Mrs C McInnes, Mrs Savage; comb towels, W Grant, Miss Pidlar, Mrs Patterson; fancy towel, W Grant, Miss Pidlar, Mrs Sinclair; wood work, Mrs Patterson, F Boettger, Mrs Milne, Miss Pidlar, Mr Patterson; collection fancy work, Mrs Patterson, Mrs Savage, C R L Fisher.

FINE ARTS

Animals, life or copied oil, C McNeill, Mrs Savage, Mrs McKerracher; any subject, Dr Black, Mrs Savage; any subject, in pastel water color, C R L Fisher, Mrs Savage; animals, in crayon, C McNeill, Mrs Sinclair; animals, landscape or marine, M Sinclair, Mrs Savage; Canadian landscape, oil, Dr Black; painting on paper or plaques, Dr Black, S Dwyer, Mrs Savage; colored crayon, G H L Fisher, Mrs Savage; Miss K Brown; crayon drawing, Dr Black, M Savage; pencil drawing, C H Fisher, C McNeill, Mrs Savage; any class any subject, Hon McEwan, C R L Fisher, Mrs Savage; chalk painting, Mrs Sinclair, N Tennant, Mrs Savage.

PUBLIC SCHOOL WORK

Map of North America, Winnie Megraw, Blanche Collins, Gertie Brown; map of India, Blanche Collins, N Tennant, Geo Brown; map of Bruce Co, Edna Megraw, Rose Keagle, Gertie Brown; penmanship, 10 yrs Eva McMahon, Fred Pidlar, Catharine Dunn; special by Northern Business College, animal for penmanship, Meryl Bell.

Business Directory

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Paisley, Ont.

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A COMFORTABLE Rand nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St. north with new frame stable, good well and cistern. 3-10 acres of good garden land. Apply to DEGORRES-TELL, Barrister.

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A. E. ARCHER C.R. W. H. BAKER, R.S.

THE CAPITAL OF BELGIUM

THE ORIGIN OF THE CITY OF BRUSSELS.

A Second Paris on a Smaller Scale, and Has a Population of 200,000.

Some time in the sixth century St. Gery, the Apostle of Belgium, fixed his abode on an island in the River Senne, and gathered a village community round him, to which he gave his own name. Such, according to tradition, is the origin of the city of Brussels. Whether the tradition is authentic or not, both the town and its name can claim a history going back over at least fourteen centuries. Mention of Broeksele or Bruesselle, "the village on the brook, occurs in the chronicles of the eighth and tenth centuries. Situated on one of the main Frankish roads, Brussels possessed considerable strategic and trading importance. The Emperor Otto the Great founded or endowed the church of St. Gudule here in 968, and later in the same century Charles, Duke of Lorraine, made it the centre of his court. Afterwards it became the chief seat of the warlike Dukes of Brabant. In the fifteenth century Brussels had grown from St. Gery's primitive settlement into a flourishing trading town of 45,000 inhabitants, a very large city under medieval conditions, though at the same epoch Ghent could number a quarter of a million citizens. It was then surrounded by the city wall, which, according to the chroniclers, took twenty-two years to build, and which remained until 1830.

Besieged and Bombarded.

In its subsequent history the city saw the brilliant courts of the Dukes of Burgundy, and of the Spanish and Austrian Emperors. It was the scene of the first rising in the Netherlands against the Spanish domination. During the war of the Spanish Succession it was besieged and bombarded by the French under Villeroi, who piled the city with red hot shot. In the conflagration which ensued many of its ancient monuments were destroyed, and sixteen churches and four thousand houses are said to have been burned to the ground. Brussels has also its historical associations with the French Revolution, for in the Grand Place the French Republic was proclaimed by Dumourier.

Modern Brussels, the beautiful and well-planned capital, dates from the revolution of 1830, when the unwise partnership of Holland was dissolved. Since that date the city has been practically transformed by the zeal and energy of its burgomasters, aided and supported by the Belgian rulers. In particular Brussels owes much of its beauty to King Leopold II. Of him one of the recent historians of Belgium has said that "Brussels was little more than a provincial town when he came to the throne; he made it a city of palaces." Apart from the strategic reasons that dictated its abandonment at this time, it can hardly be matter for surprise that the Belgian authorities should shrink from risking the destruction of the fruits of the labor of the last four generations by offering a resistance to its entry, which at best could issue little military good. It may be hoped that, however the tide of war may swell, Brussels will be spared from the horrors of bombardment.

Long and Varied.

But despite the transformation which has made it a second Paris on a smaller, but scarcely less impressive scale, Brussels presents in its architecture many records of its long and varied history. The churches of St. Gudule, and the old market place, the Grand Place, where the Dukes of Burgundy held their tournays, and where the patriots, Count Egmont and Hoorn, were executed by the Spanish, carry the mind back to medieval times. The University, housed by the palace built for Cardinal Granvelle by Sebastian and Jakob van Noyen, speaks of the Renaissance period. The upper town preserves its eighteenth century aristocratic flavor in contradistinction to the more modern and restless architecture of the Quartier Leopold. An enumeration of the numerous fine buildings, old and modern, of the Belgian capital—the Palais de la Nation, the Palais de Beaux Arts, the Hotel de Ville and the rest—would be tedious. No visitor to Brussels, however, can avoid the sight of that commanding and imposing structure the Palais de Justice. This gigantic building, the largest of the nineteenth century, covers an area considerably larger than St. Peter's at Rome, and in its strength and solidity recalls the monuments that have come down from the ancient civilizations of Egypt and Assyria. It is indeed largely designed on the models of the temples at Karnak and Nineveh. This great structure, built in 1866, was not completed until 1883, and cost some two and a half million pounds sterling to construct.

The City of Brussels Proper,

that is the municipal area enclosed by the Boulevards, has a population of about 200,000. It is surrounded by a ring of nine suburbs, which in the prosperity that has attended the little kingdom during eighty years of peace, have grown with amazing rapidity. This Greater Brussels—the "Agglomeration Bruxelloise" contains a population of 700,000 souls. Brussels is a bilingual city. In it the two elements that go to make up the nation mingle, and while French is the business language Flemish prevails in several quarters of the town. The city is the centre of a number of industries. Brussels lace and Brussels carpets are known everywhere. The furniture and carriage making industries employ many workers; there are also cotton and woollen manufactures, and a good deal of brewing is done. In our own day also Brussels, though 50 miles from the sea, may be said to have become one of Belgium's seaports, being connected by canal with the Scheldt.

These mercantile developments, however, have played but a subsidiary part in the rapid growth of Brussels. It is a residential city, the seat of Government and the Court, the centre of the kingdom's artistic and educational activities. That it has attracted to itself the well-to-do and aristocracy of Belgium. That fact that minimizes to a considerable extent the importance which attaches to it at the present time. It occupies no such position relatively to Belgium as London does to our country. The occupation of London by a foreign Power would be a blow from which Britain might find it hard to recover, so intimately is the organization of national industry and finance bound up with the capital. The occupation of Brussels, on the other hand, unwelcome and distressing as it must be to Belgian national feeling, carries with it no such paralysis of national activity.

Genius and Brains.

Investigations show that the brain of the famous M. Bertillon, late head of the Identification Department in the Prefecture of Police in Paris, was considerably above the average in weight. Such brilliant men as Bismarck, Cuvier, Kant and Turgenef also possessed brains far beyond the portion allotted to ordinary mortals. Turgenef possessed one of the heaviest brains on record. Apparently therefore, that peculiar grey matter known as brain plays a very important part in the success of mankind. We are apt to dub a failure as "lacking in brains." Contradictory to this, however, is the fact that men whose genius has moved the world, and whose brains will be remembered for all time, have been the owners of brains far below the average in weight. The brains of Descartes, Shelly, and Schumann, for instance, weighed considerably below the normal standard.

How All May Help.

There are some who feel that owing to circumstances or responsibilities they are cut off from any obviously clear way of giving active co-operation for the national benefit. It seems to me that anyone who feels that he may at least charge himself with this responsibility: that no action of his, directly or indirectly, or of those he can influence, shall tend to accentuate and to increase such anxiety as necessarily prevails at present.—Archbishop of Canterbury.



Bathing Houses at Fashionable Ostend Now Shelter Belgian Refugees.

Ostend is the fashionable watering place of Belgium, and its miles or more of bathing houses have been one of the sights of Europe in travel. They are more than usually interesting just now because they are being used to house the Belgian women and children, whose homes were burnt by the German invaders.

GENERAL SMITH-DORRIEN.

Has Covered the Whole Ground Open to British Soldiers.

General Sir Horace L. Smith-Dorrien, is the first great hero of the war. General Sir John French in his official report to the War Office, gave the whole credit of saving the entire left wing of the British army in France from annihilation at the hands of the Germans, to Smith Dorrien, who, by the way, was in command of the Canadians in the South African War. General French declares him to be a "commander of rare and unusual coolness, intrepidity and determination."

Sir Horace has covered pretty well the whole ground open until the other day to an English soldier. That means Egypt (many times), South Africa (twice), India, and a host of "petty fights at Aldershot." His first fighting was in the South African war that ended with disaster at Majuba. He was at the battle of Islandula (itself a tragedy, but by no means an ingenious one, though still something of a mystery that men died there like Englishmen, but the more one sees the ground, "waste Colley after the event," the more unintelligible the whole affair is. The marvel of how a large hostile army could have remained in the vicinity unnoticed grows upon me." When Sir Horace Smith Dorrien arrives his men are he will now have greater battles to describe, but he has not forget the engagement that won him his first medals and will puzzles the historians.

At Islandula, as at Ginnis, he had seen the most serious fighting that could possibly have come his way. Ginnis was the most thorough piece of business put through by our Egyptian army before Kitchener took it in hand, and Sir Horace put the finishing touches to the engagement when he and his mounted troops pursued the retiring enemy. A few years later, and he joined the Chitral Relief Force, and in 1898 Khartum came to complete, on a larger scale, his military education in that part of the world. Fourteen years ago he was given command of the 19th Brigade in South Africa. He kept the lines of communication south of Pretoria, and his brigade barred the Boers continually. He came through with promotion, and with Lord Kitchener for a backer. Even Botha, most chary in his admirations for English generals, found an opportunity of complimenting the most pressing of his adversaries.

The Eighth Campaign.

Sir Horace was half-inclined to think of South Africa as the last of his battle-grounds. At the close of the war he went to India, in place of Lord Kitchener, for three years; after India came Aldershot, and with Aldershot his A.D.C. ship to the King in 1910. His marriage twelve years ago marked the close of his seventh campaign, and though he had not set his mind on an eighth, he was not unprepared. At Aldershot, as it happened, he had brought manœuvres into line with continental realism. Dispensing with tents, he bivouacked his men in the open as in war time. Lord Kitchener had planned that the Scottish and Light Divisions of his new army should go through the same course. Sir Horace and his chief had arranged things together at the War Office when the news of General Sir J. M. Grierson's death came over the wires. It took Lord Kitchener exactly three minutes to appoint a successor.

Unlike several of the big military men of the moment, Sir Horace is a Public School boy. He is one of the Harrowers of the enemy. The son of a soldier (a late captain in the 3rd Light Dragoons and 16th Lancers), Sir Horace was born fifty six years ago; two elder brothers entered the navy, and one the church. His family is the same, with a difference—as that which lords it in the Scilly Isles: "King of the Scillies" is the local title given Mr. Thomas Smith Dorrien Smith, who can claim among other distinctions that he is probably the only Englishman to go to the trouble of assuming the name of Smith by Royal License. French, says the Frenchman, was the predestined name of the commander-in-chief of the expeditionary forces; Horace Lockwood Smith Dorrien has its value, too; it is British, and it sounds well in the ears of everybody who knows the record behind it.

He Loves His Soldiers.

He is a man who loves his work. But above all he loves the men who wear the British uniform. That is the great secret of his success. He knows his men. He has studied their welfare and requirements, and above all he trusts them. That is why he is called "Tommy Atkins's pal." When he undertook the Aldershot command in 1907 he decided to trust the soldier's sense of honor rather than the system of picketing to keep order in the streets.

One of the pluckiest acts performed by a British officer stands to the credit of General Smith Dorrien. During the South African war his brigade, which included the Gordon Highlanders, moved forward to take the main Boer position at Doornkop. The Highlanders dashed up the hill impetuously, and General Smith Dorrien, realizing their danger of being surrounded, set off as fast as his horse could gallop straight across the enemy's front in order to turn them back.

The onlookers held their breath as a hail of bullets beat up the earth all round the intrepid rider, but he came through unscathed, and having succeeded in his object, calmly returned to his position in the rear of the troops, and proceeded to develop his plans for the attack as quietly as though he were exercising troops on the parade ground.

COREAN JUSTICE.

Until Recently Trials Were Most One-sided and Unjust.

The Corean judge dispenses justice in the open, and by etiquette only the judge can sit. Every one else must stand, except the prisoner and his friends, who are forced to remain in a humble, kneeling position with bowed heads. Until quite recently these trials were always very one sided and shockingly unjust.

When a man was brought to a judge it was taken for granted he was guilty, and if he did not confess he was tortured and made to do so. Witnesses, too, were openly bribed. In fact, giving evidence for or against an accused person meant a living to a portion of the community, and these witnesses naturally favored those who paid best.

Drink "Dish" of Tea.

The Tavistock-the bachelors' hotel in Covent Garden—is probably the only place in London where a man must drink his "dish" of tea after the fashion of a century and more ago. These dishes are cups without handles. They are larger than those used by our great great grandmothers, which would hardly suit the modern masculine demand. The Tavistock dishes are of uniform pattern—white china with a broad blue band.

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WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

FIRE AS BEACON TO SHIPS

PRACTICE DATES BACK TO DAWN OF HISTORY.

Modern Devices on Which the Intermittent Beacons Are Operated.

The use of fires to inform the navigator at dark and in foggy weather of the proximity of the coast and of his actual position can be dated back to the days of Grecian antiquity. In ancient times torches were lighted or heaps of logs burnt, but our inventive age has produced beacons in which the rays from various sources of light are reinforced by mirrors and lenses. These beacons, in accordance with the rapid strides made by navigation, have lately been developed to extraordinary perfection and variety.

The airman requires a similar means to find his way in the atmospheric ocean as navigators at sea. Whereas the light from beacons at the sea need be seen only in a practically horizontal direction, light for aerial navigation must be such that their beams as to be visible from any point of space situated above the lowest flying level.

A Berlin (Germany) firm has for some years been engaged in experimental work destined to produce special types of searchlight for aerial navigation. The first type of aerial beacon which they evolved was

A Stationary Apparatus

radiating freely in an upward direction beams of light coming from the upper hemisphere, whereas the beams from the lower hemisphere were deflected in a practically horizontal direction by a set of prisms. The rays eventually developed, however, comprises several bands of lenses revolving out uniformly in all directions the beams of a lamp placed in the focus.

A point was made from the outset on to design these intermittent beacons as to show each years by his distinguished from any other by some characteristic mark. Each aerial beacon must have a distinctive mark of its own, this being the only means of reducing the risk of the aeronaut's losing his way. Such marks are made up of variable successions of light flashes of varying given figures.

These characteristic flashes enable the aeronaut, with the aid of his log book, at a moment's notice to ascertain the place where the beacon is situated. Other methods of characterizing the place, e.g. by a sequence of long and short flashes, in accordance with the Morse alphabet, or by multicoloured lanterns, would not seem to be desirable. In fact, the use of the Morse signs would presuppose a perfect familiarity with the Morse alphabet, and the adoption of colored lights would be impracticable on account of the considerable reduction in luminous intensity, due to the insertion of colored glasses.

The Aerial Beacons

are designed to emit an unlimited sequence of flashes of sufficient luminous intensity. Electric incandescent lamps or gas-to-gas acetylene or Blau gas) lanterns are used as sources of light. One is an electric searchlight comprising special lamps (of up to 50,000 candle power) surrounded by a lens system which is so designed that the beams of light in clear weather are visible up to 10 kilometers as a minimum. A glass globe covers the lenses on the top, a discharge hood serving to prevent excessive heating in the interior of the lamp.

The distinctive flashes previously referred to are produced by a special switch. In flashing the beacons for aerial navigation the end signal is of great importance. While marking flashes of one and one half seconds as a maximum have been found to be absolutely sufficient, a light of about five seconds' duration is desirable for the end signal.

Wherever electrical energy is available the use of electric search lights will be found preferable, whereas on mountain tops and close to the seacoast, where there is no supply of electricity, gas-operated beacons are used to advantage.

Rotating beacons have also been constructed which combine the beams of light in a handle seen as a narrow luminous band reaching from the horizon to the zenith. In order to be seen from all points of space this band must be given a rotation round its axis.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN

New York has a woman night watchman.

Women are now considered just as able as men.

A woman can exist on slightly less food than a man.

Girls are used in Germany as caddies by the golfers.

There are over 150,000 telephone girls in the United States.

Maine is the latest state to grant pensions to widows.

New York City has over 100,000 girls and women studying homemaking.

There are over 7,000,000 female bread winners in the United States.

More than 10,000 women have asked for widow's pensions in Pennsylvania.

New York has over 20,000 girls who are walking the streets looking for work.

Bombay, India, has 119 municipal areas in which women possess the franchise.

A sister of General Villa, the Mexican rebel leader, attends school in a Nebraska city.

The majority of women workers in the paper-box industry in New York are earning less than $6.50 a week.

The German postal department employs over 8,000 girls, whose wages range from $18.50 to $17.50 a month.

At the present time 113 women have the right to wear the coveted red ribbon of the French Legion of Honor.

Paris women are defying the police in that city by wearing their hair unprotected as is prevailed by law.

The French Senate is considering the passage of a bill that will make marriage much easier in that country.

Lucien Hempel, the opera singer, has received first prize at the Berlin Food Show with her potato salad recipe.

In the Chicago public schools 50 per cent of the pupils in the first grade are boys and only 32 per cent of girls.

Over 3,000 young women are attending universities in Germany this year, being five times as many as there were four years ago.

Washing their mouths with soap and water is the punishment meted out to disobedient girls in the New Jersey State home for girls.

Miss Marie Tompkins, a woman of unusual strength, is in charge of the deliveries' squad in a Philadelphia department store.

Miss Mary Reed of Barber County, Kansas, is the best-known farmer in that State, where she runs a large farm on scientific principles.

Among the seventeen who qualified for the position of assistant dentist in the bureau of health of Philadelphia was one woman who was second on the list.

Mrs. Katharine Warham, who is bringing suit against a London store, acted as her own lawyer recently and made a nine hour speech in her appeal for a new trial.

Graduates of Philadelphia Woman's Medical College have organized to consider plans for raising $500,000 to be used in expanding the facilities and usefulness of the college.

In Costa Rica.

Taking the country generally, the laboring classes, or peons, are about two-thirds pure Indian. They are industrious, and very many of them are landowners in a small way. Costa Rica, in fact, has a very large number of small landowners. That is one cause of the stability of the government, for revolutions, so common elsewhere in Latin America, and especially in some of the neighboring Central American republics, are unknown in Costa Rica. As in the United States, they have plenty of excitement during an electoral campaign, but when the election is held, all parties abide by the result.

TWO YEARS OF TORTURE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

There are two ways usually adopted in trying to cure indigestion or stomach trouble—one, the wrong way, by using purgatives and other drugs which only act locally and which in the long run cause more distress by weakening the whole system. The other way and the right way is the Dr. Williams' manner of treatment—that is to nourish and build up the stomach by supplying plenty of new, rich, red blood. Give the stomach this much-needed supply of new blood and distress will disappear and stay banished forever. The new blood strengthens the nerves of the stomach and gives it the necessary power to digest food. Thousands bear witness to the value of the Dr. Williams' treatment through the blood. Among them is the Rev. P. D. Nowlan, of Summerville, N.S. who says: "I certainly have great reason to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they were the means of saving my life. Till I reached the age of thirty I never knew what pain or sickness meant, but after that my stomach failed me and food of any kind caused untold distress. I became constipated and was forced to use injections daily. This went on for about two years; I grew weaker and weaker; my weight fell off from 165 to 120 pounds; I had a hacking cough and appeared to be going into a decline. All this time I was being treated by the best doctors but without the least benefit. Night after night I could get no sleep the pain and agony was so severe. On consultation the doctors decided I was suffering from cancer of the stomach and advised an operation as a means of saving my life. This I refused to undergo, and began to look forward to an early death. Just then a friend advised me to try Dr Williams' Pink Pills. I had no faith in any medicine and at first refused, but my friend was so persistent that finally I gave in and purchased half a dozen boxes. By the time these were gone I felt much stronger and the distress was not so severe. I continued their use and each succeeding box wrought a marked improvement in my condition, till by the time I had taken a dozen boxes, every pain and ache had left me; my strength increased; my weight was back where it was before I was ill; I had a good appetite and was completely cured. In the years that have elapsed since I used the Pills not a twinge of the trouble has returned. To me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest medicine on earth, and I never lose an opportunity in recommending them to other sufferers, for I feel that were it not for their use I would have been in my grave long ago."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for Rev. Mr. Nowlan they have done for thousands of others and will do for you if ailing. They not only cure cases of stomach trouble, but rheumatism, partial paralysis, heart palpitation, St. Vitus dance, and all other troubles that have their origin in a bad condition of the blood and nerves. The Pills are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PUSSIES DRAW PENSIONS.

Cats Used by Government to Exterminate Rats.

A suggestion made that the rat nuisance should be fought by means of armies of cats has already been tried elsewhere.

In Hong Kong, for instance, during the epidemic of rat-borne Bubonic plague, some few years back, many hundreds of cats were imported, and set to work to exterminate the rodents. They proved, however, to be very poor rat catchers.

In France, too, cats are used by the Government authorities to protect military stores from the depredation of rats, and in order to train them, and to ascertain their fitness for their work, they are sent for a sea voyage. If they are found equal to killing the rats always found in the lower holds of vessels, they are given a similar job on shore.

Malta also has its Government cats. They are kept in the great subterranean reserve granaries under Valetta, and, like the pit ponies once they are taken below, they seldom ascend to the surface again.

At the London General Post Office, a similar staff of cats is maintained. It is their duty to protect the mails from rats, and when past work they are pensioned off, just like other Government employees.

Hard, Soft, or Bleeding?

No matter what kind or where located, any corn is generally cured by Putnam's Corn Extractor: being purely vegetable it causes no pain. Guarantee with every bottle of "Putnam's" use no other. 25c. at all dealers.

CZAR LIVES HERMIT LIFE

AUTOCRAT OF RUSSIA LEADS A CURIOUS EXISTENCE.

Nicholas II. Hides Himself From the Outside World—Fears Assassination.

The assassination by a woman of Rasputin, the priest of Mysticism, who was reputed to be the power behind the Russian throne, again calls attention to the curious life led by the Czar of all the Russias, who has shut himself off from nearly everybody but the spiritualists who have the ear of the Czarina and himself.

Nicholas II. is having a new wall built to the north of Peterhof Park, where he dwells every summer, and he will shortly have the high gates of Tsarskoe Selo made still higher. These are signs and symbols of his latest hermit-like phase. At the new palace at Livadia, whence he recently returned, were other hermit innovations, such as sound-proof doors in the west wing where he works, and for this he brought all the way from France the architect Robert Chaudet.

These operations mean that Nicholas II. is withdrawing more than ever from human life and realizing the nickname given him by his subjects after the massacre of January, 1905, "Schimnik Nikolai," the hermit Nicholas. For three years Nicholas ventured only twice out of his palace cell, and then to St. Petersburg. Later he made some centenary journeys, showing himself to town and fugitive tours through Italy and Germany. This qualified return to the world got a bad check by the assassination in 1911 of Stolypin.

Since then Nicholas has been more of a hermit than ever. When the Romanoff tercentenary was celebrated last year only a few thousand frightened subjects saw their autocrat's frightened face over the heads of menacing soldiers. Now even the motor car tours around the palace have been curtailed, and Tsarskoe Selo becomes more and more a monastery of gloomy people, who are allowed small communication with the outside world and who keep their mouths discreetly shut.

Angers the Diplomats.

Diplomats, high officials, and the chiefs of the army regard the imperial seclusion as a scandal. Angriest of all are the diplomats. Some of them have been in St. Petersburg a whole decade, and during that decade there have been only two court entertainments. The levees, drawing rooms, and court balls have entirely ceased. St. Petersburg, once Europe's liveliest city, is now the dullest. Big nobles without official positions have taken to living in Moscow as the livelier town.

This is reflected in the reports of the police building department, which show that since 1905 there have been seven times as many large villas and good-class apartment houses put up in Moscow as in St. Petersburg. High politics are seriously affected. Under Alexander III and his predecessors the foreign diplomats had opportunities of talking to the Czar every week and Bismarck, when Ambassador at St. Petersburg, carried on his most important negotiations with Alexander II direct. Such a thing is no longer possible.

Ministers also have cause of complaint. Twice during the present reign their opportunities of talking politics with the autocrat have been curtailed. Up to 1903 every Minister had one weekly audience, when the Czar was at St. Petersburg or at either of his suburban palaces. He was further summoned for special audiences two or three times a month, and he had the right, when affairs were pressing, to demand special audiences. After 1905 the weekly visit was all that was left.

Weekly Visits Cut Short.

During the last year the weekly visits have been cut short. On the days appointed for audiences the Czar's aide-de-camp telephones to the Ministers' quarters, asking if there is anything pressing, as, if not, the audience may be delayed or a memorandum may be submitted, on the margin of which the Czar will write his views. All this is the result of Nicholas' non chronic dislike of seeing the human face. When Minister of Education Sasso went to Tsarkoe Selo, immediately after the restaurant scandal, in which he was publicly hoxed by two young men, he was not received. Sasso thought this was a hint to resign. In reality it meant that Nicholas was in one of his anti-human moods. Even Premier Goremykin was sometimes turned away. When Witte was Premier he had audiences three times a week, and Stolypin had two weeks audiences. Now the head of the Government contents himself with one weekly audience and with occasional telephone messages communicated by irresponsible underlings.

An excuse is the only thing that's easy to find when you're looking for it.

How a Sick Woman Can Regain Health

READ THIS VERY CAREFULLY.

"For years I was thin and delicate. I lost color and was easily tired; a yellow pallor, pimples and blotches on my face were not only mortifying to my feelings, but because I thought my skin would never look nice again I grew despondent. Then my appetite failed. I grew very weak. Various remedies, pills, tonics and tablets I tried without permanent benefit. A visit to my sister put into my hands a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. She placed reliance upon them and now that they have made me a well woman I would not be without them whatever they might cost. I found Dr. Hamilton's Pills by their mild yet searching action very suitable to the delicate character of a woman's nature. They never once griped me, yet they established regularity. My appetite grew keen—my blood red and pure—hungry rings under my eyes disappeared and to-day my skin is as clear and unwrinkled as when I was a girl. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all."

The above straightforward letter from Mrs. J. V. Todd, wife of a well-known miller in Rogersville, is proof sufficient that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a wonderful woman's medicine. Use no other pill but Dr. Hamilton's, 25c. per box. All dealers or The Catarrh-ozone Co., Kingston, Ontario.

CHINESE HOMES.

They Have No Windows and Furniture Is Absent.

The absence of furniture and of what we should consider the barest necessities of life is the outstanding impression of any visit to a Chinese house or palace, writes Miss Violet Markham in the West minster. A Chinese palace is merely an exterior with magnificent painted beams and a tiled roof of many colors. The desperate discomfort of these places as living houses judged by our standards jumps to the eyes. A Chinese house has no windows, only trellis work pasted over with paper. The Chinese eat, sleep and conduct the business of life whenever the fancy takes them. They have no special rooms set apart for special purposes. They eat on their beds and sleep on the floor. For heating purposes they have evolved what is known as the stove bed, consisting of a raised platform at the end of the room, which is heated with hot air in winter time, the only warm spot in the house, for there are no fireplaces. They have no beds, only bedding, and the Emperor would sleep huddled up in a quilt on the stone in the same way as his humblest subject.

NEW C.P.R. LINE.

The new Lake Shore line of the C.P.R. has been used for passenger traffic since June 29, and freight business is also being carried on. This new line gives practically a new route between Montreal and Toronto, and greatly facilitates in handling the enormous traffic, passenger and freight, which passes through this territory. The work was commenced about two years ago, and entailed a cost of nearly twelve millions of dollars. That it will create new business is confidently believed, but a consideration which is not directly associated with profits, yet is not alien thereto, is that by the duplication of the tracks there is set up a closer communication between the two great centres of population in the Dominion.

That Settled It.

"Willie," said the teacher, "give me three proofs that the world is actually round."

"Yes," said Willie, cheerfully, "the book says so, you say so and ma says so."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Heard His Daughter.

A professor who prided himself on his correct English, heard his daughter remark: "I intended to tell Jane to bring a fresh pail of water." "You doubtless mean a pail of fresh water," corrected the professor. "I wish you would pay some little attention to your words." A few minutes later he said to his wife, "My dear, that picture would show to better advantage if you were to hang it over the clock." "Ah," replied the daughter, "you doubtless mean if mother were to hang it above the clock. If it were hung over the clock we could not see the time." And the professor suddenly became very much interested in his book.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR

Itching, Burning, Irritated Scalp, Kept Awake at Night. Used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Now Head Is Well.

"58 De Salaberry St., Quebec, Que.—"About six years ago dandruff began to form on my scalp. At first I didn't notice it, but my hair began falling out gradually and it kept getting worse. The itching and burning were so bad that I scratched and irritated my scalp. I was kept awake at nights by the irritation.

"I used ——— and ——— Oil, also a few other oils and they did no good. I then tried a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, washed my head with the Soap and warm water, and applied the Ointment. After the first time my hair stopped falling. I got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment. I continued using them for a few months and my head is now well." (Signed) Miss Myrtle Davis, June 3, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common causes of those distressing facial eruptions. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book on the treatment of the skin and scalp. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

WHAT THE CANAL COST.

Will Mean Enormous Time-Saving for Vessels.

Now that barges are going right through the Panama Canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and now that 1915, when the official inauguration is to take place, draws near, a few figures of wonderment will be of interest, says London Answers.

The total length of the canal is only 50 miles, but it will mean a saving in distance for vessels going from New York to San Francisco of no fewer than 9,540 miles, for round Cape Horn the route is 14,810 miles, and through the canal 5,300 miles. From other parts of the world enormous time saving, too, will be effected.

A vessel leaving Liverpool for San Francisco, and going from the Mersey through the canal, will only have to cover 7,857 miles, against 18,250 round the Horn—a saving of nearly 50 per cent., or 7,393 miles. The time of the passage through the canal is put at 8 to 10 hours, and through the series of wonderful locks at 3 hours. The total number of men employed on the canal work has been 40,000. Other figures are equally astounding, including the estimated total cost of 8375,000,000.

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Ingvar, Eggen & Davis, Patent Solicitors, Montreal, report that 82 Canadian Patents were issued for the week ending September 8th, 1914, 58 of which were granted to Americans, 14 to Canadians, 9 to residents of Great Britain and Colonies and 1 to residents of Foreign Countries. In the United States for the same week, 654 were issued, 7 of which were granted to Canadian Inventors.

Nothing Couldn't.

Reggie—Can nothing induce you to change your mind and marry?

Miss Keen—Evidently not, Reggie, haven't you tried and failed?

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gents,—A customer of mine cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Yours truly,
VILANDIE FRERES.

A Hard Bump Coming.

Her Dad—Does that young man you've been keeping company with intend to get married or to remain single?

Daughter—I think he's on the fence, papa.

Dad—Then throw him over.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Battle Without Powder.

"Pa, what is a militant suffragette?"

"A militant suffragette, son, is a woman who wants to vote so badly that she forgets to powder her nose."

It Has To.

She—It must be great to be a man! One dress suit lasts you for years and years, and a woman must have a new dress for every party.

He—That's why one dress suit lasts a man for years and years.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

BORACIC ACID IN FOODS.

Tracing It In Many Articles Of Consumption.

The presence of boracic acid in canned foods is by no means conclusive evidence that it has been placed there by the canner. The label may omit mention of it without any violation of the food laws. The fact is, as M. Gabriel Bertrand has shown, like arsenic, is one of the most widely distributed of chemicals. He has found it in apricots, cherries and many other fruits.

He has recovered it from a host of vegetables and identified it in the flesh of the rabbit, the lobster, the horse and the ox. It is in cow's milk as well, and even in the egg of the hen. There are very few foods in which it does not occur.

Under such conditions it is never found in quantities sufficient to injure the consumer, however. In most instances it exists simply as a trace. Nevertheless it is there, and easily to be detected in the laboratory.

Very evidently, then, as Bertrand points out, it is not the mere presence of boracic acid, but the quantity in which it exists, that determines the source from which it comes and the probable purpose for which it has been introduced into the food. The qualitative analysis affords no light whatever upon these questions except in the case of the few foods in which no boron exists.

It is this quantitative analysis alone which can decide whether the acid is from the laboratory of Nature, and entirely harmless, or introduced by a dishonest manufacturer for the purpose of rendering unwholesome food palatable and slightly.

Nerviline Ends Neuralgia, Brings Relief Instantly

No Remedy Like Old "Nerviline" to Cure Pain or Soreness.

That terrible ache how you fairly reel with it—that stabbing, burning neuralgia what misery it causes. Never mind, you don't have to suffer—use Nerviline. It's a sure cure. Not an experiment, because nearly forty years of wonderful success has made a name for Nerviline among the people of many different nations. "There is nothing speedier to end Neuralgic headache than old time 'Nerviline,' writes Mr. G. C. Balgleish, from Evanston. "It is so powerful and penetrating that it seems to eat up any pain in a minute. My family couldn't get along without Nerviline. We always keep the 5oc. family size bottle handy on the shelf, and use it to end chest colds, sore throat, coughs, earache, toothache and pain in the back. My wife swears by Nerviline. For cramps it's astonishing and we believe it is better and speedier than any other household family remedy."

Best Rids to Science.

"Science attacks the sandwich," is a headline. Here's hoping it has better luck with it than we have had with some purchased at railway lunch counters.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

One Thing Leads to Another.

Employer—What! I've just agreed to give you every Saturday off as a holiday and now you want an increase of salary.

Employee—Yes, sir, so I can enjoy my holiday.

YOUR OWN DESIGNS WILL TELL YOU Any Watch we handle is fully guaranteed for best 20-year Watch case. Send for Catalogue. A Souvenir. See engravings you want. Complete 20-page list Book of the Ages, or send Free. Monroe Eye Specialty Co., Chicago.

Might Have Known.

After the bride had inspected all the fresh vegetables in the store, punched a few, and inquired prices all round, she said to the patient clerk: "These tomatoes are just twice as dear as those across the street. Why is it?" "Ah, yes, madam, to be sure; but, you know, as I see you are a judge, these"—and the grocer smiled—"these are hand picked." Of course, she said hastily, blushing, "why, I might have known. Give me a bushel, please."

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS—
Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.
The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.

FARMS FOR SALE.
H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.
IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 76 Colborne St., Toronto.
H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.
NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.
GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and book business in connection. Price only $1,000. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 11 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.
SEED POTATOES.
NEW BRUNSWICK SEED POTATOES.—On account of the war, this fall will be probably the best time to buy your seed potatoes for next year. Write me for grow list of Varieties. C. Prue Fawcett, Upper Sackville, N.B.
MISCELLANEOUS.
CANCER, TUMORS, LUPUS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.
PATENTS OF INVENTIONS
PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS
714 St. James St., Montreal
Write for information.
FACTORY CLEARANCE SALE...
Unusual business conditions are forcing many manufacturers to reduce stocks in order to keep their mills running. To the alert buyer this represents an unprecedented opportunity to save money. These chances come only once in a long time; when they do come it pays to act quickly.
WALL BOARD
Wall Board takes the place of lath and plaster. Figures in advertisement are based on 1,000 square feet. Any quantity at per square foot 2½ Cents
SAMPLE FREE.
ROOFING
Cover 1 square. Guaranteed Genuine Asphalt Roofing for 10 years. Send size of roof and 79 Cents per roll
SAMPLE FREE.
BUILDING PAPER
Lasts as long as the building. Keeps out cold and dampness. Prevents cracks in plaster. Per roll 35 Cents
SAMPLE FREE.
The Holliday Company
FORMERLY STANLEY MILLS & CO.
HAMILTON CANADA

Tipping Her Off.

The Old Boarder—Don't set me down here next to the fresh waiter.

The New Boarder—Why? Don't they leave enough for the second table?

The Old Boarder—They don't even leave a clue as to what they had.

Some men will get out of bed at midnight to run to a fire when they can be induced to get up at 7 a.m. and start one in the kitchen range.

Regularity—
of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills



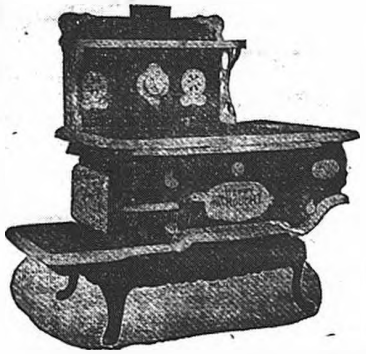
These Honest, Time-Tried Ingredients— are the bulwark of RAMSAY QUALITY
In RAMSAY PAINT you get the most accurate and thorough combination of approved raw materials. Master painters will tell you no better materials exist. Your own good judgment will tell you that scientific machine mixing is superior to guess-and-rule "hand-laddling."
Specify Ramsay for your next big job—and for the odd jobs you do yourself get the right Ramsay finish. Splendid service from the local Ramsay dealer or write the manufacturers.
A. RAMSAY & SON CO. (Established 1842) MONTREAL, Que.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 — BRUCE PHONE 11

The HAPPY THOUGHT Range



Come in and see this King of Ranges, which has been acknowledged leader for thirty years and still defies competition; sales larger than ever. BUILT UP ON PURE MERIT ONLY.

A Few of Its Good Points:

Quickest and most even baking Oven in the world
Pyramidal Cast and Refined Steel Oven Plates
Illuminated, ventilated Oven
Thermometer, Powerful Waterfront
Properly constructed Firebox
Brick Linings with Removable Cast Ends
Original Duplex Grates
Patented Reservoir Damper
Large Broiler and Toasting Door
Large and deep Ash Pan
Steel Base Strips
Practically everlasting Covers and Centres

You take no chances with the HAPPY THOUGHT. There are now over 50,000 in actual use

Prices from $40.00 to $70.00

Heaters!

We have on the floor a complete line for your inspection, priced at $4.50 to $35.00.

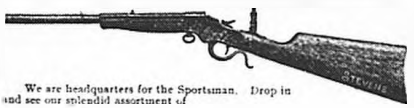
DON'T SHUT YOUR EYES

to the importance of having a Beach Sanitary Closet in your home. If there is one thing more than another needed in any home in the winter time, it is a Sanitary Closet.



We have the agency for

Beach Sanitary Chemical Closet



We are headquarters for the Sportsman. Drop in and see our splendid assortment of

Rifles and Shotguns Ammunition, Etc.



For the Cool Evenings Before You Set Up Your Coal Heaters—

A PERFECTION OIL HEATER Fills the Bill

The Perfection is good-looking, well built and durable. It is absolutely smokeless and odorless and fully guaranteed. We have them at

$4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.50

A SALE! A SALE IN

Graniteware

at 10c, 15c, 20c & 25c

or in assortments of
1 Oyster Pan
1 Cereal Cooker
1 Sink Strainer
1 Coffee Pot
1 Wash Basin
1 Pudding Dish
2 Pie Plates

8 PIECES FOR $1.00

We have other assortments at 9 pieces for $1.25 and 10 pieces for $1.50.



SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

GLAMIS

Miss Sara Jackson Sundayed with her mother in the village.

Miss Kate McKinnon left Wednesday on her return to Chicago.

Mrs Geo Reynolds left Monday for Toronto and Aurora, where she will visit before returning to her home in Winnipeg.

Miss Emma Kirktown returned home from Paisley on Monday.

Miss Flossie McLennan spent the week end at home.

Mr R Y McFadyen, of Toronto, is in Glamis this week on business.

Mr and Mrs Thos McIntosh, of Stratford, are visiting his parents on the 14th.

Mr McIlshere, late of Edmonton, is in town on a business deal.

Quite a number from here attended Tiverton show on Tuesday.

Mr Piercy's rendering of Jean Valjean was appreciated by all who attended the patriotic concert last Friday. Mr Piercy is a first-class artist, and has certainly left with us a clearer conception of Hugo's great masterpiece.

Tight skirts are fashionable. Isn't that right? Now, we do not propose to tell you all about fashions, nor are we of those cranks who cry "Down with the fashions!" But what we have to say is that we believe these extreme styles are meant for grown-ups who have become so sedate and proper as to have no inclination to indulge in games such as tag, pom-pom-pull-away, hide-and-seek and all school games that a healthy girl of ten or twelve should enjoy. But we also believe that when Dame Fashion goes so far as to incase a healthy school girl of ten or twelve years, and who should, and we know would enjoy those games, in a tight skirt reaching only to her knees and being so tight that—well, she can't t even walk; has to sort of waddle along—we believe Dame Fashion has insulted nature and has committed a crime against that girl which ought speedily to be righted. Isn't that right? What do other correspondents think of it?

CARGILL

Mr Jas Eckford, who has been living in Central Mexico, is renewing old friends in this vicinity

Mr George Stokes visited friends here on Tuesday last

A shooting match for turkeys, geese and ducks will be held here on Thanksgiving Day. Shotguns and rifles will be used. Clancy and Neil, managers.

Two rinks of Chesley bowlers visited here on Thursday afternoon. Both of our rinks were successful in the afternoon and evening playing.

Miss Nellie Stansal, who has been training for a nurse in Rochester, N Y, is visiting at her home near Eden Grove.

Mrs Ezra Dietrich and Muriel are visiting the former's mother in Ayton.

Mr and Mrs Geo Welsford, Mr and Mrs Angleman and Mr Harvey Grice spent Sunday at Benjamin Stansal's.

On Thursday evening one of the Chesley cars ran into Hanmore's bus team and killed one of the horses. The auto was damaged, but no other injury was done. The occupants luckily escaped.

A number from here took in the Eden Grove fowl supper on Monday night. It was quite a success.

Miss Sybilla Braun is visiting friends in Mildmay.

Born—On Oct 5th, to Mr and Mrs John Hall, a son.

GREENOCK COUNCIL.

Knox's Hotel, Pinkerton,

Sept 28th, 1914

Council met as per adjournment. Present—D Phelps, Jas Collison, Neil McKinnon and Thos Hay. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment: A R Porter, repairing culvert, 2 1-5, con 17, $10.50; Chas Webb, 3 yds gravel for same, 30c; John J Cassidy, repairing culvert, 4 1-30, con 7, $5; Wm Casberquette, repairing culvert opp lot 15, Durham road, $1.35; Municipal World, blank forms for clerk, $1.80; John Thompson, putting cement tile on con 30, $1; Jos Huffman, delivering plank and repairing steel bridge, Rivendale, $1.50; John Zettler, 35 yds gravel per Jos Hehr, $5.50; Archie McIntyre, cedar for two culverts and building one opp lot 3, con 22, $12; A E Knox, room for council meeting, $1; Hunter Bridge Co, payment on bridge, 4 1-15, $1400.

Collison—McKinnon—That the foregoing accounts being found correct be paid, and that the treas issue his order for same.—Carried.

Communication from clerk of Culross re payment of assessors for equalizing union school sections was read and ordered filed.

Communication from G W Herd was read re sideline between lots 10 and 11, N D road. Ordered filed.

McKinnon—Collison—That Thos Hay be instructed to put up notices on con 16, opp lot 18, for the purpose of closing up that portion of said con 16 between Newlation and Bruce boundary for public travel, until said road is put in a safe state for travel.—Carried.

Hay—Collison—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Chepstow on Monday, Oct 26th, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk



Edison Phonographs

play the new Blue Amberol Records—acknowledged to be sweeter, clearer, truer than any other. Every Edison has a

New Diamond Point Reproducer

No needles to change, no records broken or worn out. All the latest songs and dances. Many a capital story told by the phonographs. GET MY TERMS AND PRICES!

Records can be bought at W S Mitchell's store.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Bruce St.

New Premier of Ontario a Bruce Boy

WAS BORN IN ARRAN TP.

The Conservative party leaders in Ontario have chosen Hon W H Hearst, of Sault Ste Marie, to wear the mantle and fill the position of the late Premier Whitney. The new Prime Minister has risen rapidly to political preferment, having been a member of the Legislature for only six years, and his rise is attributed to the ability and tact he has displayed in the discharge of duties in that time. A lawyer by profession, Mr Hearst has gained an extensive practice in the "Soo." He is a good public speaker, and is credited with having just about all the qualities that go to make a successful public man, which qualities he has used to the best advantage both for himself and his party since entering upon political life. He was made executive head of the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines when Hon Frank Cochrane went to the Dominion House in 1911. His administration of that department won for Mr Hearst a high place in the esteem of his supporters and the respect of the Opposition.

Mr Hearst was born in Arran Tp on Feb 14th, 1864, and after attending public school at Arkwright, went to Collingwood Collegiate Institute. There one of his schoolmates was Alexander Smith of Sangeen, now of Ottawa, who was chief Liberal organizer for the Dominion for over ten years. The two became warm friends. His law course was taken at Osgoode Hall and as a law clerk in Owen Sound.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

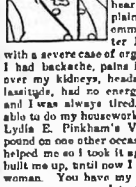
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Two thousand hogs were killed in Kent county during September by Government Inspector Rowe as a result of a violent outbreak of swine plague. The farmers will be reimbursed by the Government to the extent of two-thirds of the value of the animals destroyed.

FEELS LIKE A NEW WOMAN

As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Dispelled Backache, Headaches and Dizziness.



Piqua, Ohio.—"I would be very ungrateful if I failed to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the praise it deserves, for I have taken it at different times and it always relieved me when other medicines failed, and when I hear a woman complain I always recommend it. Last winter I was attacked with a severe case of organic weakness. I had backache, pains in my hips and over my kidneys, headache, dizziness, lassitude, had no energy, limbs ached and I was always tired. I was hardly able to do my housework. I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on one other occasion, and it had helped me so I took it again and it has built me up, until now I feel like a new woman. You have my hearty consent to use my name and testimonial in any way and I hope it will benefit suffering women."—Mrs. OLPHA TURNER, 431 S. Wayne St., Piqua, Ohio.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones — F. S. McLACHLAN



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Thanksgiving Day

SINGLE FARE

Good going and returning Monday, October 12

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Good going October 10, 11, 12

Return limit October 13, 1914

Between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Tickets now on sale at Grand Trunk ticket offices.

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent

Both 'Phones

Stray Steer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, on Sept. 9th, one steer 2 yrs old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. ADAM WHITE, MAS. lot 13, con. 12, Greenock Tp.

Greenock Gore Would Donate Cash and Grain

When Canada was threatened in 1866 with an invasion by the Fenians the Gore of Greenock turned out promptly as many volunteers for service as any township in any similar rural section in Ontario. To-day the residents are none the less loyal and ready to give support in the war crisis of the Empire. Gore men have volunteered to go to the front, while others are enthusiastically and whole heartedly organizing for substantial contributions of money and produce to the cause.

At a meeting of ratepayers held in Jackson's school on Friday evening, 4th inst, the following resolution was submitted and carried unanimously. Moved by Wallace Megraw, seconded by Thos Bullerton, That we, the ratepayers of polling subdivision No 6, Greenock, in public meeting assembled, do hereby memorialize the township council of Greenock to pass at their next meeting (and that that meeting be called as soon as possible) a motion granting $500 to the Township of Greenock to the Patriotic Fund now being gathered throughout the British Empire, and that they shall further grant $500 every six months so long as the same shall be required.

Messrs R C Treple and Wallace Megraw were appointed to wait on the municipal council at their next meeting and urge them to take action along the lines suggested.

The next question also was thoroughly discussed, and canvassers appointed for each concession.

Committees were appointed to get in touch with other polling subdivisions and get them to act with No 6 re the resolution to council.

The meeting throughout was an entire success and augers well for a good response in outs. R. C. Treple was chairman and Geo. J. Davison secretary.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

BORN

REID—In Elderslie, on Oct. 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Reid, a son.

PARKER—At Paisley, on Oct. 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Parker, a son.

MARRIED

McGREGOR—BEATON—At Edmonton, Alta, on Sept 30, by Rev Dr McQueen, Murdoch R McGregor, formerly of 6th con Bruce Tp, to Sarah M Beaton, of Clyde, Alta.

TAYLOR—McGREGOR—At Edmonton, Alta, on Sept 30, by Rev Dr McQueen, Isabel McGregor, daughter of Mrs Geo McGregor, formerly of 6th con Bruce, to John T Taylor, of Clyde, Alta.

McALLISTER—McCONACHIE—At the Manse, Salem, on Sept. 29th, by Rev. A. G. Howat, Mr. Peter McAllister to Miss Olive, daughter of Mrs. M. McConachie, all of Elderslie.

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

is issued by

THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER • Listowel, Ont.
District Manager
Head Office • Waterloo, Ont.

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the city or country.

RESIDENCE—QUEEN ST. S. — W. H. BAKER

Farm for Sale

LOT 2, con 7, Elderslie, 150 acres, more or less. Excellent soil. 2 farm buildings. 15 miles from Paisley. Price $50 per acre. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply on premises, Henry Crowe. Apply to ROBERTSON, Barrister, Paisley, Ont.

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES—west half of lot 9 and all of lot 10, con 14, Greenock, 120 acres under cultivation. Large brick house and frame barn with stone stabling, driving shed, hen house and other buildings. Plenty of water. Personal inspection of this splendid farm are invited to come and see this (while the crop is growing. For further particulars and terms apply on the premises. W. H. ROBERTSON, Paisley P.O.

Farm to Rent

IN the estate of the late John Donaldson. Being lot number 15, in the 11th concession of the town-ship of Bruce, containing 150 acres. Applicants to state what rental per building rate and road work they will give, per year for one year, or a term of five years. Apply to JAS. DONALDSON, Administrator of the Estate, Paisley, P.O., R. R. No 1.

Buggies—

We are again selling the reliable McLachlan, Toronto and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairing and renewal of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture

A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sold or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

Stray Steer

CAME on lot 32, con 13, Bruce Township, some time in June, one steer 2 yrs old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. H. HUBER, R.R.P. Paisley P.O., R.R. No 3.

Our Latest Clubbing Offers

Some Newspaper Bargains

The Advocate and Daily World (to new subscribers for both) from now to end of 1915 for	3 50
Renewals for both papers for one year	3 50
The Advocate and Sunday World	2 00
FREE WAR MAP to all subscribers to The Advocate and the Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star. The war map is 30x32 inches, in a neat folder. Special offer for 32 days only for all who renew their subscriptions to both papers	1 90
The Advocate and Weekly Witness for 1 year	1 90
The Advocate and Weekly Sun for 1 year	1 50
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Star for 1 year	3 00
The Advocate and Toronto Daily News for 1 year	2 50
The Advocate and Toronto Daily World for 1 year	3 50
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Globe for 1 year	4 00
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Mail and Empire for 1 year	4 00
The Advocate and Farming World for 1 year	1 80
The Advocate and The Farmers' Advocate for 1 year	2 40
The Advocate and Weekly Mail and Empire for 1 year	1 75
The Advocate and Weekly Advertiser for 1 year	1 80

—Canada intends to send a second force of 25,000 men to Europe. This force is to be organized as speedily as possible, the arrangements for providing the necessary arms, ammunition and equipment being already in progress.

The Paisley Advocate.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE AGENCY FOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

D. McKENZIE, Publisher Vol. 46—No 42

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 15, 1914

$1.00 per Annum in Advance $1.25 if not so paid

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

Shop Early — **The Busy Store** — And in Daylight

Men

Have you bought your Winter Suit or Overcoat?
Have you bought your Winter Underwear?
Have you bought your Sweater Coat?
Have you bought your Shoes?

Ladies

Have you bought your Winter Coat?
Have you bought your New Dresses?
Have you bought Underwear for yourself and the Children?

Get them here where the quality is the best and the price the lowest.

Bring your Produce where it goes the farthest.

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

School Supplies

We School will be opened soon; get to Public have a full supply of all Qrooks, Scrib- School Books, Exercises and Slate blers, Lead Pencils Holders, Pencil Pencils, Pens. Almost everything need- Boxes, ed for school.

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

D. McARTHUR

—The most important item of news from the seat of war during the past week is that Antwerp was evacuated by the Belgium defenders and the Germans have possession of the city. The Belgian government has moved to Havre, France. The general position of the allies in France is still claimed to be better than ever, however, and they are reported to be winning at different points all along the line of battle.

—The council will give local parties a first-rate opportunity for a sound investment of their savings by offering the Paisley school debentures for sale in blocks of $1000 and upwards. In these days of financial uncertainty and panic it would be well for our citizens to consider "safety first" in placing the limited capital they count upon for returning dividends. See the adv. in this issue of THE ADVOCATE.

—The annual convention of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church, Walkerton district, will be held on Thursday, Oct. 15th, in the Methodist church, Paisley. Mrs. Baker, of Brantford, will be present at both services and address the evening meeting. A well prepared programme includes two favorite solo singers besides other suitable music. Services at 2.30 and 7.30, p.m. Collection at both services. A cordial welcome to all.

—The Thanksgiving service in the town hall on Monday forenoon was not at all largely attended. Although it is evident from what is heard from the lips of the average man on the street that there is a depth of gratitude felt for the blessings and immunities we are enjoying in our country this year of A.D., it would seem that there is also a rank indifference as to acknowledgement in the customary way. Possibly last Thanksgiving Day been a couple of weeks later and snow on the ground, people would have felt more like taking time to attend service.

—Mr. Sam Sergison is home from Dunnville.

—Mr. P. C. Ryan is attending a Masonic lodge of instruction in Toronto.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. Shoemaker spent Thanksgiving with Berlin friends.

—Miss Florence Dicht and Master Louis spent Thanksgiving at Clinton.

—Miss McKerracher and Miss Jean visited Walkerton friends on a Thanksgiving and attended the marriage of Miss Jean Tulloch and Mr Alex J McGregor on Monday.

—Next Sunday is Children's Day throughout the Church of England in Canada. At the morning service in the Church of the Ascension the children of the S. S. will take the part of the choir. Let all the parents and children endeavor to be present at 11 a.m. The loose offering will be in aid of the S.S. commission.

—Teachers and students home for Thanksgiving: Miss Ethel Kennedy from Woodbridge; Misses Mildred Johnston, Annie Sergison and Cousin—Cormack from Toronto; Miss Zeta Black from Durham, accompanied by her friend Miss McLeod Jan; Miss Ethel Barnett, from Wiarton; Misses Rose Bryce and Ella Teeple from Stratford Normal; Wilfred Tanner from Walkerton; and Wilfred McGill from Galt.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Read Putnam & Son's adv for some genuine bargains for Saturday.

—Well cleaning and digging done satisfactorily at any time. A. BLUE.

—Everything new in millinery. Prices very reasonable. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Two cows, aged 3 and 9 years, fresh calved. J. Maurer, Greenock, Paisley P.O.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H. GRONGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at F. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—We are selling new seasonable goods at extremely low prices next Saturday. Putnam & Son.

—A number of young pigs for sale. Apply to J. W. Brown, Black road north, Paisley P.O., R. R. No 3.

—We are in the market for poultry now that colder weather has arrived. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Whether wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. [illegible] son's Shoe Store.

—[illegible] funds to loan at 5½ and 5½ on good farm mortgages in sums [illegible]00.00. D. FORRESTER.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. [illegible]SHEM, Paisley Meat Market.



Lowndes Toronto

The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button on button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

—Patriotic Concert —Friday, October 30th

—Town Hall, Paisley. Good program by local talent.

—Mr. H. Lewis is home from a business trip to the west.

—Miss G. McBeath, of Goldie St., went to Guelph for Thanksgiving.

—Mr. Dan McNeill, of Southampton, was in town on Thanksgiving Day.

—Miss McCallum visited friends in Toronto over Thanksgiving holidays.

—Mr and Mrs P O'Hagan, of Elderslie, have returned from a trip to Arthur.

—Miss Lizzie Barrie, Toronto, spent Thanksgiving with her parents at Lovat.

—Rev. Mr. Little exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Mason, of Pinkerton, on Sunday.

—Mr. J. I. Bradley, of Toronto, spent Thanksgiving here at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. G. Eckel.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jacques, of Dobbinton, were guests at the home of his brother, Mr. J. J. Jacques, over Thanksgiving.

—Mrs. J. Sutherland of Guelph and Mrs. F. N. Allen of London, were here over Thanksgiving visiting their mother, Mrs. Saunders.

—Mrs (Dr) Allen and Mrs W H Pawson went to Toronto for Thanksgiving, Mrs Thos Muir to Kingston, Mrs P C Read to Bradford, Mrs G Cook to Detroit.

—Knox church W M S annual meeting is to be held to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, instead of on Thursday as usual. The speaker is Mrs. McLean, of Guelph.

—Dry hardwood for sale. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—Listen! — Have you ever tried E. Severance's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for piles of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—We have just received a number of separate skirts for stout women. These are in several styles and prices and come up to 50 inch waist measure. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, the most appetizing and tastefully cooked, at moderate prices. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, steele Block.

—Concrete drain tile, of all sizes, guaranteed of first class quality, now ready for delivery. Special sizes made to order. [illegible] Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 2.

—Five Roses Roller Pastry Cream of the West, and Starke's high-grade Bacon, also Bran and Shorts. Batchelor's Sugar and Pies. Cut Feeding Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Feeds and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Home Seekers' Excursions to Manitoba and Canadian North-West every Tuesday during September and October. Special single fare rates to British Columbia and Alberta, Sept. 15th to Oct. 8th inclusive. For rates, tickets, etc., apply to W. H. MCFARLANE, C.P.R. agent, Paisley.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle up their accounts at once. The war situation makes it imperative that I should square up my accounts and be prepared to go to the front on short notice. E. G. ECKEL.

—**A Larger Loaf of Bread** — The government regulations now demand a standard loaf, weighing 1¾ pounds. This means that the public will have to pay 6c for the larger loaf instead of 5c for the smaller loaf as heretofore. Remember this is not raising the price of bread, but recognizing the standard weight. Heretofore the public have been paying 5c for 20 ounces, now you pay 6c for 24 ounces, or precisely the same rate. Thanking you for the increased business you have been giving me, and hoping for a continuance of the same, I am, yours to please, F. S. MACLACHLAN.

—**We've Turned the Corner**—It's fall now in the store no matter what the weather is outside. **Bargains in Underwear and Sweater Coats.** Fabrics for the coming cold have again filled up our tables and counters, and the demand will turn largely to **heavier weights**. It's a **splendid time to order.** Not a dent in the stock yet. And you have the choice of the refusal of the **most worthy collection of clothing materials that you will find anywhere around here.** We **specialize in Ladies' Tailoring.** Call any time. G. B. IRWIN, Tailor and Furnisher.

Go to the Pickling!

Come to us for your

Bottle Wax, Parowax, Corks of all sizes, Fruit Jar Rings (the finest Red Rubber in Packages) Flavoring Extracts of all kinds, Parke's Catsup Flavor (the only Flavor that is just right)

Also Spices, viz., Pepper, Ginger, Turmeric, Mace, Curry Powder, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Alspice Garlic and Mixed Spices.

Try Nyal's Chocolates—They Are Very Fine Flavor!

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1873

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

SECURITY for both principal and interest is the first essential of an investment; the ability to realize quickly the second. Judged by these standards, a deposit in the savings department of this Bank is an ideal form of investment.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Thornton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts

Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides, Sheep and Skins. Beef Tongues.

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

Saturday Specials

During the fall and winter season we intend offering some choice specials which will be well worth your notice, especially during this time when prices are on the up hill road. On Saturday, October 17, we will offer

Collar and Cuff Sets

Beautiful Lace Collar and Cuff Sets, also single Collars, regularly selling at $1, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, and $2. Saturday special 89c.

Men's and Boys' Sweaters

Sweaters of all colors for ordinary wear. Regularly selling at $1, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50 and $2. Saturday special 89c.

Tomatoes, Corn and Peas

The best brands of Tomatoes, Corn and Peas, regular 10c. Saturday special 3 for 25c.

These goods will be on view in our windows on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Come early and get your choice.

For Butter in small rolls or pound prints we will pay 25c, also 25c. for fresh Eggs.

PUTNAM & SON

BELL 1 BOTH PHONES BRUCE 14

—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Turnbull and children were up from Dundas for Thanksgiving, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Brown, Victoria St.

—The Harvest Thanksgiving services held last Sunday in the Church of the Ascension were well attended. The church was nicely decorated with fruits, grains and flowers. The thankoffering amounted to $30 with several envelopes to be returned.

—Representatives of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board have completed an inspection of the Bruce Tp. Telephone system, and found conditions so satisfactory that a petition for further extensions is acceded to. The lines will therefore likely soon be continued to Pinkerton and Cargill.

—The grape social in the town hall on Wednesday evening of last week, given by the L.C.H. of the Methodist church, was well patronized, and a good program rendered, about as published beforehand. The autograph quilt was knocked down to Mr. P. Carter at $10. The proceeds are to be devoted to the organ fund.

—The Bowman bowling trophy rests in Paisley at time of writing on Wednesday. A rink composed of G B Bell, A A Sinclair, J H Glover and Dr Black lifted the silverware at Kincardine on Thanksgiving Day, defeating the holders there by the score of 10 to 21. This trophy is a large silver cup for competition between rinks from any club represented at the Southampton bowling tournament of 1914.

—A number of the continuation school girls did a good day's work for the Red Cross Fund on fair day by selling badges. About $47 was realized in this way.

—Mrs. Keyes, sr., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sheridan, of Greenock, and other friends in this vicinity. Mrs. Keyes has been living with her daughter in Barrie, for some time.

—A pipe organ has been placed in the Methodist church to be tried out on approval. The instrument was installed on Saturday, and used in the services on Sunday. On Monday evening a public recital was given, with Prof. Lemon, of Walkerton, at the keyboard. The programme of selections was a high-class one, which the audience enjoyed and appreciated very much, as were also the numbers by the choir and a solo by Miss Edna Carter. The organ has four sets of pipes, in all 270 in number, of fine quality of tone; stops—dulciana, dolce, flute, diapason, and sub-bass, a couplers and bellows aigeal. There is a pedal board of 30 notes, and a balanced swell pedal. The case is a handsome one of quarter-cut oak. Altogether it is an instrument that is very well adapted for church service accompaniment to an edifice such as that in which it is now installed. Our Methodist friends are to be commended and congratulated upon being able to secure an organ of this type and power upon so very reasonable terms as those given by the concern from which it was purchased, the Hamilton Church Organ Works.

Mary Grey's Mystery;

Or, The Mask Thrown Off.

CHAPTER L.—(Continued).

"Witness, can you not shorten this?" inquired the judge.

"Yes, your honor, I can shorten it, if they will permit me. The schooner that picked me up was the 'Sally Ann,' trading from Havre-de-Grace, and other coal depots, to Washington and Georgetown. They were outward bound then, and, as I could give no account of myself, being so nearly dead, they took me along with them. They carried me to Washington, where I lay ill in the free ward of the Samaritan Hospital, under the care of the good Sisters of Mercy, for two months. When I recovered sufficiently to know where I was I found out that I had been registered there under the name of Albert Little. I don't know how that happened, but I suppose somebody must have found in my pocket the card with Alden Lytton written upon it, and perhaps blotted with the river water, and had misread it Albert Little. But this is only a conjecture."

"Confine yourself to facts, witness, and leave conjectures," said the judge.

"Well, your honor, the fact then was that my name was registered Albert Little, however it came to be done. I did not care to set the good Sisters right about my name, and so I let the matter go. As soon as I was able to write, and before I was able to walk, I wrote to my senior partner, Mr. Bastinenno, a private and confidential letter, asking him to come and visit me at the hospital, and to inquire there for one Albert Little. Mr. Bastiennello, who had suffered great anxiety on the subject of my long protracted and unaccountable absence, came at once to see me. I told him of everything that had befallen me, especially as to Mary Grey's insisting on my marrying her under the name of Alden Lytton, and afterward attempting to get rid of me by murder. He was dreadfully shocked, of course, but in a subsequent conversation with me, suggested that Mrs. Grey had some ultimate purpose in the perpetration of these crimes, and he advised me to lie perdue for a while until we should see what her purpose was and foil her in it. Some days afterward he proposed that I should take a commission from him to go and purchase goods for him in Europe. As soon as I was able to travel I left the country on this business. I was absent several months, and only arrived in my native country five days ago. On the day after my landing at New York, in looking over some files of newspapers, I read the advertisements for me. I guessed at once that I was wanted for business connected with the secret of my own life, and so I packed up and took the first train to Washington, and the next boat to Richmond, and the train to Wendover, without stopping an hour on my journey. I reached this place at noon today; found the town full of people, as if a fair or a festival was going on; asked what was the matter, and was told about this trial. Of course then I had the key to Mary Grey's mysterious crime, and I knew where I was wanted. I came at once to the court, wrote my name on a card and sent it in to Mr. Lytton's junior counsel, who came out to meet me and brought me here."

"That will do, Mr. Kyte. Gentlemen of the jury, you have heard the testimony of our witness, the only and all-sufficient witness for the defence; but we will recall one who appeared here as the most important witness for the prosecution. The Reverend Mr. Borden will please to take the stand once more," said Mr. Berners.

The rector of St. —— came forward and took his place in the witness box.

"Mr. Borden, will you be so good as to look at these two gentlemen and tell me, upon your oath, which of them you married to Mrs. Mary Grey?" politely requested Mr. Berners.

The rector looked from Alden Lytton to Craven Kyte, and from Craven Kyte back to Alden Lytton. And his face paled and flushed as he exclaimed:

"May the Lord of heaven forgive me for I have made an awful mistake. It was that gentleman whom I married to Mrs. Grey," and he pointed straight to Craven Kyte.

A murmur of great excitement passed through the courtroom.

"A while ago you swore it was the other man," said Mr. Desmond, with an ugly sneer.

"So I did! May Heaven forgive me for the awful, though unconscious perjury, for so I thought, with all my judgment, until I saw this last man! And certainly they are perfect duplicates of each other. Any one, under the same circumstances, might have made the same mistake," meekly replied the minister.

And certainly every one who saw and compared the two men agreed with the last speaker.

"Will you be so good, reverend sir, as to explain by what test you know these perfect duplicates, the on from the other, and are enabled to identify the particular one whom you married to Mrs. Grey on the fifteenth of the last September?"

"Certainly, sir. I can distinguish them by a certain indefinable difference which I can perceive while I see them together, but which I might fail to perceive if they were apart from each other. Also I can identify this last man, who calls himself Craven Kyte, by that small mark or scar that he bears on his temple near the corner of his left eye. I noticed it at the time I performed the marriage ceremony, but I thought it was a fresh scar. And I never remembered it at all when called upon to identify Mr. Alden Lytton, or indeed until I saw it again upon Mr. Craven Kyte."

"That will do," said Mr. Desmond, and the minister was allowed to retire.

John and Sarah Martin were recalled in succession, and each, when confronted with the two men, recanted from their late testimony, and swore pointedly to the person of Craven Kyte as the man whom they saw married to Mary Grey.

At this point the foreman of the jury arose in his place and asked permission of the bench to render their verdict at once, as they had all quite made up their minds upon the case.

After a few moments' consultation, the requested permission was given, and the jury, without leaving their seats, rendered their verdict of—

"Not guilty!"

The accused was formally discharged from custody. And then the judge did an almost unprecedented thing. He adjourned the court, came down from the bench, and warmly shook hands with Mr. Lytton, congratulating him upon his complete vindication.

And friends crowded around him, rejoicing with him in hearty sympathy.

Among them came Craven Kyte, saying, as soon as he got a chance to speak:

"Mr. Lytton, I have come to implore your pardon for the great wrong I unconsciously did you. Heaven knows I never meant it!"

"I do not believe that you ever did," said Alden Lytton, kindly, taking his hand.

"I was mad and blind. She told me it was only to be a practical joke, and made it the only condition of our marriage, and I complied because I was her slave," continued Craven Kyte, not very clearly.

"Say no more about it. Forget it all as fast as you can. I shall," answered Alden, gently pressing and relinquishing the hand that he had held.

"Your carriage waits, my dear Lytton. And I am sure you are anxious to get back to Blue Cliffs and be the first to convey this good news to your wife," said Mr. Lyle, with a view to help Alden to get rid of his well-meaning but troublesome friends, who, in the earnestness of their sympathy with his triumph, forgot they were keeping him from her whom his soul most longed to meet.

Friends took the gentle hint, shook hands with him and released him.

And very soon Alden Lytton, with Mr. Lyle and Laura, were on their way to Blue Cliffs.

As the carriage rolled into the yard, Emma ran down the steps, her face radiant with joy, to meet the beloved husband from whom she had been separated for so many weeks under such trying circumstances, and whose face she had been the first to see through the glass windows of the carriage.

A moment more and they were locked in each other's arms, fervently thanking Heaven for their happy reunion.

Later that evening the six friends were all assembled together in the drawing-room.

John Lytton and Charley, who were the guests of the house for the night, had just bid them good-night and retired to their room.

And then and there two little confessions were made.

Alden Lytton related the whole history of his foolish boyish love for the fascinating and unprincipled widow who had so nearly effected his destruction.

Emma listened in full sympathy, with his hand clasped in hers; and no retrospective jealousy disturbed the serenity of her loving and trusting spirit.

And at the close of the story she silently raised his hand and pressed it to her heart. That was her only comment. And the subject was never afterward mentioned between the two.

Then it was that Joseph Brent made his identity known to Alden Lytton, Emma and Laura, as it had long been known to Mr. Lyle, his friend, and to Electra, his wife. And Emma and Laura wept anew over the long past sorrows of poor Victor Hartman.

Alden grasped his hand in earnest gratitude and friendship.

"And it is to you," he said, "that my sister and myself owe all our present happiness. You thought for us, planned for us, toiled for us, made us even as your own children, simply because you were falsely accused of having made us fatherless!" he said, as the generous tears filled his eyes.

"I did all this because, but for the mercy of Heaven, a mad blow of mine might have made you fatherless, as it nearly did," answered Victor Hartman.

"Do you know who really struck the fatal blow and why it was struck?"

"No; I know neither one nor the other."

"Then you shall learn, for now is the time to speak," said Alden Lytton.

CHAPTER LI.

In pursuance of his promise to tell who killed his father, Alden Lytton said:

"One hardly knows how to begin so painful a story. But here it is. You may have heard of a wild, handsome ne'er-do-weel who kept the White Perch Point hotel and married a relative of the Cavendish family?"

"Oh, yes, of course! He was the husband of this widow lady who lives here."

"The same. They had one child, a daughter, said to have been as beautiful as the mother, and as wild and reckless as the father. Out of pure deviltry, as it would seem, this girl ran away from her boarding-school in company with an unprincipled young play-actor, who afterward abandoned her. Soon after this my dear father, who had known her parents and herself, too, met and recognized her under the most painful circumstances. He was deeply shocked, and almost with a father's authority, he insisted on taking her home to his own house and sending for her friends. She was but a child. She knew, also, that, being a minor, she was liable to be taken in custody, upon complaint made, and forcibly restored to her family. But she full of duplicity. She affected to return to her parents, and allowed my father to bring her back as far as his own house, whence he wrote a letter to her father telling him of the whereabouts of his daughter, and asking him to come and receive her at his hands. But the very day upon which this letter was mailed two events occurred to frustrate the good intentions of the writer. Ivy Fanning ran away from Fairview, my father's villa. And Mr. Fanning, having heard from the principal of the school from which his daughter had eloped, came furiously to town in search of the fugitive. Most unfortunately, he ascertained beyond a doubt that his daughter was living at Fairview, whither she had been taken by the master of the house, Mr. Henry Lytton. Mistaking altogether the situation, believing my dear father to have been the first abductor of the girl, he waylaid him and struck that fatal blow which caused his death, and which had so nearly cost you, also, your life.

"After committing this dreadful deed, the guilty man fled to his own home, where he found awaiting him the letter from Mr. Lytton explaining everything.

"After this his remorse knew no bounds. But ah, he was a coward! He dared not meet the penalty of his crime. He saw another man condemned to die for his offense, yet he dared not confess and save the guiltless. He tried indirect ways. He wrote annonymous letters to the governor. And when at last he found that these had no effect, and the day of execution drew very near, he came by night to this house, and in a private interview with Governor Cavendish, after binding him to a temporary secrecy, he confessed himself the murderer of Henry Lytton and related all the circumstances that led to the tragedy.

"This confession, made as it was under the seal of temporary secrecy, placed the late Governor Cavendish in a false position.

"He could not permit an innocent man to be executed for the crime of a guilty one. Nor could he, being bound to secrecy, expose the guilty. He was, therefore, compelled to pardon the supposed murderer, without giving any explanation to outraged public sentiment for the strangeness of his action. Such was the explanation made to me by the late Governor Cavendish, with the stipulation that I should keep the secret during the natural life of Frederick Fanning—which he felt sure could not be of long duration—and also that afterward I should reveal it to you, if ever I should happen to meet you. That is all, my dear friend and benefactor. And some day, when the poor old lady upstairs shall have passed away to her heavenly home, this story, which is your vindication, shall be published to the world. And the name of Victor Hartman, which you have renounced and declared to be dead and buried, shall be rescued from unmerited reproach and crowned with merited honor."

While yet they spoke together, there was heard a loud knocking at the hall door. And the next moment Jerome, the hall footman, who had immediately opened the door, entered the drawing-room, saying that there was a messenger from the Reindeer with a note for Mrs. Fanning on a matter of life and death.

Mr. Lytton immediately went out to see the messenger, who proved to be no other than Mithridates, or Tates, once the slave of Frederick Fanning, some time the hired servant of John Lytton, and now the hostler at the Reindeer.

"Well, Tates, what is it? Mrs. Fanning has gone to bed, and we don't like to disturb her at this hour of the night," said Mr. Lytton.

"Oh, marster, you'll have to 'sturb her nebbertheless and notwitstandin'," said the weeping boy, "because my young missis, which wasn't a ghost after all, but was a libbin' 'oman when I see her here, is a-dyin' now, at the Reindeer, and wants to see her mudder."

"What on earth are you talking about, boy?" inquired the bewildered man.

"Miss Ivy Fannin', sir! My young mist'ess as used to was! She be a-dyin' at de Reindeer and wants to see her mudder, Miss's Fannin', my ole missis, wot I be here," explained the boy, bursting into fresh sobs and tears.

"Ivy Fanning, the long missing girl, supposed to be dead—dying now at the Reindeer?"

"Yes, sir, yes, sir! And if you don't make haste and tell my ole missis she'll be dead before her mudder can get to her," sobbed the faithful boy.

"Sit down here and wait," said Mr. Lytton, who now understood the emergency.

And, leaving the boy seated in the hall, he went into the drawing-room and told Emma the surprising news that Ivy Fanning, the long-lost, erring daughter of Frederick and Katharine Fanning, and the unworthy cousin of Emma Cavendish—Ivy Fanning, whose faults had caused so much misery to all connected with her—Ivy Fanning, supposed to be dead long ago, was now lying at the point of death at the Reindeer Hotel, and begging to see her poor, wronged mother!

"What a terrible thing to tell Aunt Katharine, when we rouse her up at the dead of night!" exclaimed Emma, with a shudder.

"And yet, my dear one, it is your duty to do that very terrible thing. Go bravely and do it, my love, while I go and order the most comfortable carriage in the stable to convey the poor lady to Wendover," said Alden Lytton, encouragingly.

Emma went to Mrs. Fanning's room and waked her up, telling her at first, very gently, that she was wanted.

The poor woman, jumping to the conclusion that some one of the household servants was ill and in need of her ministrations, got up at once and inquired who it was.

"It is a friend of yours who is ill at the Reindeer Hotel at Wendover, and desires to see you," said Emma, beginning gently to break to the poor mother the news that it was her dying daughter who had sent for her.

"Friend? I am sure I have no friend who is near enough to send for me, at dead of night, to come sixteen miles to see him, or her, as the case may be," said the widow, looking very much perplexed, as she hastened to put on her clothes.

"I should have said a relative, a very near relative, a long-lost—" began Emma, but her voice broke down in sobs.

"It is Ivy!" exclaimed Mrs. Fanning, as a swift intuition revealed to her the truth.

"Yes, it is Ivy," wept Emma, throwing her arms around the afflicted woman. "And oh, is it not better so better at once to know her fate, even to know her safe in the peace of death, than to go on enduring this dreadful uncertainty about her?"

"Oh, my child, my child! Oh, my child, my child!" wept the poor mother, scarcely able, through sobs and tears, and failings of heart and frame, to complete her simple toilet.

Emma, with great sympathy and tenderness, assisted her to dress, pinned the shawl around her shoulders, tied the bonnet strings under her chin, and brought her her gloves and pocket-handkerchief.

"I will now run and get my hat and sack, Aunt Katharine. I will go with you to Wendover," she said.

"You go with me? My dear child, you have been so long parted from your husband, and only received him back to-night, and leave him to go with me? No, no! I can not permit you to do so, Emma," said the weeping lady.

"But you need me, Aunt Katharine, and I should be utterly unworthy of my dear Alden's love if I could fail you in your time of trouble. Besides, I think Alden, also, will go back with you to Wendover."

"Heaven bless you both! You are the solace of my sad old age," said the widow, earnestly.

Emma ran out, and soon returned prepared for her sudden night ride.

Then she took her poor aunt's arm within her own and supported her as they walked down stairs together.

In the hall below they met Alden Lytton, also prepared for the journey.

He did not seem at all surprised to see Emma in her hat and paletot. He understood her too well for that. He merely inquired if the ladies were both quite ready. And being answered in the affirmative, he took them out and put them into the carriage, that was immediately started at a rate that astonished the usually steady-going horses.

The journey was made almost in silence. Mrs. Fanning wept quietly behind her pocket-handkerchief, and Alden and Emma sat with their hands clasped in each other's in mute sympathy.

It was some time after midnight when the carriage entered Wendover and drew up before the old Reindeer Hotel.

Lights about the house at that hour showed that something very unusual was transpiring within.

Hezekiah Greenfield himself came out to meet the party from Blue Cliffs.

With much gravity he greeted them, and to Mrs. Fanning's agonized inquiries about her daughter, he answered:

"I can't well tell you how she is, ma'am. But I will call Sukey, and she will take you to her."

He then conducted them into the parlor and went out in search of his wife.

Very soon good Mrs. Greenfield came waddling in.

Mrs. Fanning arose and hurried to meet her, eagerly inquiring:

"How is my child? How is she now? Does she still live?"

"Yes, ma'am, she is alive, and when she sent for you she was still in her right senses, but now she is wandering, poor girl, and imagines herself still to be living at Perch Point," answered the weeping woman, as she took the poor mother's hand to lead her to her daughter.

She led her to a spacious upper chamber, dimly lighted by a single taper, where on a white bed lay extended the form of the dying girl.

"Ivy, my darling! My darling Ivy, do you know me?" tenderly whispered the poor mother, taking her erring daughter's wasted hand and gazing into the fading face, nothing but love and sorrow and forgiveness in her heart.

"Is that you, mamma? Is it near morning? I'm so glad!" said the dying girl, panting as she spoke. "Oh, I've had such a dreadful dream, mamma, such a long, dreadful dream! I dreamed of doing such horrible and wicked things that I never could have done in my waking hours. I have lived long years in last night's dreadful dream. I am glad it is morning. Kiss me, mamma."

These were her last words, panted forth with her last breath. The mother's kiss fell upon unanswering clay.

Katharine Fanning was borne in a fainting condition from the death-bed of her daughter and conveyed to another chamber, where she received the most sympathetic and affectionate ministrations from Emma and Alden Lytton.

But it was not until Alden and Emma saw the face of that sinful child of passion in her coffin that they knew Ivy Fanning and Mary Grey to be one and the same person.

Her remains were laid in the family vault at Blue Cliffs, where, before many weeks had passed, the body of her broken-hearted mother was laid beside them.

Craven Kyte was never clearly certain whether he was himself a widower or a bachelor. But in either character he was free. And the first use he made of his freedom was to go to White Perch Point and propose to the brave little maiden of the light-house, who was his last love, as she had been his first.

And soon he made her his wife, and brought her and her aged relative away from their bleak home and dangerous duties and settled them in a pretty rural cottage within easy walking distance of his own thriving place of business, the fashionable bazaar of Bastiennello and Kyte.

The two young brides, Laura and Electra, were taken to Europe by their husbands, and reached Paris in time to be present at the great World's Fair. And before they returned Victor Hartman's story was published to the world, and his fame was fully vindicated.

THE END.



A LA BERLIN.

A cartoon from the New York Evening Telegram, which shows the view taken in the United States of German militarism.

THE WORLD'S SALT SUPPLY.

Comes From Salt Lakes, Sea and From Salt Mines.

That the salt industry in Great Britain is one of considerable magnitude is evident from the fact that the United Kingdom produces nearly one eighth of the world's supply. According to the latest available figures, the world's output for twelve months is 10,558,676 tons. The British Empire supplied 3,545,150 tons, of which 1,873,550 came from the United Kingdom and 1,300,477 from India.

Salt, by the way, is still taxed in British India. Indeed, the revenue from the salt duty comes next in value to that from land and opium. In modern Italy, salt as well as tobacco, is a Government monopoly.

There are three principal sources from which salt is obtained, i.e., salt lakes, the sea, and salt-mines. The great Salt Lake in Utah, America, provides a very good quality of salt, but it has to be purified before it is suitable for the table. The world depends for its chief supply on the beds of salt rock underground.

The biggest salt mines are in Poland and Austria-Hungary, some of which have been worked for hundreds of years, and contain dining-rooms, ballrooms, and chapels hewn out of the solid salt rock.

Within the last generation a new method has been found of mining the salt. Instead of, as formerly, making shafts, down which the men are swung, and up which the salt is raised after being hewn or blasted, the following method is adopted. Holes are bored in the ground, sometimes from 500 feet to 1,200 feet in depth, until the salt beds are reached. Tubes are then inserted from 9 to 12 inches in diameter, and water is sent down to the bottom, where it dissolves the salt rock, forming strong brine. This eventually rises up the tube, whence it is pumped to the surface. If quite saturated it then contains 26 per cent. of salt, the remainder being water, generally colored with clay or other impurity.

The brine is then run into salt pans for evaporation. For 200 years at least, until quite recently only one method was employed for this evaporation. The iron salt pans are from 60 to 80 feet long, 30 feet broad, and 2½ feet deep. Huge fires are lighted at one end of the pans, and flues brought underneath. The brine is boiled, and the water evaporated until the salt falls down to the bottom of the pan. It is then raked out and laid in heaps to drain, and is then, for many purposes, ready for the market.

The temperature at which the brine is evaporated determines the quality of the salt crystals. When fine table salt is wanted the boiling is conducted more rapidly, and this makes a finer crystal.

A second type of evaporation pan is what is known as the vacuum pan. The brine, instead of being poured into open pans, is run through pipes into large closed boxes, from which the air is, in a great measure, removed by pumps. By this means the water is removed much more cheaply.

Formerly the great objection to table salt was that it became damp when exposed to the air. In order to prevent this, salt manufacturers have added a little of something and placed what is known as prepared salt on the market.

The best known of this prepared salt, perhaps, is Cerebos table salt, which was introduced about twenty years ago by George Weddell, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

While experimenting with salt for his own family, he discovered a means of removing the damp-causing particles by converting them into phosphates without altering the salt itself. Phosphates, of course, enter in one form or another into every organ of the body, including the brain, and for its supply of these the body depends upon the food. The phosphates naturally present in food, however, are mostly lost in the process of cooking and preparing, and by adding this prepared salt they are in a measure restored to the food, while at the same time improving its flavor.

THE JUBILEE STAMP ROOM.

An English Inn Is Covered With Postage Stamps.

Within easy walking distance of the old cathedral town of Chichester, England, is the "Rising Sun," in North Bersted—a house of interest to all boys and girls who collect stamps. For the little inn contains a room that is covered, every inch of it, with postage stamps.

Ceilings, walls, doors, chairs, tables, picture frames, every part of the room except the floor, are thickly covered, while from the ceiling hang long festoons and ropes, made of bundles of stamps for which there was no other room. There are fully two million stamps pasted up, and a million more in these festoons, while great bundles, one of which holds sixty thousand stamps, hang among the heavy loops.

But it is not only the amazing number of stamps that attracts the visitor's attention. There is evidence on all sides of great ingenuity. The pictures inside the stamp covered frames are of stamps themselves; the ceiling is ornamented with a great star; the arms of the neighboring town of Bognor are over the fireplace, and the tablecloth shows the Eiffel Tower. Queen Victoria is surprisingly lifelike in colors chosen stamps of different [illegible] and Prince of Wales's features. Mottoes are also represented. [illegible] penny English stamps are [illegible] are others from all over [illegible] but there [illegible]. One door is a bright yellow [illegible] world, entirely with the Swan [illegible] stamps of Western Australia.

It is all the work of the landlord, Mr. Richard Sharpe, who, already a stamp collector, thought of this as an amusing way of disposing of duplicates. He finished the room in celebration of the queen's jubilee.

In a business men's club in a western town there sprang up two factions, one which criticized the steward because he did not provide the members with good meals, and one which defended him hotly. The dispute got fiercer and fiercer. Half the club wanted to fire the steward at once. The other half said he was efficient. Then, without warning, the steward himself decided the momentous question. One day at lunch time a member of the club asked a waiter: "Where's the steward?" "He ain't here," replied the waiter. "He said he was going down the street to get something good to eat."

ABOUT ARCTIC COLD.

Misconceptions In Regard to the Temperature.

There is a common belief, writes Capt. Villijalmur Stefansson in the Bulletin of the American Geographical Society, that Arctic travellers are the best authorities on the effects of extreme cold. That idea has its origin in a hazy understanding of the physical truth that, other things being equal, the farther you go toward the pole, the lower becomes the average temperature.

But altitude and the presence or absence of large bodies of water are about as important factors as latitude in determining temperature. All of us know that, but the thinking habits of ancestors who did not know it are so strong upon us that we do not make actual use of that knowledge.

The Meteorological Service of Canada has regular observers, among other places, in Manitoba and at Herschel Island. Manitoba is an agricultural province, whose largest city has a population of nearly two hundred thousand, and with a climate that allows successful grain farming wherever the soil is suitable. Herschel Island is a whaleman's rendezvous about a thousand miles farther north; its only permanent inhabitants are Eskimos; it lies on the northern coast of our continent, far out of the way of any warm current from either the Atlantic or the Pacific, and yet for ten years its temperature has never fallen as low as the lowest record in Manitoba—and this measured with instruments of the same sort, made by the same maker, and tested and carefully compared with the same standard in Toronto.

Up to May, 1904, the lowest recorded temperature for Herschel Island was —54 deg. Fahrenheit; for Manitoba, —55 deg. Fahreneit. And yet the Manitoba cold seldom prevents the young people of the farms from riding in singing sledfuls to dances six or ten miles away—clad, too, in clothing that is not nearly so thick and warm as that which the poorest Eskimo wears in similar temperatures and under similar conditions.

It is true that a tourist often writes more interestingly about a place than its oldest inhabitant can. Arctic literature is interesting enough; the trouble with it is its inaccuracy and exaggeration. An Eskimo reporter on a New York daily might possibly write an amusing account of a sultry July afternoon in the tenement district, but would it be likely to be accurate? It would give a reader in Paris no very clear idea of the summer climate of New York; neither do some of the documents of the Franklin Search give a strictly unimaginative account of the climate at sea level in the regions about 70 deg. north latitude. Here and there in the book you read of the terrible cold and the suffering it caused; turn to the tabulated temperatures in the appendix, and you may find "—36 deg." corresponding to your day of horrors. No doubt it was horribly cold to a man who had grown to middle life in southern England, where the skating on small ponds is safe only in a "hard" winter. A Manitoban might forget to make a weather entry in his diary on a day [illegible] exhausted the Englishman's [illegible].

Muelhausen [illegible]

Muelhausen in Treasure. [illegible] known to fame as [illegible] Anabaptists. Now it is [illegible] times was 95,000, with a forest of [illegible] the stacks rising from the factories. [illegible] the older part are many art treasures, including a famous house of the Knights of St. John, beautiful Schwarzenberg Place, with its bubbling fountain, its notable old cathedral with a carved door, the admiration of experts, and many other evidences of a gilded past.

"He's never made any effort to support himself." "Oh, yes, he has. To my certain knowledge he's proposed to every girl with money he knows."

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does make the bread and butter taste good!"



IT is when you spread it out on bread or pancakes, fruit or porridge, that you notice most the sweetness and perfect purity of REDPATH Extra Granulated Sugar. Buy it in the 2 and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons, or in the 10, 20, 50 or 100-lb. Cloth Bags, and you'll get the genuine Redpath, absolutely clean, just as it left the refinery.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

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Hints for the Home

Remedy for Spot and Stain.

Almost no spot is a stain if it is intelligently treated. If it is scrubbed with soap and hot water or dosed with the wrong remedy, it becomes set and obstinate, just like a child that is unjustly or unwisely treated. Here are some of the right remedies for spots of various sorts:

To clean brass and nickle.—To clean brass, first wash it with strong ammonia suapsuds and rinse with hot water. Dry thoroughly. Then, if it is not clean, rub it with vinegar and salt mixed to a paste. Then polish with tripoli and sweet oil. Household articles of brass cleaned in this way—jardinieres, candlesticks, bowls and the like—will stay clean for months. To clean brass that is fastened on wood, like a door plate or bell, use oxalic acid or salt, as this mixture does not injure the wood—and, in fact, tones it. Wood ashes and lemon juice, mixed to a paste and applied with a cloth also remove spots from brass, which should then be polished with a dry chamois or dry flannel.

To remove rust.—Cover the rust spots with sweet oil, well rubbed in, and allow it to remain for 48 hours. Then rub with powdered unslacked lime. Rust can often be removed from knives and scissors by soaking them in kerosene for ten or twelve hours. Lemon and salt or a hot solution of oxalic acid remove rust spots from clothes or other fabrics.

To remove mud stains.—If you are so unfortunate as to get your gown muddy stained, be sure to wait until it is entirely dry and then brush off with a whisk-broom and sponge the marks until they disappear. If the marks are still persistent try other means. To clean black silk from mud stains the following process is often very successful: Pare and cut into very small pieces one potato and pour over it a pint of boiling water, cover and let it stand overnight. Then add enough spirits of wine to give it the consistency of very thin starch. Sponge the silk rapidly with this liquid and rub each spot carefully, letting the liquid wet the material thoroughly. Press the silk dry on the wrong side, running the iron up and down the silk, not across it. To clean mud from white or colored cotton fabrics soak in kerosene for a few hours.

Grass stains.—Soak grass stains in molasses, then wash in the usual way.

Coffee.—Pour actively boiling water through coffee stains as soon as possible after the coffee is spilled. The best way is to spread the stained article over a bowl and then pour the water through it.

Fruit and Wine.—Treat in the same way as coffee stains.

Cocoa and chocolate.—Soak the stained article in cold water. These stains, like those from coffee, can be most quickly removed when fresh.

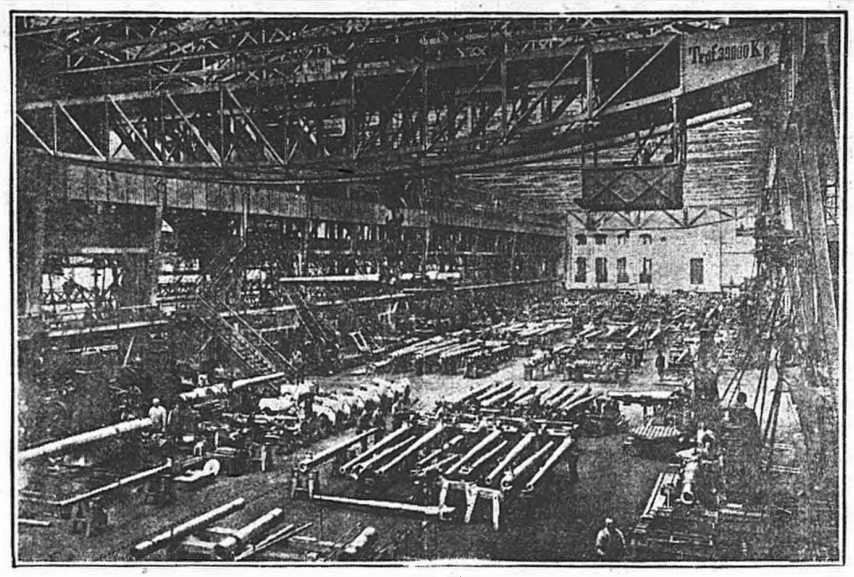
Ink.—Ink spots can sometimes be removed by soaking them in milk. However, the milk should never be allowed to dry on the ink-spotted article, as it leaves a dirty yellow stain which is hard to wash out. Various ink eradicators sold by druggists are useful. A simple remedy, one, too, which has proved effective on old stains which had defied other treatment, is peroxide of hydrogen. This of course, should be used carefully on colored materials, as it has a bleaching effect. It can be dropped on the spot from a medicine dropper or poured slowly from a spoon. There are several other methods for removing ordinary ink from white wash goods. One of them is by the use of chlorinated soda, which can be procured at any drug store and will take out ink if the spot has not been washed with soap and water. It should be rinsed out as soon as the spot has disappeared by the application of the soda.

Ice cream.—For ice cream stains, especially on silk, try chloroform. Several applications may be necessary, and be sure to use blotting paper beneath the stain.

For a Gasoline Ring.—If you have used gasoline to clean any fabric and find that it leaves a ring, hold the cloth over a steaming kettle and the ring may disappear.

Grease.—If candle or other grease falls upon them use French chalk or benzine, or take the spot out with an iron and blotting paper. Alcohol can also be used successfully sometimes to remove grease stains. Cold water is another remedy. It immediately hardens the grease and makes it easy to remove. Troublesome grease spots can often be removed by the French method of sponging the material on both sides with spirits of wine, then press on the wrong side over a layer of linen duck.

Paint.—Paint can sometimes be removed with turpentine, but turpentine is so oily and strong that it is unpleasant to handle. A house painter whose white duck trousers and coat each week emerged from their laundering without a



A Factory of Destruction and Death—The Krupp Gun Works at Essen.

This photograph shows one of the workshops of the immense Krupp factory, where the present "Made in Germany" war had warm support. The Krupp works are owned by a woman, Frau Bertha Krupp von Bohlen, and she is said to be the wealthiest of her sex in the world. Not more than a year ago the Krupp Company were successfully challenged by a Socialist member of the Reichstag, who undertook to prove that the Krupps had subsidized newspapers in other countries, notably France, to stir up feeling against Germany, so that the Kaiser's Government might be inspired to order more big guns. One of the things the allies must do when they enter Germany is to raze the Krupp works to the ground as the Germans razed Louvain.

spot on of the various hues which he displayed in every day said that his wife gave his painting clothes a weekly bath in naphtha. To remove oil paint wet the place with naphtha, repeating as often as necessary; but frequently one application will dissolve the paint. As soon as it is softened, rub the surface down.

Perspiration.—Perspiration stains can be boiled out of white material, but in colored material they usually mean that the perspiration has spoiled the color. In that case, about the only thing to do is to bleach the garment white by boiling it in a solution of washing soda—about a cup of soda to a boiler half full of water. It is, of course, disappointing to find oneself in possession of a plain white frock or blouse instead of one of dainty blue or pink; but certainly the snowy white is more attractive to all eyes than a streaked, yellow stained color.

Sticky Fly Paper.—Sticky fly paper has made more than one persistent spot. According to a man who makes fly paper, the resin used to make the paper sticky is soluble in castor oil, and any article which has come in contact with the fly paper can be cleansed if the spot is soaked in this detested medicine of our childhood.

Mildew.—To remove mildew, soap the spots and then cover with chalk scraped fine. Rub this in and leave it for a few hours. Then shake it out, and if the mildew has not disappeared, try again. Mildew is one of the hardest stains to eradicate, and sometimes it is necessary to let it wear out, which it will probably do after a good many washings and bleachings. Lemon and salt and Javelle water can also be advantageously tried on it.

Useful Hints.

Use pottenstone with a little boiled oil to clean furniture.

Vases stained with flower water can be cleansed with tea leaves moistened with vinegar.

After boiling corned beef, let the carrots remain in the water to absorb the salt, then liquor can be used for soup.

Satin slippers of the most delicate colors can be cleaned with denatured alcohol.

Use ammonia water always instead of soap if you are cleaning white paint. It has the advantage of not dulling the surface.

Boil all corks before bottling pickles or preserves. While hot the corks may be pressed into bottles and when cold they swell, insuring air tightness.

A yard of cheesecloth soaked in kerosene oil, with a little linseed oil added, makes an excellent dust-cloth, and leaves a bright surface.

If you drop acid on your clothes the immediate application of ammonia will prevent damage.

The housekeeper who makes generous use of apples may be sure that she is supplying her family with an excellent tonic food.

To revive the color of a rug or carpet, first thoroughly dust the floor covering and then rub with a cloth dampened in strongly salted water.

To clean a white felt hat, make a paste of pulverized pipe-clay and water, spread it on the hat and let it dry. When dry, brush off with a whisk broom.

For creamed potatoes, which are best if made from baked potatoes, dice the potatoes and add to a cream sauce. Season well with butter, pepper and salt, and let the potatoes simmer for half an hour before serving.

To remove paint spots from serge, cover the spots with olive oil or fresh butter to soften, and if the paint is hard, let this remain on for some hours; then apply some chloroform carefully with a clean cloth, taking care not to inhale the fumes.

It is wise in preparing the pot for a plant, to put in a little broken pottery or some pebbles first. If, in addition, a piece of absorbent cotton is spread over the opening in the bottom of the plant jar, there will be no danger of any of the soil washing or sifting through.

Many object to the distinctive flavor of molasses, but this may be obviated by boiling the molasses and a tablespoonful of pulverized charcoal together for half an hour. When you have strained off the charcoal you will find it has abstracted the molasses taste and left a sweetening agent that is just as agreeable as sugar.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Financial conditions alter legal cases.

To err is human; to sidestep is divine.

The coming man is seldom noticed until he arrives.

Even the baby in the cradle finds this is a rocky world.

Every new invention is expected to revolutionize things but does it?

Betting is an argument that is convincing only when one happens to win.

All the world's a circus ring and each of us at times essays the role of clown.

It's almost impossible to discourage the man who thinks he can tell a funny story.

Kitty—"Jack told me last night that I was the prettiest girl he'd ever seen." Ethel—"Oh, that's nothing. He said the same to me a year ago." Kitty—"I know that, but as one grows older one's taste improves, you know."



A Canine Member of the French Red Cross.

The French Red Cross is accompanied on the field of battle by well trained dogs, who search the field for the wounded. The photo shows one of these four-footed Red Cross aides discovering a wounded soldier. Many of the warriors have fallen among rocky ledges that were at not for the acute scent of this almost human creature so successfully used by the French nurses, hundreds of fine fellows from the ranks of the allies, as well as from the ranks of the Germans, would be left to die, uncared for and unattended, to be mentioned later in the lists of "among those missing."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCTOBER 18.

Lesson III. In the Garden of Gethsemane—Mark 14. 22-42. Golden Text, Matt. 26.41.

Verse 32. A place—An inclosed piece of ground.

Gethsemane—From the Hebrew gath shemen, meaning an "oil press." This inclosed piece of ground is regarded as having been an olive orchard. The owner may have possessed an oil press in which the oil from the olives of neighboring owners of olive orchards, for a consideration, was pressed out.

And he saith unto his disciples, Sit ye here, while I pray. The disciples would not understand his passion. They might be sore distressed in their faith, to see the Master in agony. Jesus would save them from this. Hence he leaves them nearer the entrance to the garden and goes further in. It is not likely that he left them as an outpost to give warning of the approach of the enemy or to protect him from assault. He was thinking of them, of their faith, not of the enemy. Had he considered the approach of the unfriendly host he would have known that his disciples could not have defended him against them.

He taketh with him Peter and James and John—The same three he took with him to the Mount of Transfiguration. He needed closer companionship. They would understand him better than the rest. Perhaps he could depend on them in his sorrow. At least so it seems that Jesus in his humanness thought. But he did not remain with the three. He went further away (about a stone's throw) from them (see Matt. 26. 36-46; Luke 22. 40-46).

And began—This was the beginning of the outward struggle, of the awful experience of the Lord in the garden. The inner struggle he had already fought. He had spoken of it frequently. He had instructed his disciples as to how he must suffer. But when the actual outer conflict began he was greatly amazed, and sore troubled. Even the poise, the fortitude, the imagination of the Saviour, which gave him a foresight of the tremendousness and intensity of the encounter, could not prepare Jesus so that he would enter upon the conflict without surprise. It came as a sudden and appalling revelation.

33. Abide ye here, and watch—The struggle was awful for him, it would have been overwhelming for the three tried and trusted disciples. So he asks them to remain where they are while he goes further into the conflict. He asked them to watch, not for him, but for themselves. They needed to be on guard, for temptation, in its cruelest form was near them.

35. And fell on the ground, and prayed—The usual posture in prayer was to stand. To kneel was more submissive. But Jesus fell on the ground, on his face; and he fell not only once, but continually. The imperfect of the verb to fall is used in the Greek. This denotes repeated action. Jesus was in a protracted and desperate conflict.

If it were possible—The pain at no moment was so poignant or piercing as to cause Jesus to forget that a higher will was to be considered. Gladly, eagerly, would he have had the hour pass, but only if it were possible. In verse 36 he asks that the cup be removed. The hour and the cup are solemn and suggestive features of the Gethsemane struggle.

36. Abba, Father—God, our Father. To the Hebrew Abba—"God," is added the explanation "Father." In an intense and prolonged petition no term is too dear to make the approach closer and more intimate. In the death struggle he called upon God his Father, and when the end was near on the cross the name of Father was on his lips.

All things are possible unto thee—Jesus could not forget this. How he wrestled with the Father for deliverance!

Howbeit not what I will, but what thou wilt—All things were possible unto the Father, yet this thing was impossible for him. Jesus recognizes this impossibility, but to this recognition he is neither lost in hopelessness nor despair.

37. Findeth them sleeping—The excitement and exertion of the last days were now making inroads upon the strength of the disciples. It is suggestive to note that on the Mount of Transfiguration these three disciples also slept.

He said unto Peter, Simon—Simon was the old name of Peter before he had been changed into Petros, the rock. Did Jesus realize that the rock in Peter was about to crumble and that he old name Simon would be more indicative of his real (that is, his old) self?

Sleepest thou? couldest thou not watch one hour?—Simon, above all others, sleeping! The Simon, or rather the Peter, who a few moments before had said: "If all shall be offended in thee, I will never be offended" (Matt. 26. 33).

38. Watch and pray—The original is: Watch ye and pray.

That ye enter not into temptation—Even in the throes of his own misery Jesus cannot forget his disciples, and warns them to watch and pray incessantly that they fall not into temptation. They had all sworn him allegiance. How well he knew their weakness and how desirous to save them from it!

39. And again he went away, and prayed—Almost with the counsel on his lips to the three disciples that they cease not to pray, Jesus again goes forth into prayer. What was needful for his disciples was necessary for him.

Their eyes were very heavy—Their eyes were weighted down; it was impossible, so great was their weariness, to resist slumber.

41. Sleep on now—The battle was fought and won. The disciples could now sleep. Jesus had deep sympathy for them. He wanted them to get their rest.

It is enough—The vigor of the victor is in his step, the firmness of one who has overcome is in his voice, and the light of the conqueror is in his countenance.

The hour is come; behold—As a general suddenly conscious that the time for action has come might speak, so Jesus spoke. Now that the inner fight was finished, he became conscious of outward conditions. He noticed now, doubtless, the moving lights in the distance and realized that the moment was at hand when he was to be betrayed. The Greek word for betray and betrayer, which is used in the narrative whenever Jesus speaks of the betrayal, means "betrayed up to death." He was to be delivered into those who desired to end his life. On this point Jesus was never deceived. He knew that the physical end had come.

42. Arise, let us be going—He saw the lights winding down the hill and entering the garden. He knew that the company of arresters had come. He would not wait to have them seek him. He would go to them. For already had they taken him. Only the physical capture was wanting. He also, doubtless desired to join the other disciples so that they would not be unduly frightened.

He that betrayeth me is at hand—The most pointed condemnation Jesus ever uttered, yet wholly filled with the deepest pity and unutterable regret for the one concerning whom the words were uttered.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Marriage is more often an assignment than a failure.

Why sneer at the high aim that overshoots the mark.

Deliver us from the man who feels entirely at home in jail.

However, a good name isn't necessarily a desirable neighbor.

It isn't every fancier who can tell a dogwood tree by its bark.

Anyway, the pessimist is thankful that he wasn't born an optimist.

The best way to learn how to waste money is to get it easy.

Serenity comes after a man is completely saturated with indifference.

The new engagement ring causes many a finger to point with pride.

When a man hasn't anything else to do he feels A woman goes shopping.

When a young man is in love he imagines that he neither eats nor sleeps.

There may be nothing new under the sun, but there are a lot of fresh people.

Cultivate the habit of listening, young man. It will come in handy if you ever acquire a wife.

Few families who have domestic skeletons in their closets have room enough to keep them there.

This is a suspicious world. A man can't always borrow money upon his grandfather's reputation for honesty.

When a man in a small town brings home a bride from the city, all the native women find fault with her clothes.

Necessary.

The Sunday School teacher was talking to her pupils on patience. She explained her topic carefully, and, as an aid to understanding, she gave each pupil a card bearing the picture of a boy fishing. "Fishing," she said, "requires the exercise patience. See the boy fishing. he must sit and wait and wait. He must be patient. Having treated the subject very fully, she began with the simplest, most practical question: "And now can any one tell me what we need most when we go fishing?" The answer was quickly shouted with one voice, "Bait."

Forced to Serve in Army.

Hermann Rubin, a German subject residing in Strasburg, on his first visit to Russia has been arrested and forcibly drafted into a Russian regiment as a substitute for his father, who had left Russian territory more than forty years ago without serving his time in the ranks.

Of Course He Proposed.

She—"I've been silent simply because I hadn't anything to say."

He—"And you never speak when you haven't anything to say!"

She—"No."

He—"Will you marry me?"

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, OCT. 15th, 1914

FORTS THAT DO NOT FORTIFY

"Forts fallen! Antwerp surrendered!" And yet Antwerp was classed with Gibraltar among the things that could not be shaken. Whatever could be done with masonry and steel and earthworks to make it impregnable was done, and done, too, with whatever of perfection modern engineering skill could devise. In his marvellously vivid four-column eye-witness story of the bombardment and surrender, published in the Globe for yesterday, Mr Lucien A Jones says: "The siege was perhaps the shortest in the annals of war that a fortified city ever sustained. . . . It was at three minutes past noon on Friday that the Germans entered the city. Antwerp had then been under a devastating and continuous shell fire for about forty hours." For forty hours! And Antwerp a fortified city! One of the world's impregnable strongholds!

What does this mean? It means that when the real need comes the chain of defence does not hold: the forts do not fortify. The strong man armed keeps his palace, but only until a stronger than he shall come. More than three hundred thousand citizens of Antwerp—"peaceful, quiet-living burghers of Antwerp," the pathetic story calls them—trusted to their city's impregnable fortifications. The whole Belgian nation had been taxed through the years to make assurance doubly sure. But at noon on Friday, after forty hours' shell fire, the enemy marched through the fortifications and mocked at their impregnable pasteboard. Well might the onlooking correspondent say: "The bitterest blow which has fallen upon Belgium is full of permanent tragedy."

And what happened to Antwerp last Friday is what would have happened to Paris weeks ago had that "devastating and continuous shell fire" ever once got within range of its rings of forts. Paris would have fallen, the Kaiser's boastful engagement for dinner in Paris on August 11 might have been kept, but for the almost superhuman powers of little Belgium on the way, and the lining up of British with the French on the battle-front. The defences of Paris would not hold: the forts would not fortify.

What threatened Paris, what befell Antwerp, will yet overtake Berlin. This brute-trust in brute-force putting its faith in brute-power, will meet its match, and on its own ground. The reeking tube and the iron shard will yet be turned upon those who trusted in them. It may not be this month or this year; but the clash of armies will one day be shifted from the Aisne and the Marne and the Meuse to beyond the Rhine. And one day, too, from the east will come the irresistible Russian. Brute force will not save Berlin any more than forts made Antwerp impregnable. It will yet be proved, even to the War Lords, that what man has made man can destroy.

One by one the sophistries are going under. Bigger armies! Bigger navies! Bigger shells! And biggest of all, the war budgets that will burden the people of these nations to the third and fourth generation, and the blood-waste that never in all the ages can be made up again!

Surely out of all this diabolical disillusionment concerning our national defences, this trust in forts be they never so strong, and armies be they never so brave, and navies be they ever so big, there will come home to all our nations the primary truth all history teaches: that there are no sure defences for the nations in the new day of civilization except the democracy of Good-will: no impregnable fortifications except Brotherhood: no irrestible armaments except Service: no prevailing diplomacy except Truth. Call this Utopia? It is indeed Christian civilization. Its opposite, as the nations of Europe now know, is—Hell.—Toronto Globe.

SLANDERING KITCHENER

Last week an exchange had the paragraph which is quoted below, under the heading, "Kitchener Gives Rum:" "'Every man on the battle line will fight with a full stomach,' said Lord Kitchener at the outbreak of hostilities with the Germans, and the publication of Tommy's menu shows plainly that Britain's war minister has made good his word. Every soldier is allowed a pound and a half of bacon and beef per day; a pound and a half of bread with cheese or jam; two ounces of tobacco, and much to the surprise of the more radical section of the people, a generous allowance of rum." The same item appeared in other papers under various headings. It is only fair to state that "information" was sent to these papers in type-written form by the Inter-Provincial News Agency, 16 Wilton Ave., Toronto. This "News Agency" is run in the interests of the liquor trade in Canada, and its work is to supply Canadian papers, free of charge, with a weekly news-letter, which is compiled by an editor in charge. The one aim of this "News Agency" is to discredit the temperance cause, and the news articles sent out are distorted and twisted in every conceivable way in the effort to accomplish the purpose. The above slander on Lord Kitchener is a fair sample. Kitchener did say, "every man on the battle line will fight on a full stomach," but the rest of the paragraph is the work of the liquor trade's "News Agency." The facts are that Kitchener has forbidden the use of liquor of any kind in the army, and has given orders that consignments from friends must not be forwarded. The liquor trade is only showing its hand when it will libel a man like Kitchener in order to make it appear that there is some use for intoxicating drinks. The use of liquor has been prohibited in the Russian army and in the Canadian camp as well as in the British ranks.—Forest Free Press.

The Pastoral Term in Methodism

At the Methodist General Conference for 1914, the vexed question of the limit to be placed upon pastoral terms was again discussed without any fresh conclusion having been reached. City pastors were favorable to the extension of the term while pastors whose field of labor is in the country were opposed.

It is not hard to find a reason for the opposition of the country pastor. His is the poorer charge. The salary is an indifferent one and the work is trying. Often he has three "appointments" and must appear in as many pulpits each Sunday. These pulpits may be six or eight miles apart and hence he must do a great deal of driving in all kinds of weather. His trials are many and varied.

But before him spurring him on to greater effort there constantly appeals the boon of a call to the city. Only the itinerant preacher whose lot had been cast among the concessions and sideroads knows the joy that comes into the life of his family when it is known that he is at length to preach regularly from a city pulpit. It is in the city that the children of the preacher get opportunity for education and advancement and it is here that the preacher himself finds the returns for his labor more satisfying.

The pastor already enjoying city life naturally would prefer not to be disturbed. If others are to come from the country then those in the city whose places they take must return to the lesser charges in the villages and townships. So the sentiment for the extension of the four-year time limit finds its chief support among the city ministers. There are other than personal considerations favoring extension however. Indeed, the convenience of the pastor himself is not the important issue. What is the system best calculated to promote the spirituality of the church as a whole? That is the question that God-fearing men within the Methodist church are asking in relation to this question. They recognize that in many instances the four-year term breaks up associations between pastor and people most unfortunately.

Ultimately it may be predicted with confidence the term will be extended at least to meet special cases. Much of the difference in conditions existing between city and country pastorates will be wiped out. The hydro-electric railway permeating the country from end to end and linking it up with the city will give to the citizen of the country every advantage that the citizen of the city may to-day possess. In this equalizing process the country pastorate may even come to be preferred. Relationships will then be formed between pastor and people in the Methodist church designed to be of long standing and not to suffer virtual amputation every fourth year.—London Free Press.

—The allied forces opposing Germany on the fields of bloody combat are making war upon more than despotic militarism. They are also making tremendous blows at despotic alcoholism. One of the most notable circumstances in connection with the mobilization of the great British and Russian armies is the enforcement of total abstinence from liquor. All drinking by these soldiers is strictly prohibited. In Russia the sale of vodka, the national beverage, is stopped entirely with the result that the benefits to the people are so pronounced that they are petitioning to have the sale discontinued altogether for the future. War has slain its thousands, while drink has slain its tens of thousands. Will this great struggle see the last of both war and drink as world-wide customs?

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Many people do not realize that the Skin is one of the three great eliminators of waste matter from the body. As a matter of fact, the Skin rids the system of more Urea (or waste matter) than the Kidneys. When there is Kidney Trouble, Pain In The Back and Acrid Urine, it may not be the fault of the kidneys at all, but be due to faulty Skin Action, or Constipation of the bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" cures weak, sore, aching Kidneys, not only because it strengthens these organs but also because "Fruit-a-tives" opens the bowels, sweetens the stomach and stimulates the action of the skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, October 13, 1914

Butchers picked	7 30	8 00
do mixed	7 15	7 25
do cows	6 75	7 25
do bulls	6 00	6 50
Stockers cho	6 00	6 50
do common	5 50	6 00
do light	5 50	6 25
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 50
Shorthorns	7 40	7 60
Milchcows, choice	75 00	90 00
do common	30 00	75 00
Sheep, ewes	5 00	6 00
do bucks	4 00	5 00
Spring Lambs, each	7 25	8 00
Calves	8 00	10 00
Hogs, f o b	7 60	7 90
" fed and watered	8 35	....

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	1 00	1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 10	1 10
Oats, per bush	40	40
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, crock and tub	24	27
Eggs, fresh, per doz	23	25
Hay, per ton		15 00

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W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE BELL PHONE

From Miss Walks in Honan

Hwaiking, Honan, China
Sept 8, 1914

DEAR FRIENDS—

One year ago to-day I left the shores of Canada. A year fraught with many experiences, nearly a year spent in a strange land, amid strange people with strange customs, and yet I can see with the poet,

"Oh, the east is but the west with the sun a little hotter."

Looking out from the verandah, where I write, the country to the west and south might easily be Ontario. Great stretches of corn, millet and vegetables, also 'hao liang,' a grain much like corn but considerably higher. To the east, a stone's throw off, is the city wall, rather formidable looking. Nothing may be seen over it but a conglomeration of roofs. I have not been inside the wall yet, but then I have only been here a week. And everywhere one sees the same blue sky, the same flowers blown in our gardens, the same birds sing in the trees, and one finds in the people of the east the same feelings, the same joys and sorrows, the same love as in the west. To the west, some eight miles away, are the mountains, and only those who live near mountains know what a help they are. I think I never look toward them without involuntarily thinking of one of the Psalms, "I to the hills will lift mine eyes," or "As round about Jerusalem the mountains stand alway."

Hwaiking is in the centre of a good farming district, light sandy soil, a few miles north of the Yellow River. It is fourteen miles from Chihchwen, another city, the terminus of the Tao Ching railway. The station was opened for work in 1902. At present the staff consists of one doctor, three pastors and three W M S workers, two of whom are still struggling with the language.

But what I want to speak about is my summer at Chikungshan, a summer resort in the extreme south of our province on the border of Hupeh. An old brigand stronghold, legend has it that long ago a famous bandit, Chikung, once infested the mountains and valleys around, much as a successor, Pei Lang (White Wolf), has been doing the past year in other parts. True or not, the place bears his name, and a robber mountain seems not a very suitable place for a summer resort. But what do names matter?

A long steady climb from the station in the valley, a climb of two hours, makes one reflect that "mountain legs" are not part of the anatomy of a mere plainsman. But one is overjoyed to find by the way clear springs of water where one may drink without stopping to ask "Has it been boiled?" And when one has reached the top the tired limbs are soon forgotten in the enjoyment of the view. As far as eye can see on all sides are mountain ranges. Tempting glimpses of valleys between whisper suggestively of picnics and scrambles down those green slopes.

The climate is the freshest. When for a week thick mists envelop everything and rain pours down almost incessantly, one can feel for the Spanish gentleman in London who sent his compliments to the sun of his native land because he had not seen his face for many days. But then there are delightful days, many of them, and these we enjoy to the full. The combination of cloud-wrapt mountains, sunlit valleys, and shadow flecked rice fields is ever changing; the sunsets are truly wonderful. And the sunrises—but no one would let me mention the sunrises as they had not seen them, and indeed I found very few people all summer who had seen one. But then in July the sun began to rise at 4.30. But the first beams peeping over the mountains, and to watch them each morning dissipating the mists in the valleys was not the least enjoyable part of the day.

There were many missions, of many nationalities and denominations, gathered together on the mountain. It was delightful to mingle with them. I heard many reminiscences of early pioneer days in China, stories of privation, hardship, and yet wonderful joy. And I realized as I looked into the faces of many who had given of their best years to China, whose hair had whitened in the service of the Master here, how things were made easy for us. "Others have labored and we are entered into their labors." And I knew, too, as I looked into their eyes, still glowing with enthusiasm that they would not have had their lives spent otherwise. Nay, if they had twenty years more of life to spend they would spend it in China.

Sports there were of various kinds. Tennis held a large place, and there were many fiercely contested games. The last week a tournament was held in which the Canadian Presbyterians showed up well, but the Canadian Anglicans better. We two missions were the only Canadians on the mountains. Bathing was also much enjoyed. Best of all were the rambles over the hills on excursions into the valleys. Flowers bloomed there in abundance—huge white lilies over six inches across the blossom, blue bells and the fragrant lotus lilies.

The services on Sunday were much appreciated. After spending the greater part of the week on isolated stations with a small number of foreigners, it was a joy to enter a large church again, hear good music sung by hundreds of voices, and hear many good speakers from various parts of China. The missionary conference, over which Mr Sherwood Eddy presided, was indeed a treat. Every one who listened to him felt his vision widened, and a fresh realization of God's plan for China and of individual responsibility to further that plan. As a result great campaigns have been planned among the government schools in the different centres of China. The students are the future leaders of China. Mr Eddy has been conducting such campaigns in the larger centres among the students with unqualified success.

The vacation passed very quickly, as vacations ever seem to do, and now I am back to work, taking charge of a girls' mission school, strengthened and refreshed by a summer in the mountains, ready to tackle the stiff problem of the Chinese language with a new vigor. The mountains taught me many lessons, greatest of all the lesson of patience.

With best wishes to all readers.

MARGARET F WALKS

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 10, BRUCE & GREENOCK

Honors 75, pass 60. Sr IV—Kate McGillivray 79. Sr III—Hannah Stanley 89, Harold Nelson 86, Violet Vance 83, Louisa Ross 73, John George McGregor 70, John McGillivray 70, Archie McArthur 65, Kathleen Brown 55, Lizzie Ross 30*. Jr III—Margaret Stanley 85, Dave Stanley 69, Franklin Henderson 65, Phyllis Leddicott 58, Bessie McGillivray 50, Nellie Metcalf 41, Victor Kidd 40, Sandy McGillivray 40*. Jr II—Hazel Vance 92, Archie McGillivray 90, Sidney Pollock 73, Clarke Stanley 68, Willie McArthur 65. Pr II—Wilfred Dudgeon 79, Harry Metcalf 58, Ralphie Pollock 57, Christena McGregor 69, Lizzie Leddicott 60, Murray McGregor 50. Sr I—Edna Vance 93, Myrtle Vance 90, Howard McGregor 88, Elsie Leddicott 60, Emma Ross 56. Jr I—Myrtle Leddicott, Annie McGillivray and Greta McKay, Annie Stanley, Verna Dudgeon, Sheldon Kidd. I—Roy Metcalf and Roy McGregor.

A A RANKIN, Teacher

S S No 9, BRUCE

V—J G Brown 90. Sr IV—R Wrightson 75, R H Menzies 67 40. Jr IV—H Urquhart 79, R Fullerton 65, E Brown 64. Sr III—W Nelson 80, R Glenz 76, F Wrightson and A Parker 35. L M Brown 30. Jr III—I McKinnon 77, E Wrightson 55. Sr II—M Wrightson 80, A George 56, J Parker 45, C Fullerton 44, J Brown 30. Jr II—C Parker 90, A McDougall and C Roppell 80, E Hyde 70. Pr II—L Wittig 87, H Smith 75, F Mewhinney and J Mewhinney 63, S Schwass 37. Jr I—C McKinnon, Gordon McMann, H Gottschalk. Primer—R McDougall, Harvey Smith, G Mewhinney, George McMann, M Wood. No on roll 35, average attendance 30.

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE & BRANT

Names are in order of merit. Sr IV—Rodger Hood. Jr IV—Ted Cargill, Irene Bluhm, Ruth McDougall. Sr III—Euphemia Elder, Dorothy Spong, Willie McDougall, Walter Hopper. Jr III—Borden Gregg. Sr II—Gordon Belbeck, Norman Kirkby, Lillie Driscoll, Marjorie Hopper, Lloyd Hopper. Jr II—May Driscoll, Mary Spong, Violet McDougall, Nettie Hatchart, Fred Bluhm. Pr II—Elvin Gregg, Gordon Hopper, Francis McDougall. Jr I b—John Rhody, Attie Alexander, Ruby Cargill, Pearl Alexander, Hugh Driscoll. Jr I a—Isabel Elder, Margaret Bluhm.

M KERR, Teacher

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Janie Stoddart. Sr III—Edward Taylor, Jean Reid, Anita Luntrell. Jr III—John McIntyre, Annie Taylor, Lanes Reid, Ivan McPherson, Viola McPherson, Elma McPherson, Alex McBeath. Jr II—Peter Reid. Jr I—Keith McIntyre, Austin McPherson. Primer—Lillian Stoddart.

Average attendance 13. Perfect attendance—John McIntyre, Keith McIntyre, Jean Reid, Peter Reid.

TANA E OSWALD, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Hazel Burns, Norman Hagedorn. Jr IV—Stanley Richards. Sr III—Lelia Burns. Jr III—Edgar Mouter, Eric Hagedorn, Oliver Mauer. Jr II—Jean Burns, Philip Turner, Ethel Hammond, Minnie Turner. Jr I c—Gladys Pearce, Jane Thompson, Edna Hammond. Jr I b—Emily Burns.

PRUDENCE KERR, Teacher

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WM. J. McBEATH

The death of William J McBeath which occurred at his home at Chesley on Sept. 29th, caused sincere regret among the large circle of friends of this family of old settlers in Elderslie. The deceased was 43 years of age, lived an exemplary life, was of cheerful, buoyant disposition, and his death is a great loss to his friends. He had been in failing health for about a year, and after a gradual decline of strength the end came peacefully. About 14 years ago he was married to Miss Hannah Kirkwood, who survives him. He was the youngest son of Mrs Wm McBeath of Paisley. Two sisters are also living, Mrs Dan McNeill of Southampton and Mrs Wm Dryden of Greenock. The deceased was a member of Chesley Presbyterian church, and in politics a liberal. The funeral took place to Chesley cemetery and was largely attended.

DEATH OF MRS. ANNIE ROBB

Yesterday another highly esteemed resident of Owen Sound passed away at her home, 322 Fifteenth street west in the person of Mr Annie Robb. The deceased lady whose maiden name was Annie Archer, had been in poor health for over a year, though the end came somewhat unexpectedly, due chiefly to heart complication. The late Mrs Robb was born in Cartwright, Durham county, but early in life came with her parents to the township of Brant in Bruce county, subsequently removing to Walkerton where she resided for a number of years. After her marriage to the late Archibald Robb whose death occurred four and a half years ago, she lived for a time in Elderslie, but later removed to Owen Sound. Of the family two sisters, Mrs Neilly of Brant township and Miss Elize Archer of Owen Sound are left. An only son, Mr Eddie Robb is at present working in Fort Nelson. The deceased was a member of Division Street Presbyterian church, and the the funeral tomorrow afternoon to Greenwood cemetery will be conducted by Rev Dr Thurlow Fraser.—Owen Sound Times.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BORN

RYAN—At Paisley, on Oct. 11th, to Mr and Mrs John Ryan, a daughter.

ANNESS—In Bruce Tp., on Oct 13th, to Mr and Mrs Edgar Annes, a son.

MARRIED

JACQUES—ALLISON—At Owen Sound, on Oct. 8th, by Rev. Mr. Fraser, Mr. Wm. Jacques, of Dobbinton, to Mrs. J. B. Allison.

DIED

RUSSELL—At Port Arthur, on Sept. 30th, Mary Smith, widow of the late J. Russel, aged 72 years. The deceased was a sister of Mrs. Robt. Petrie, of Paisley.

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

The Saugeen Council met on Oct. 3rd. Members all present. Accounts amounting to $428.70 were ordered paid, the principal items being $241 for approaches to the new Goldberg bridge and a grant of $55.75 to west end of town line Bruce and Saugeen, Bruce township to pay one half.

In the afternoon a joint meeting of members of council and ratepayers was held to discuss methods of contributing to the Patriotic funds. After full consideration it was decided to appoint a committee in each polling division to arrange for and collect as large a contribution of oats as possible. The following committees were appointed. Div. No. 1, John Cook, John Pierson, John Shanks; No 2, Alex Bell, J Stasch, R Scott; No 3 D A Campbell, R Penton, Alex Lamont; No. 4, J T Wallace, G Schell, A J Lamont; C Kelly; No. 5 J W Reany, J T Richardson, John Lyness, J H Webster.

Are You Suffering From Auto-Intoxication?

The dictionary says that Auto-intoxication is "Poisoning or the state of being poisoned, from toxic substances produced within the body." This is a condition due to the stomach, bowels, kidneys, liver, or pores of the body failing to throw off the poisons. More than 50% of adults are suffering from this trouble. This is probably why you are suffering from nervousness, headaches, loss of appetite, lack of ambition, and many other symptoms produced by Auto-Intoxication. Your whole system needs stirring up.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

will remedy the trouble. It first aids the system to expel accumulated poisons. It acts as a tonic and finally enables the body to eliminate its own poisons without any outside aid. Obey Nature's warnings. Your dealer in medicines will supply you, or you may send 50c for a sample package of tablets by mail. Address Dr. R.V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

There is Milk in This Cocoanut

WHILE the nations of Europe are at war, the people of Canada have a duty to their own land as well as to the Mother Country. While regretting the issue forced on the Mother Country and giving contingents to England's aid, let us also give all the help we can to ourselves. Canada's own big problem is that of a country which has imported much—and suddenly finds these importations cut off.

You will get at the milk in this cocoanut at once by glancing at the following lists:

LIST No. 1

Some of the things we have been importing from Germany, Austria, Belgium and France to the value of $38,000,000 per annum:—

Analine Dyes
Basket
Books
Boots
Buttons
Brooms
Brushes
Canned Goods
Carpets
Chemicals
Chinaware
Clocks
Clothing
Collars and Cuffs
Cotton Goods
Combs
Curtains
Colors and Dye Stuffs
Cutlery
Dolls
Drugs
Earthenware
Embroideries
Electric Apparatus
Feathers
Furs
Fringe and Tassels
Gloves and Mitts
Glass and Glassware
Guns
Hats
Hosiery
Hops
Jewelry
Knitted Goods
Lamps
Leather Goods
Lace
Labels
Locomotive Tires
Machinery
Millinery
Mineral Waters
Musical Instruments
Optical Instruments
Paints and Colors
Papers
Pencils
Perfumes
Pianos
Pharmaceutical Preparations
Piano Parts
Piano Key Ivories
Pipes
Purses
Ribbons
Rubber Goods
Seeds
Shoe Laces
Silk Knitted and other Goods
Silverware
Soaps
Spirits
Stockings and Socks
Time Recorders
Tobacco
Toilet Articles
Tools
Toys
Underwear
Woodenware
Woollen Goods
Watches

LIST No. 2

Some of the things mentioned in List No. 1 that we now make in Canada in competition with the manufacturers of Continental Europe:—

Baskets
Boots
Books
Buttons
Brooms
Brushes
Canned Goods
Carpets
Chemicals
Collars and Cuffs
Cotton Goods
Clothing
Combs
Colors and Dye Stuffs
Cutlery
Dolls
Drugs
Earthenware
Electric Apparatus
Feathers
Furs
Glass and Glassware
Gloves and Mitts
Guns
Hats
Hosiery
Jewelry
Knitted Goods
Lamps
Leather Goods
Labels
Machinery
Millinery
Mineral Waters
Musical Instruments
Optical Instruments
Paints and Colors
Paper
Perfumes
Pipes
Pharmaceutical Preparations
Pianos
Piano Parts
Purses
Ribbons
Rubber Goods
Seeds
Silverware
Silk Knitted Goods
Soaps
Spirits
Stockings and Socks
Time Recorders
Toilet Articles
Tools
Underwear
Woodenware
Woollen Goods

The Canadian manufacturers of the articles in List No. 2 have now an advantage greater than any tariff wall. The competition of Continental Europe has been withdrawn and will remain withdrawn until the war is over at least. Let the Canadian manufacturers make the most of the situation. And let the people of Canada rally around our manufacturers and help them make the most of it, for we need them and the things they make as never before.

The immediate result of the European war, in Canada, was a check to business.

The second result will be to stimulate business—if we keep our heads, GO AFTER business and ADVERTISE in the newspapers.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK, M.D., C.M., L.R.C.P. & S.E., M.C.M.C.P.S. Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialties: Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Graduate of Toronto University and Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. CROW
Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto.
Surgeon Dentist, Chesley, Ont.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Ostwic P.O.

VETERINARY

R. D. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Lloyd's gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

R. T. ROBINSON
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any kind of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

Thoroughness is the Key Note of this Institution

Our graduates succeed because they have received correct preparation

ELLIOTT Business College
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enjoys a National Reputation for superior Business and Shorthand Education. All Business Schools are not alike. Nothing less than the best should satisfy you and nothing less than giving the best training will satisfy us. Catalogue free. Enter any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rook's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rock wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Simcoe St. north with new frame stable, good well and cistern. 3-10 acre of good garden land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister.

Village Property for Sale

GOOD frame house and lot on Queen Street north, also about 50 acres of good land. Apply to A. H. MORLAND, prop; or T. H. GEORGE, Paisley.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

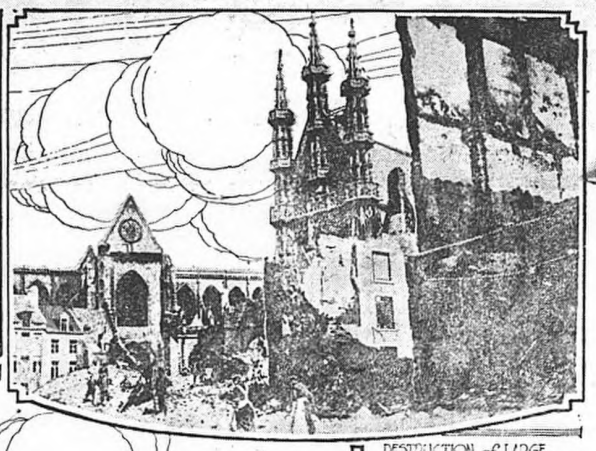
Offices in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley



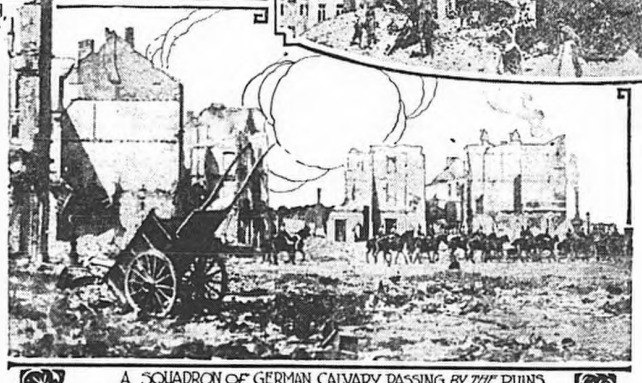
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CLOSETS, DRAINS
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FASHIONABLE RUE DE STATION, LOUVAIN'S ARISTOCRATIC THOROUGHFARE, IN TOTAL RUINS



DESTRUCTION OF LARGE SQUARE AND HOTEL DE VILLE WHICH WAS SPARED



A SQUADRON OF GERMAN CALVARY PASSING BY THE RUINS OF LOUVAIN'S CELEBRATED UNIVERSITY

MOBILIZATION OF HORSES

BIG TASK OF THE EARLY ARMY MOVEMENTS.

The Horses Came Out of Farmers' Fields and Stables of the Aristocrats.

In the mobilization of an army such as the ones now fighting in Europe the general reader thinks only of the task of drawing the reservists from the civil occupations into which, after their period of compulsory service with the colors, they have settled down, and returning them to the brigade or corps to which they are attached. That is a gigantic task of infinite detail, but there is one matter of prime importance to which the public seems not to have had its attention called. That matter is the mobilization of horses.

Every fit horse is needed for the European armies, as in every fit man. In France, and presumably also in Germany, there was kept a register of horses capable of military service, with a rating as to whether of use to the cavalry, artillery or quartermaster, subsistence or sanitary service. The record of each horse showed the sex, age, weight, height, color, conformation, width of breast between the points of the shoulder, circumference of sun-bone and distance from the lowest point of the girth to the ground.

The register showed the name of the owner and the nature of the work performed by the horse and the location of the stable. If the owner sold the horse he must report that fact to the proper military authority and the new owner's name was entered on the horse index. If the stable of the horse was changed, that fact was made.

A Matter of Record.

Track was kept of that horse, so that he might be mobilized with the least loss of time. Mobilization of the horses and their shipment to concentration or mobilization centres should take more time than the mobilization of men, and in the case of the French army in this war it did.

Countless thousands of the horses now drawing the guns and caissons of the French field artillery were a few days ago drawing plows and carts. The French field artillery during peace duty kept on hand only about one-fifth of the number of horses required for war. When the field artillery went from a peace footing to a war footing only one of the six horses in the gun team and one in the caisson team were broken and hardened to artillery harness and work.

That veteran horse was made the near-wheeler, the wheel team usually doing a little more than its share of the work in starting the carriage, its full share in pulling it, and doing all the work of checking the carriage on down grades not steep enough to justify the use of the brake. It is the near horse in the three pairs, the wheel, swing and lead, which carries the driver, though on the march the driver is periodically shifted to the off-horse on his pair.

The rear-wheeler in the French artillery is expected to pull about 900 lbs, carry on his back 220 lbs., hold back with his mate at a trot 5,50 lbs., and resist lateral movements of the wheelers and leaders at turns.

About three years ago, under the direction of the French Minister of War, there was carried out

A Severe Test,

covering two weeks, of the value of the small but strong and compact horse for artillery use. The Government bought forty-five small and stocky Breton horses and fifteen of the small Ardennes horses, putting them in a battery with sixty old artillery horses. Most of the Breton animals were mares and fourteen of them had colts. These horses under trial were from fourteen hands 2½ inches to fifteen hands high. A hand is four inches. The battery marched completely loaded and equipped for war.

The test followed this programme: On the first day the march was 15½ miles; second day, 15½ miles; third day, 18¾ miles; sixth day, 21¾ miles; seventh day, 21¾ miles, resuming the march that night. All these marches were at the regulation gaits, walk and trot, not exceeding five miles an hour. On the seventh day the battery rested.

On the eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh days the marches and manœuvres were on the theory that the battery was a part of a fighting force, taking up positions, changing to new ones, firing and retreating. The battery would move forward at a trot past infantry to come into action. It would sometimes trot 5½ miles broken by half a mile at a walk, and after the days fighting it would march to a bivouac about four miles distant, the caissons being drawn by four horses only.

The report of the board conducting the test—nine artillery and cavalry officers, one veterinary and one civilian—made a report which was published in the Revue d'Artillerie and a translation of the report was published in the Field Artillery Journal. The report said:

"The weather was for the most part bad, with much rain night and day. The nights were generally cold.

The Roads Were Hilly,

and the grounds over which the battery moved to take up positions was wet and heavy. While the battery remained in position, say one hour at a time, the horses were exposed to very cold winds. Except on one day, the noon feed was not preceded by watering.

During the second period a continued trot of five miles was taken up each day, followed by one or two miles at a walk on rough roads. The changes of position were made, requiring marches of from two to three miles over heavy ground, where pulling was difficult."

With all this work the small horses gained in weight and the test was declared a success in showing the service ability of small horses when they had the proper relation of mass, mettle, height and build. The artillery of most of continental Europe is being drawn over roads to day by horses which would bring a smile to the lips of Canadian officers, if they did not bring to their lips something more severe than a smile.

One of the lessons from this is that a battery may march well and shoot well without being able to put up a snappy drill.

In the preface of this war, when a horse was taken from his French owner by the military authorities the owner was given a receipt for the animal at its government appraised value. This receipt is convertible into a non-interest-bearing government bond redeemable on the restoration of peace.

In France were a number of racing stables, and these fine animals were taken over in the great mobilization. There were American racing stables in Germany, Austria and Russia, and presumably these fast horses are now in the military service of those nations under officers' saddles. In England the news has been told of horse owners of valuable stock "volunteering" their horses to the English government, and the five coach horses of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, which have taken prizes in many horse shows and hauled coaches in the coaching marathons, are probably to-day in artillery harness.

BRITAIN CLEARED OF SPIES

A WRITER TELLS OF TRICKS OF THE GERMANS.

Secret Agents of the Kaiser Have Been Scattered Over England for Years.

William le Queux, the popular novelist, who has studied international politics and written novels dealing with intrigues and battles of nations, praises the British Cabinet for their prompt action in handling the war situation, and also admires the military for its prompt mobilization of the troops. He says:

"Even more satisfactory, I think, is the way in which this country is now being cleared of German spies. Of one thing you may be quite certain: that this war will result in the Secret Service Department adopting such measures in future that the German spy who values his skin will be too frightened to live among us for the purpose of prying into our military and naval secrets."

On this phase of the war Mr. Le Queux knows exactly what he is talking about. There is no man who possesses a more intimate knowledge of the secret services of Continental powers. For several years he has worked quietly and assiduously, gathering first hand information concerning German spies, and the knowledge he has gained of their methods and the discoveries he has made have proved of the greatest value to our Foreign Office.

"Curiously enough," continued Mr. Le Queux, "the public for some time refused to believe in the perfect organization of the German espionage system in this country. To-day they are beginning to realize what a menace to us German spies actually were. In 1908, while reconnoitring with two military experts between the Tyne and the Thames, work which occupied 12 months, for the purpose of writing my forecast, 'The Invasion,' I discovered extraordinary activity among German secret agents. They seemed to be everywhere, collecting details of telegraphic communication, telephones, fodder, horses, the location of banks, post-offices, food stores, etc.

A Secret Department.

"It was in consequence of my discoveries that Colonel Mark Lockwood asked a question in the House of Commons regarding German spies in this country, a question which was met with laughter. Eight days later I placed before the authorities 200 documents which left no doubt as to the exact situation. Without any delay they quietly established a confidential department to investigate the matter, and to register all suspected of being German agents.

"This department was placed under the direction of a clever and ingenious official, who gathered around him a number of gentlemen who, without remuneration, made inquiries in all directions. This was done so quietly that even the police did not know of the existence of the department, many of the members of the staff being actually unknown to one another. Spies were watched not only in England, but also on the Continent, and so cleverly was the department organized that in some cases documents, plans, and reports which were taken over to Ostend, the favorite rendezvous, by German agents, to be handed over to the 'fixed post'—the man who collects them and sends them to the secret authority—were secured by our agents and actually returned to England again.

"It was very quickly apparent that Germany had thrown an enormous number of secret agents upon our shores. I estimated the number at 2,000, and events have since proved that I was right."

Spies as Musicians.

Mr. Le Queux has played no small part in these investigations, and has come across many interesting and dramatic incidents. Five years ago a very excellent German band appeared in London, and played its plaintive tunes in various parts of the metropolis. Six months later, during which time the members of the band were successful in making a complete survey of the water mains of London, paying particular attention to those supplying the east end and the reservoirs at Hampton and other places, the itinerant musicians went to Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, and Newcastle, making similar investigations.

"It was at the latter town that I accidentally came across three musicians," said Mr. Le Queux, "and found that each member was a German officer. They must have suspected something, however, for they disappeared the following day.

"In another case, in a small village in Rutland, evidence was obtained not so long ago that a party of Germans had taken a furnished house and were manufacturing bombs to be used in the sudden raid which Germany intended to make on these shores."

The Onsweep of Islam.

It is a striking fact that there are five million more Moslems than Christians in the British Empire. One-seventh of the whole human race is Moslem. The really significant fact is that the proportion is not at a standstill; it is increasing yearly. There are 60,000,000 Mohammedans in India, and the number is steadily growing. During the last decade the Moslem population of India increased by only two per cent. Many more natives are becoming Mohammedans every year than are turning to Christianity. There are 24,000,000 Mohammedans in Java. Mohammedanism is absolutely dominant in Persia. To-day nearly all the sacred places named in the Bible are under Mohammedan rule. These are but a few instances out of many, showing the onsweep of Islam.—Christian Herald.

THEY MUST GO BANKRUPT.

Millions in German Ships Melting Like Snow.

The American representative of one of the principal German steamship companies spoke without reservation the other day about the desperate situation in which concerns like the one he is connected with are placed. "I see no escape from bankruptcy unless we are able to sell our vessels to America," he said. "My line has 70 steamers, all freighters. We are not turning a wheel. Our ships are scattered all over the world—South Africa, Australia, South America, North America, Europe. Four of our boats were seized at Antwerp. We have three ships in America, one in Baltimore, one here, one in Boston.

"Do you appreciate the amount of money our 70 ships represent? Possibly you can get a better idea when I tell you the crews average 75 to a vessel and that, therefore, we have 5,000 men on our hands. They have to be fed and paid. By the irony of fate, many of our crews are made up of British subjects—Lascars. We contracted for their services for a certain number of years and then are obliged to return them to India.

"In instances where our ships have been arrested by the British, the captain and each member of the crew has to report to the authorities once a day.

"We have reduced expenses in every possible way. Practically the only coal we burn is in the making of steam for the donkey engine. The men are kept busy painting, scraping and furbishing generally. But bottoms are getting foul, and with all the oiling and all the care that is given, a boat will deteriorate if left idle. It is heartbreaking to see such tremendous waste and to be unable to do anything to check it.

"Had as is our situation, there are other German companies with larger fleets than ours whose position is worse. Our vessels are freighters. Theirs are in the passenger service. Our vessels cost little in comparison with some of their great liners.

"Fortunes are melting as fast as snow melts. The industry, the effort, the prudence of years—that which has been achieved by hard, hard struggle—is being wiped out.

"There is a tragedy to a war such as this that is not considered now because of the magnitude of the other things that are happening, but it is one that is terrible in itself. It is the tragedy of blighted careers—of the wreckage of our hopes and our life's work. Few can appreciate its miseries."

Impossible.

Insurance Agent—It was you who set the house on fire with your alcohol lamp.

Tenant—Me! Not on your life. First thing, I haven't got a lamp, and second, I'm a life-long member of the Temperance League.

British Nurses.

The British Red Cross Society can turn out 65,000 nurses, male and female, into the field in nearly 2,000 detachments.

NOT SINCE CRIMEAN WAR.

Britain Returns to Continent of Europe After 50 Years.

Never before in her history has Great Britain been obliged to land so many troops on the Continent of Europe as she has in this present war, says the Boston Globe. Yet, the 350,000 or 450,000 troops which she is said to have already landed in France and Belgium seem insignificant in comparison with the armies of Germany, Russia, France and Austria.

But this is the greatest war in all history as far as the number of the combatants is concerned. In the war men talk as loosely and glibly of 1,000,000 men as they would have talked about 100,000 men fifty years ago.

It is sixty years since British troops fought on the Continent of Europe. In the Crimean War, and it is 100 years since they were last seen in Western Europe, at the battle of Waterloo. Prior to that English troops had fought in most of the big wars, but nearly always as an ally, except during the 120 years of strife for the French crown, which began in 1336.

In fact, there has not since been a century in which British troops have not fought on the Continent, and always to check some monarch or nation that endeavored to rule the land as England rules the sea. At one time it was against Spain, then France, then Spain again, then France, until Napoleon came to the front, and after he had been crushed and Russia began to be ambitious then Great Britain was found on the side of France to curb the Tsar.

So it has been. Great Britain always against the force that wanted to run things in Europe.

Yet there never has been a time up to the present when England has had 100,000 men on the Continent in any war. Under Marlborough she did not have more than 30,000 men and at Waterloo Wellington had under him only about 40,000 British troops. In the Crimean War the total British force did not exceed 45,000 men.

There is no other nation, however, that has ever moved so many troops overseas as Great Britain or to such long distances. During the Boer War she sent about 1,000,000 men from Southampton to Table Bay, in South Africa, a distance of approximately 10,000 miles. By ocean lanes and across the Seven Seas she has been moving troops for more than one hundred years—to the uttermost corners of the world. She has done it in caravels and square riggers, and she was the first to do it when steam became the power on the seas. The transportation of troops by water became a science with England long ago.

Yet, strange to say, this nation, which has been fighting practically ever since the Romans left the island, has never had an army in the sense that the other nations of Europe have had armies. She is the only nation over there that has depended on volunteers. Conscription has always been repugnant to the British, and although at times it has seemed as if the volunteer idea was obsolete in face of what the other nations of Europe were doing, Great Britain nevertheless has clung to her traditions.

There seems to be no doubt now that England will put 1,000,000 men in the field, and more if required, for she has great resources in her colonies aside from what she can do at home. Even now she has in the field many more men than Germans who have "smelt gunpowder."

There is this to be said for the volunteer soldier—he is a "good fighting man" after he gets started. That has been proved time and time again all over the world by the English and the American volunteers.

DISEASE IS DUE TO BAD BLOOD

To Cure Common Ailments the Blood Must be Made Rich and Red.

Nearly all the diseases that afflict humanity are caused by bad blood—weak, watery blood poisoned by impurities. Bad blood is the cause of headaches and backaches, lumbago and rheumatism; debility and indigestion, neuralgia and other nerve troubles, and disfiguring skin diseases like eczema and salt rheum show how impure the blood actually is. No use trying a different remedy for each disease, because they all spring from the one cause—bad blood. To cure any of these troubles you must get right down to the root of the trouble in the blood, and that is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. They make new, rich blood and thus cure these diseases when common medicine fails. Mrs. John Jackson, Woodstock, Ont., suffered from both nervous troubles and a run-down condition and experienced a complete cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I was a sufferer for a number of years from neuralgia and a general debility of the nerves and system. I had tried several doctors and many medicines, but to no avail, until I began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At the time I began the Pills I had grown so bad that I could hardly be on my feet and was forced to wear elastic bandages about the ankles. The pain I suffered at times from the neuralgia was terrible. I had almost given up hope when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks I felt an improvement, and I gladly continued the use of the Pills until I was once more quite well and able to attend to all my household duties."

If you are ailing, begin to cure yourself to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FORETOLD PRUSSIAN FALL.

A Monk Said William II. Would Be Last of His Line.

"William, the second of the name, will be the last King of Prussia; he will have no other successors than a King of Poland, a King of Saxony, and a King of Hanover." More than 600 years ago this prophecy was made by an obscure monk of Mayence. Since then it has been handed down from father to son, through the centuries, until to-day it possesses a startling significance. By plunging all Europe in to bloodshed Wilhelm II., the Kaiser, must stand or fall by the issue. The defeat of Germany will mean his virtual disappearance as a world's dictator; it may even mean the disruption of the German Empire. Well may one ask whether the prediction of the clairvoyant monk of by-gone years will come true. Other predictions made by this ancient seer have proved amazingly correct. The prophet mentions William I. by name, describes him marching against Austria from victory between "the earing and the harvesting of barley," and as having his march of triumph arrested at the very gates of Vienna "by the word of a great Emperor." A more accurate forecast of the Austro-Prussian "seven days' war" in the summer of 1866 is inconceivable. In that campaign it will be remembered, Bismarck checked his victorious advance to Vienna because he believed that the Emperor Napoleon III. was preparing to march his forces across the Rhine in the Prussian rear.

Then the seer foretells how within four years (1870) a great army would be smittered with deadly engines of war and marched eastwards. "Woe," he says, "to the nation that has forsaken all laws, human and divine, and will be abandoned by the Lord of Hosts." He proceeds to picture the flight of Napoleon III. before his enemies to a spot near Sedan, and his disappearance, never to return. Finally, after telling of the complete resuscitation of France, he concludes with the declaration quoted above—the only prophecy which has yet to be fulfilled.

PLEASED TO RECOMMEND BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Henri Bernier, Ancelme, Que., writes: "It is with pleasure that I recommend Baby's Own Tablets, which I have given my little ones for stomach and bowel troubles, constipation, loss of sleep and simple fevers. No mother of young children should be without them." The Tablets are guaranteed to be free from injurious drugs and may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety and good results. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The man who manages to keep out of debt, out of jail and out of politics is a little above the average.

JAPAN'S PRIME MINISTER.

Count Okuma Has Made His Country's Interests His Life Work.

Among the statesmen of the great powers now occupied with the heavy responsibilities connected with war there is none whose personal history is more romantic or whose ability is more remarkable than the Prime Minister of Japan, Count Okuma.

Okuma, now 77 years of age, was born of a ruling caste, trained to war for 700 years, to participate in the aristocratic privileges of defending the country. He was brought up to enjoy the immunities of feudalism. His family was steeped in the ideas of national seclusion, by war if necessary, in blind hatred of all foreigners, and fanatical condemnation of their religion. Okuma threw overboard the aristocratic principles of his childhood training, his benefits of class, his instinctive distrust of the alien—everything but patriotism. As soon as he was old enough to be admitted into the Government he accepted a minor office. He had a sacred mission to perform, and took his training for it. He was inspired by the homely Japanese proverb: "The



Count Okuma.

timid rat will find courage to bite the cat before submitting to death." His sacred mission was to rescue Japan from the stealth sentence of the foreigner.

Saved His Country.

He saw the effect upon his country of the enterprising and insolent Westerner, locating his legations in the ancient temples if he took the fancy, scoffing at the venerable religion as "heathenism," ignoring the ceremonious etiquette which was the symbol of centuries of ideals, and preparing to appropriate whatever wealth the country possessed to milk it dry. He saw the fire of native resentment break into flame with attacks upon the foreigner for which the people had to pay exhorbitantly—$3,000,000 tribute to England, France, America, and Holland in 1864; $500,000 in addition for the life of one British trader.

That Japan was saved to herself that the powers her Emperor unwittingly signed away to the foreigner were regained through a revision of the rights and privileges enumerated above the signature on those first scraps of paper, that the people of Japan have learned to defend the sovereignty they so nearly lost, and change their position among the nations from one of condescending toleration to one of admiration and commanding respect, is due to a small band of high-minded patriots of whom Okuma takes a pre-eminent place.

A Big Man.

He helped to terminate feudalism; he used his rare gifts of eloquence to persuade the aristocracy to give up its privilege of alone defending their land, to admit the commoner and the peasant into the army. Of giant physique and strong, athletic build, quite unlike the typical Japanese, his stern face little resembling the mobile countenance characteristic of his countrymen, Okuma is outwardly typical of the things different from the past for which he stands in modern Japan. His character, however, could not be more deeply Japanese because it is absolutely and thoroughly Japanese at the core—so much so that there is no room for anything else.

Okuma became Prime Minister only last May. It is but a short time past, but the war clouds were not then visible to the eyes of ordinary folk. His first act, however, was to demand an increase in the army and navy. His acceptance of office at this time would be in itself an indication of circumstances necessitating his leadership—in other words, war.

Toys From Black Forest.

The Black Forest is the traditional home of nearly all the toys that delight children. The most skilful wood carvers in the world live there in humble surroundings. Whole families are engaged in toy making. Even the children help. No other nations can compete with the Germans and the Austrians in the manufacture of jointed and bisque dolls.

Rheumatism Goes Quickly Its Virus Forever Destroyed

EVERY CASE IS CURABLE.

Good-bye to Rheumatism!

Your aching joints, your stiff, sore muscles, those sleepless nights and suffering days—good-bye forever—your day is gone.

Sufferer, cheer up, and read the good news below.

"A man met me a month ago, and said, 'don't stay crippled, quit complaining, limber up.' My answer was, 'I'm rheumatic, I can't do it.' He looked me over in a pitying sort of way and told me to go to the nearest drug store for Nerviline and Ferrozone. The combination had cured him. I was convinced of his sincerity and followed his instructions. I rubbed on Nerviline three times every day—rubbed it right into my aching joints. The pain quickly lessened, and I became more limber and active. To draw the virus of the disease from my blood I took two Ferrozone Tablets with every meal. I am well to-day, not an ache, not a pain and no sign of stiffness at all."

What Nerviline can do in a case like this it can do for you too. For nearly forty years Nerviline has been recommended for Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica and Lame Back. It is the one remedy that never disappoints.

RESPONSIBLE ONLY TO GOD.

Kaiser Looks On Himself as Instrument of the Lord.

Mr. J. M. Kennedy, says the London Daily Express, has collected a series of illuminating quotations from the Kaiser's speeches, and his little book "The War Lord," gives a complete picture of the ruthless egomaniac who has plunged Europe into mourning. Here is what Wilhelm of Hohenzollern says about himself:

"Remember the maxim of an old Emperor, who said: 'The Emperor's word must not be twisted or explained away.'"

"Shame on the man who abandons his king."

"You wear the Emperor's uniform; you have thereby received a preference over other men."

"I am the possessor of an inflexible determination to proceed fearlessly in the path that has once been recognized as the right one, and this in spite of all opposition."

"As I look upon myself as an instrument of the Lord, I am indifferent to the point of view of the present day."

"The soldier must not have a will of his own: they must all have only one will, and that will is mine."

"A ruler may be very disagreeable, and I will be disagreeable if I think it necessary."

"There is only one law: my law; the law which I myself lay down."

"The King holds his power by the grace of God, to whom alone he is responsible. He chooses his own path, and only decides his actions from this point of view."

"There is only one master in this country. I am he, and I will not tolerate another."

LIGHT BOOZE

Do You Drink It?

A minister's wife had quite a tussle with coffee and her experience is interesting. She says:

"During the two years of my training as a nurse, while on night duty, I became addicted to coffee drinking. Between midnight and four in the morning, when the patients were asleep, there was little to do except make the rounds, and it was quite natural that I should want a hot cup of coffee about that time. I could keep awake better.

"After three or four years of coffee drinking I became a nervous wreck and thought that I simply could not live without my coffee. All this time I was subject to frequent bilious attacks, sometimes so severe as to keep me in bed for several days. (Tea is just as injurious as coffee because both contain the drug caffeine.)

"After being married, Husband begged me to leave off coffee, for he feared that it had already hurt me almost beyond repair, so I resolved to make an effort to release myself from the hurtful habit.

"I began taking Postum, and for a few days felt the languid, tired feeling from the lack of the coffee drug, but I liked the taste of Postum, and that answered for the breakfast beverage all right.

"Finally I began to feel clear headed and had steadier nerves. After a year's use of Postum I now feel like a new woman—have not had any bilious attacks since I left off coffee."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 60c tins.

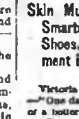
The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

BLISTERS ON FEET COULD NOT SLEEP

Skin Much Inflamed, Itched and Smarted. Could Not Wear Shoes. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Entirely Healed.

Victoria St., Thetford Mines West, Que. —"One day I was repairing a valve on top of a boiler when a steam pipe rises to my feet burn scalding both. Blisters came on my feet and I could not wear my shoes. The skin was very much inflamed and it gave me such pain that I could not sleep at night. I was treated for ten days with no improvement as tried ointments but none did any good.



"One day I came across the Cuticura advertisement and decided to try a sample. The Cuticura Soap and Ointment gave me such relief and stopped the itching and smarting so quickly that I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and some more Cuticura Soap. Now the wounds are entirely healed and the scars have quite disappeared." (Signed) William Neck, Jan. 21, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In selecting a toilet soap why not procure one possessing delicate emollient properties sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness and roughness, prevent pore-clogging, soften and soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and scalp health generally? Such a soap combined with the purest of aromatic and most fragrant and refreshing of flower odors is Cuticura Soap. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal samples of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

SAVING HIS FACE.

How a Philipine Chief Concealed His Ignorance.

The Moro lords of the Island of Mindanao in the Philippines,—they are called datos,—although fiercer savages than barbarians, do not want native wit and shrewdness. A young lieutenant who has seen service there tells the following incident, which shows how clever one of them was in concealing his ignorance:

Some of the retainers of old Dato Mundi, who landed it over a few hundred fuzzy-headed, bolo-chopping natives in the Mindanao hills back of one of the army stations, sneaked down one dark night and stole half a dozen cavalry horses from the corral. The commanding colonel, much incensed at the theft, had some native trackers trail the horses to the very village where the old dato held his primitive court. Forthwith he sent the young lieutenant, with a formidable escort of khaki-clad troopers, to bear a letter to the dato that demanded instant restitution of the horses under penalty of immediate war. A half-breed interpreter went along with the party.

The lieutenant found the dato, who had word of his coming, seated in solemn state. He wore a gown of angry Turkey-red calico, while scores of cockatoo feathers bristled in his wool. Hoary rings gleamed on his fingers and toes. Around him were ranged a score of his warriors.

The interpreter translated the letter. The dato, who could not read or write a word in any language, took the sheet from his hand and gazed long and frowningly upon it.

"Well," said the lieutenant, growing restless, for he was fully aware of the Moro's complete lack of education, "ask him what his answer is."

The interpreter translated this; whereupon the dato seized a piece of charcoal from the open fire and, making a number of marks upon the back of the letter, returned it to the lieutenant in solemn silence, while his warriors looked on, struck with admiration at their leader's learning.

The lieutenant gazed at the meaningless "hen tracks" that the dato had scrawled across the page, and frowned in disgust. "Tell him," he cried, impatiently, to the interpreter, "that I want to know just what this means; whether we get the horses, or whether it's a war!"

As the hot words were translated to him, the old dato snatched the letter from the lieutenant's hand and, seizing a twig that was burned at one end to a live coal, he swiftly punched three holes through the sheet. Then he handed it back to the officer, drew himself up to his full height, and haughtily declaimed something in his native tongue, while his warriors bowed to the ground in awe.

"He says," translated the interpreter with a smile, "that he thought every warrior knew that when one ruler answers another ruler's letter by writing on the back of it, it means war; and when he burns three holes through it, it means war twice."

Demanded Her Rights.

Lawyer—You say you told the cook to get out of the house the minute you found it was on fire, and she refused to go!

Mrs. Burns—Yes, she said she must have a month's notice before she'd leave.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

SMALLEST REPUBLIC SAFE.

European Powers Don't Trouble to Annex It.

If there is an advantage in a country being large there is also an advantage in its being small, provided it is small enough, says the Wall Street Journal. The Republic of Marcenet, also called Klemis and sometimes Alterberg, owes its independent existence to the fact that it is so small that the European powers don't even take the trouble to annex it.

Marcenet lies on the border of Belgium and Prussia, between Verviers and Aix-la-Chapelle. It has an area of 1,400 acres, a population of 3,500.

At one time the community belonged to Austria. It was later annexed by France and made the subject of quite a little dispute between Napoleon I. and the Prussians. But at the Congress of Vienna, 1815, nobody seems to have thought of Marcenet, and to this day the country is an independent republic. For a time there was some dispute between Belgium and Prussia about the territory on account of the rich cadmium mine located there, but even this is now extinct.

The republic has an administrator of its own, composed of a burgomaster and 10 members of a council. The burgomaster is both a Prussian and a Belgian subject. The inhabitants speak both German and French, and decide individually whether they will perform military service for Prussia or for Belgium.

Marcenet has not yet been heard from in the present conflict.

Will Quickly Cure Any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fullness After Meals.

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr E P Dawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fulness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."

Refuse a substitute for Dr Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

What He Prayed For.

"Bobby I suppose you say your prayers every night."

"Yes'm."

"And what are the things you pray for?"

"Mostly that pop won't find out what I've been doin' through the day."

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 11, 1913.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents,—I came across a bottle of your MINARD'S LINIMENT in the hands of one of the students at the University of Maryland, and he being so kind as to let me use it for a very bad sprain, which I obtained in training for foot races, and to say that it helped me would be putting it very mildly, and I therefore take it you would let me know of one of your agents that is closest to Baltimore so that I may obtain some of it. Thanking you in advance I remain,

Yours truly,
W C McCLEAN.
18 St. Paul street.

Care Oliver Typewriter Co.
P.S.—Kindly answer at once.

Supplied the Incentive.

"Badger says his wife is largely responsible for his business success."

"Well, she certainly made it necessary for him to buckle down and earn more money."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

A wise man declines to take a drink between drinks.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Did a Lot For Him.

"You can't convince me," said the little man with the ragged trousers, "that you can bring up children right by talkin' to 'em and lettin' it go at that. You've got to use the rod, or you'll apoil the child. I used to git about three lickin's a day on the average." "It doesn't seem to have done very much for you," replied the lady with the protruding jaw. "It has done a lot for me. If they'd let me go my own way I might almost have been a failure in life."

The public trusts many a man with an office whom the grocer wouldn't trust with a cake of soap.

Food Supplies In War Time

Rumors are in circulation that we are unable to supply orders owing to the war demand. This statement is absolutely incorrect. We are filling our orders as usual. Insist on getting what you ask for **CLARK'S**

W. Clark, Limited
MONTREAL.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and Job business in connection. Price only $1,600. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

SEED POTATOES.

NEW BRUNSWICK SEED POTATOES. On account of the late fall will probably the best time to buy your seed potatoes for next year. Write me for price list of Varieties. C. Fred Fawcett, Upper Sackville, N.B.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC., Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. The Bedman Medical Co., Limited Collingwood Ont.

PLIGHT OF REFUGEES.

Heart-Stirring Scenes in London When Exiles Arrive.

It just tugs at the heart-strings to see refugees on their arrival in London, writes a correspondent. Head beat mentally, they want to lie down and rest and forget that there are Germans and that their country has devastated an scarred. They are too tired and heartsick even to weep.

Even the children are stolid; they would line up and follow a leader for mile after mile now in utter hopelessness. The boys and girls will recover, but many of the other poor spent creatures have lived their lives and have had their day.

They are here with us, we must do our best to nurse them back to the joy of living again; we must reinstate them; and we must exact a terrible vengeance on their oppressors.

One family which arrived at Charing Cross consisted of an old man and woman, a younger couple, probably their son and daughter-in-law, four tiny children of ages between three and eight years, and twins in a perambulator.

A Professional Hardship.

Maid—My brother is a cook in the navy.

Bridget—Shure it must be turrible to be a cook where ye can't quit when ye feel like it.

For Married Men Only

When your razor is dull as a hoe, ask your wife if she wasn't paring her corns. Get her Putnam's Corn Extractor; it's the only painless and safe cure. All dealers sell "Putnam's" at 25c per bottle.

Another Crisis.

"Well, madam, is your husband out of danger?"

"It isn't quite sure, the doctor is coming again."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Fighting Again.

"Why, Willie," said the teacher, in a pained voice, "have you been fighting again! Didn't you learn when you are struck on one cheek you ought to turn the other one to the striker?" "Yes'm," agreed Willie, "but he hit me on the nose, and I've only got one."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Wouldn't be Ignored.

Elsie is a self-willed child. One evening while her brother was studying his lessons, she asked him something. Getting no reply, she repeated her question, and again repeated it with increasing petulance. Her mother said rebukingly: "Don't annoy your brother, Elsie. Can't you see that he's busy?"

"I know," replied the child; "but he might at least have said: 'Shut up!'"

And many a timid man gives another credit for his own ideas because he isn't sure of their merits.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, BACKACHE, DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PRICE

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 BRUCE PHONE 11

The HAPPY THOUGHT Range



Come in and see this King of Ranges, which has been acknowledged leader for thirty years and still defies competition; sales larger than ever. BUILT UP ON PURE MERIT ONLY.

A Few of Its Good Points:

Quickest and most even baking Oven in the world
Pyramidal Cast and Polished Steel Oven Plates
Illuminated, ventilated Oven
Thermometer, Powerful Waterfront
Properly constructed Firebox
Brick Linings with Removable Cast Ends
Original Duplex Grates
Patented Reservoir Damper
Large Broiler and Toasting Door
Large and deep Ash Pan
Steel Base Strips
Practically everlasting Covers and Centres

You take no chances with the HAPPY THOUGHT. There are now over 100,000 in active use.

Prices from $40.00 to $70.00

Heaters!

We have on the floor a complete line for your inspection, priced at $4 to to $35.00.

DON'T SHUT YOUR EYES

to the importance of having a Beach Sanitary Closet in your home. If there is one thing more than another needed in any home in the winter time, it is a Sanitary Closet

We have the agency for

Beach Sanitary Chemical Closet





We are headquarters for the Sportsman. Drop in and see our splendid assortment of

Rifles and Shotguns Ammunition, Etc.



For the Cool Evenings Before You Set Up Your Coal Heaters—

A PERFECTION OIL HEATER Fills the Bill

The Perfection is good-looking, well built and durable. It is absolutely smokeless and odorless and fully guaranteed. We have them at

$4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.50

A SALE! A SALE IN

Graniteware

at 10c, 15c, 20c & 25c

or in assortments of

1 Oyster Pan
1 Cereal Cooker
1 Sink Strainer
1 Coffee Pot
1 Wash Basin
1 Pudding Dish
2 Pie Plates

8 PIECES FOR $1.00

We have other assortments at 5 pieces for $1.25 and 10 pieces for $1.50.



SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

GLAMIS

Mr Neil McIntyre of Edmonton is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs J C McIntyre.

Mrs McLean of Toronto is visiting her sister, Mrs J C McIntyre.

Mr McAuley will preach next Sunday morning and evening in the Baptist church. His subject in the morning will be: "A Christian's First Duty"; in the evening: "The Greatest Conflict in History."

Miss Alberta Kirktown spent the week end holiday at home.

Miss Mabel Kirktown spent the holiday at her parents'.

Mr Pike of Toronto visited the week end and holiday with the Misses Howson.

Misses Jennie and Kate McDermid of London spent Thanksgiving at their home.

Miss Nettie Gunn was at home for Thanksgiving.

There was a large gathering of Oddfellows from all over Bruce at the lodge of instruction held in Glamis on Monday. The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church catered to them in the basement of the church.

Mr Lack McIntyre and wife left for Toronto on Saturday, where they expect to spend a few days before returning to Calgary.

PINKERTON

Here for Thanksgiving—Messrs Harold Pinkerton from Toronto, Edgar Garland from Clifford, and Melville Reid from Stratford Normal, at their respective homes; Mrs H Pitcher and daughter Viola of Toronto at Mr Adam Reid's.

Rev Mr Little of Paisley occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Mr Herb Fiddis is taking Alf's place at the mill this week. Wedding bells are ringing.

Mr Elmer Gregg is visiting in Arthur.

Mr Neil Thompson, of Eden Grove, is fixing up the house on Garland Bros.' farm east of the school, preparatory to opening a harness and shoe repairing shop in the village.

Mr Hogeland is moving his family from R Chambers' house to that on Mr Albert Pinkerton's farm on the 14th con.

A shooting match has been arranged for Oct 30th by the boys on the 12th con. The losing side are to pay most of the expense of a dance to be held on that evening. Messrs Wilfred and Elmer Moffatt are captains.

A very pleasant time was spent by the congregation of the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, the occasion being the annual thank-offering meeting. Rev Mr Hilts of Chesley gave a very interesting address, after which refreshments were served.

UNDERWOOD

During the electric storm here early Thursday morning the barn of Mrs Don McLennan was struck by lightning and burnt to the ground together with this year's crop and some implements. The loss is partially covered by a small insurance.

Quite a number from here took in Tiverton fair and concert on Tuesday. Johnson Bros and McKay Bros. as usual, were among the prize winners from here.

Miss Mary Drummond recently visited friends in Port Elgin.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bough:

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WALKERTON

Mr Henry Williams, an old resident of the east ward here, who is nearing his 80th year, fell from the top branch of an apple tree in Mr Jas Connors' yard last week, and alighting on his back, injured himself in a manner that has occasioned paralysis in the lower portion of his body.

The American Rattan Factory here, which has been closed for the past two months, resumed operations on Wednesday. The plant, which will be fully manned, will run full time as heretofore. The re-opening of this factory indicates that trade conditions, which were paralyzed throughout the country by the war scare, are now commencing to resume their normal state again.

A German landlord in Walkerton, who, it is claimed, never took out his naturalization papers, finds himself unable to forcibly collect house rent from a tenant here because a German subject is held to have no legal status in the British or Canadian courts as long as Germany is warring against the British Empire. Nor does it seem possible for him to eject the tenant during the war, but rather, it is claimed, he is obliged to accept his fate and like a sheared lamb must temper his back to the wind.

Since Mayor Lippert inaugurated his scheme of listing those wanting work and those needing help, many of the unemployed in town have been placed on good jobs on farms. The men were glad to secure the work and the farmers pleased to get the help, and thus everybody was happy and nobody hurt. The scheme is capable of being greatly extended yet, for with apples rotting on the farms for want of help to gather them and men idling on the streets in town for want of work, the gulf between the two might be promptly bridged by both sides taking their troubles to the mayor.

While speeding out of Cargill about 9.30 o'clock on Thursday evening last with four Chesley bowlers in his auto, Roy Lustig, of the Chesley skating rink, ran into one of the Cargill bus horses which was returning from the station. An iron projection on the car struck the horse and tore a big hole in its side, disembowelling the animal and making a ghastly sight on the road. After vainly trying to despatch the animal with a small rifle, Dr Hammore was summoned and put the beast out of misery by severing a jugular vein with a knife. The horse, which was about six years old, is estimated to have been worth about $175. The side of the cab, which was being used as a bus, was badly damaged by the collision, and the occupants had a narrow escape from serious injury. The auto, which was going at a fast clip when the mishap occurred, was ditched and thrown on its side, two of the occupants being pinned under the car and escaping with a few bruises and a severe shaking up. The front axle of the auto was bent and the wind-shield broken by the mishap. Hammore Bros, whom the Cargill livery and owned the dead horse, are holding the auto(ist responsible for their loss and have placed the matter in Robertson & McNab's hands here, with a view to collecting the damages.

The body of an unidentified man, believed to be from some neighboring town, was found in the Saugeen river here, above Truax's dam, about 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. The ghastly discovery was made by two local youths, Peter Lambertus and James Murray, who while canoeing opposite the boat-houses, noticed a man's body reclining on a rock about three feet under the water near the centre of the stream. Returning to town they gave the alarm, and Chief Ferguson, who hurried to the scene, removed the body from the river, and notified Coroner Porter who on examining the remains concluded that the man had been in the water about three days. The presence of a flask of whiskey in an inside pocket leads to the suspicion that the deceased, while under the influence of liquor, was drowned in attempting to wade the stream, or else had fallen in from the east side of the river, where the bank is precipitous and the water deep. The man is about 50 years of age, five feet nine inches in height and about 150 pounds. His eyes are [illegible], the left one being defective and probably blind. He was dressed in a good black coat with brown vest and trousers, and wore a striped shirt with black neck-tie and celluloid collar. He had a moustache, slightly grey, and had the appearance of being an artisan or mechanic. The presence of $23 in his clothes dismisses the thought that the man was hard up and had committed suicide. The coroner's inquest will be held on Oct. 20th.



Edison Phonographs

plays the new Blue Amberol Records—acknowledged to be sweeter, clearer, truer than any other. Every Edison has a

New Diamond Point Reproducer

No needles to change, no records broken or worn out. All the latest songs and dances. Many a capital store told by the phonographs.

GET MY TERMS AND PRICES

Records can be bought at W E Mitchell's store.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross St.

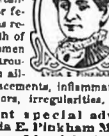
DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Bradley's Health—Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada. — "Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in.

"After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?



For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Stray Steer

CAME on lot 23, con 18, Huron Township, some time in June, one steer 2 yrs old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. H. HUDAITH, Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 2.

The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Double Track all the Way

TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL

The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service

Leaves Toronto 4.00 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 8.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE

Leaves Toronto 8 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 10 p.m. daily.

LAST TRAIN OUT AND TORONTO AT NIGHT

Leave 11.35 p.m., arrive Detroit 8 a.m., and Chicago 7 p.m. daily, assuring superior connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL

Leave Toronto 9.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G T R ticket offices

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent
Both 'Phones

Stray Steer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned lot 11, con 14, Greenock, about Sept 18th, one steer 2 yrs old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. ALEX MOFFATT, MAS. lot 13, con. 12, Greenock P.O.

Stray Cow

CAME on the premises of the undersigned lot 11, con 14, Greenock, about Sept 18th, one cow. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. ALEX CARR, Glamis P.O., R.R. No. 3.

CHESLEY

Messrs Wilkins Bros, proprietors of Chesley Woolen Mills, are fortunate in these times of business depression to secure an order from the Dominion Government for 5,000 blankets for the British Army. This big order is to be completed by December 15th and it will mean considerable overtime work in the Woolen Mills. The price to be paid for the blankets is $4.65 each. We congratulate the Messrs Wilkins on securing this large order. It will mean much for Chesley and comes at the right time to help out our woollen manufacturers who are bound to make their business go.

The pastor and members of the Chesley Baptist Church are to be congratulated on the additions to and general renovation of their church which is now a sacred edifice any congregation might well be proud of.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Tp Hall, Oct 5th, 1914

Council met on above date, members all present except Mr Fraser. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Mr Hugh Kidd, tax collector, submitted a satisfactory bond, and was given the roll which amounts to the sum of $20,316 27 made up as follows: County rate $5354 40, rate in the $ 2 9-10 mills; tp purposes $3343 26, rate 2 7-10 mills; general school levy $2405, rate 2 0-10 mills; school section levies $3463 57; swamp drain $100; dogs $300; unperformed statute labor $59 35; arrears of taxes $10 70.

Allen—Thompson—That the following accounts be paid and that the reeve and clerk issue orders on treasurer for same.—Carried.

Sinclair Legge, bonus on 190 rods wire fence, $19; Alex Campbell, 180 rods, $16; Alex Robb, 135 rods, $13 50; Earl Grant, 110 rods, $11; Alex Gowanlock, 35 rods, $3 50; Robt Thompson, 40 rods, $4; Sinclair Legge, repairing bridge, lot 26, con 13, $4; Alex Robb, filling washout, 10 sideroad, con 13, $10; Chas Sparrow, repairing culvert, 8 sideroad, con 13, $1 10; John Davis, repairing culvert, lot 12, con 10, $3; Jos Dudgeon, 50 yds gravel, 5 side-road, con 8, $37 50; Jos Dudgeon, 50 yds gravel, lot 6, con 8, $37 50; J H Turner, inspecting gravel contract, $3; D Bryce, 53 yds gravel, con 12, $17 10; Arthur Walker, inspecting gravel contract, $3; George Daniel, removing logs, con 12, $1; R C Pearce, services judges' voters' list court, $11 24; R C Pearce, rent Paisley hall, voters' list court, 50c; Alex Graham, gravelling 90 sideroad, $14 25; Alex Edwards, part payment swamp drain, $100; Arthur Slumski, 20 yds gravel per Alex Graham, $2; David Walks, attendance judges' voters' list court, $2; J A McKinnon, steel girders bridge con 4, $200.

Lewis—Thomson—That this council do now adjourn to meet again the first Mon. day in November at 10 o'clock a m, for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

DRAINAGE RESULTS

The following is the official report of the yields of fall wheat at the drainage demonstration plots on the farm of Mr Neil McDougall, Tara, Ont.:—Undrained north side, 8.00 bushels per acre; south side, 14.35 bushels per acre; average, 11.17 bushels per acre. Drained—north side, 3 feet deep and 2 rods apart, 30.64 bushels per acre; south side, 3 feet deep and 2 rods apart, 28.58 bushels per acre; Difference between 2 and 3 feet drainage, 4.1 bushels per acre or 13.3 per cent; average for drained land, 29.61 bushels per acre; difference between drained and undrained land, 18.44 bushels per acre or 164.1 per cent. The above report was furnished by the Physics Department of the O.A.C., Guelph, by D. C. Laidlaw, inspector, from samples taken from four accurately measured plots as described in the report. The results at threshing, although not so accurate, were slightly more favorable to the drained portion of the field.—Leader.

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

is issued by

THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager
Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—QUEEN ST S. W. H. BAKER

Farm for Sale

LOT [illegible] con 7, Kinloss—100 acres, more or less. Excellent grazing farm, 1½ miles from Paisley. Price $3500, $500 cash, balance to suit purchaser. Apply Henry Crowe, Paisley P.O. or FORRESTER, Paisley Sta.

Village Property for Sale

COMFORTABLE brick house on the east side of Duke street south, Paisley. Recently renovated and repaired. Good stable, [illegible] acre of land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Paisley Sta.

Buggies We are again selling the reliable Mc Laughlin Buggies. Thirty-two styles and Hamilton makes, all outselling to all kinds of repairs and renewals of parts and vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article large or small sold at single prices for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machine and Capital Cream Separator

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

Our Latest Clubbing Offers

Some Newspaper Bargains

The Advocate and Daily World (to new subscribers for both) from now to end of 1915 for	3 50
Renewals for both papers for one year	3 50
The Advocate and Sunday World	2 65
FREE WAR MAP to all subscribers to The Advocate and the Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star. The war map is 30x40 inches, in a neat folder. Special offer for 30 days only for all who renew their subscriptions to both papers	1 90
The Advocate and Weekly Witness for 1 year	1 90
The Advocate and Weekly Sun for 1 year	1 90
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Star for 1 year	3 00
The Advocate and Toronto Daily News for 1 year	3 00
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Globe for 1 year	3 50
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Mail and Empire for 1 year	4 00
The Advocate and Farming World for 1 year	1 80
The Advocate and The Farmers' Advocate for 1 year	2 40
The Advocate and Weekly Mail and Empire for 1 year	1 75
The Advocate and Weekly Advertiser for 1 year	1 80

The Paisley Advocate.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE AGENCY FOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No 43

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 22, 1914

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

Shop Early — The Busy Store — And in Daylight

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES

Seasonable Goods
at
Retreating Prices

Ladies' Coats
Any Ladies', Misses' or Girls' Coat in stock at 20 p.c. discount

Flannelette Blankets
At $1.25. Good size, Gray or White. Flushed singly.

Prices Away Down on New Dress Goods

50-in Pressed Bedford Corduroy Stripes, several colors. Regular price 65c yd. for 50c.

Suit lengths in Checks, Stripes and Plaids in many different colorings. Regular price $1.25, for 99c.

42-in Tweeds in Brown or Green Stripes. Just the goods for School Dresses. Regular price 50c, for 39c.

$1.50 and $1.25 Handbags for 75c.

In Seal Grain, Morocco Grain or Hippo with Leather or Morocco Linings; Silvered, Gilt and Gun Metal Frames with Single and Double Strap Handles.

Llama Hoisery, 25c.
Genuine Llama Hoisery, all sizes. Always sold at 35c.

Ladies' Sweater Coats
A grand, new assortment of all sizes. $1.00 up.

Curtain Draperies, Scrims and Cretonnes at Half Price

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday we will throw on our Bargain Table a big assortment of the above goods at half price and less to clear

Carpets and Rugs at Real Bargains

100 yards 2-ply all-Wool Carpets, reg. $1 for 50c. 80 yards 3-ply all-Wool Carpets, reg. $1.25 for 67c. Several Tapestry Rugs—size 3x4—that must go. $15 00 ones for $12 89. Handy Mats and Rugs at 19c.

Groceries Gold Dust Corn Meal, 3 for 25c; Puffed Rice, 2 for 25c; Quaker Corn Flakes, 3 for 25c; Red Band Breakfast Food, 25c a bag; Eddy's Matches, 2 large pkgs, 25c; nice Fresh Cakes, 10c per lb; Fresh Rolled Wheat, 4½ lbs for 25c.

Come where your Money and Produce go the Farthest

MACKIE & SPARROW
Successors to W. H. McFarlane

What About
Wall Papers
For the Fall House-Cleaning Time?

See the lines offered so reasonably at

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE
D. McARTHUR

—The date of the Paisley patriotic concert has been changed to Friday, Nov 6th, which will allow a week longer for preparing the programme. Keep it in mind.

—The war continues as a financial struggle which is still undecisive. It is now claimed that the whole German scheme of conquest has failed, and that the position is more favorable to the success of the allied forces than at any time since the Germans invaded Belgium and France.

—Relief for the people of Belgium is now being taken up enthusiastically in Canada. Further funds raised in Paisley and vicinity might be devoted to the relief of those brave people who have lost everything through the devastations of the war which has been waged largely in their country, and left 8,000,000 homeless.

—The Thank-Offering meeting in Knox Church last Friday was very well attended. Mrs. Kenneth MacLean, of Guelph, was the speaker of the afternoon and her simple, earnest words will long be remembered. She spoke of our many causes for thanksgiving here in Ontario and reminded us that never before had we so many opportunities for helping others. Twenty thousand families in Saskatchewan need our help. The Red Cross Society, the Belgian Relief Fund need our liberal aid. Referring to the work of our mission society we were told of the building of boarding schools for the education of Protestant children in Quebec; of our mission hospitals far out from railways on the prairies; of the loggers' missions on the coasts of British Columbia, a mission rivalling in its needs that of Dr. Grenfell's on the Atlantic coast; of the work our stangers' secretaries do at the ports of entry re welcoming and helping immigrants; of the literary committee that asks each of our members for one book a year, those books to be sent as libraries to places far from towns and public libraries. We heard, too, of the fourteen millions in Formosa, India and China for whose evangelization the Presbyterian Church in Canada is responsible. Much is required of us, but much has been given us, and none of our mission schemes need suffer if each member denies herself daily. Miss Stark rendered two very appropriate solos in her usual pleasing manner. The offering amounted to $ 5.

—A Dominion-wide campaign has been inaugurated in the Presbyterian church to have every boy and every girl enrolled as members of Bible classes and young people's societies. This plan was adopted at the meeting of the General Assembly at Woodstock last June. In the report of the commission on religious education presented at that time it was pointed out that the church loses 50 per cent of the young men and 30 per cent of the young women after they have reached the age of 17 years. It was recommended, accordingly, by the board of Sabbath schools and young peoples' societies that through the Sabbath schools an effort should be made to reach the last boy and the last girl for whose religious instruction the church is responsible, and through organized Bible classes and young people's societies the aim should be to have all young people in training for larger service. It also was recommended that in view of the fact that so large a proportion of the boys are being lost to the church, ministers and all religious workers should be urged to make a special study of the needs of boy life. These recommendations have been adopted by the members of Huron Presbytery, and arrangements have been made to have the subject presented to each congregation by an exchange of pulpits.

—Listen!—Have you ever tried B. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at F Carter & Son's

—Read Putnam & Son's adv for some genuine bargains for Saturday.

—Well cleaning and digging done satisfactorily at any time. A. Bell.

—Everything new in millinery. Prices very reasonable. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H Grought

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—We are selling very seasonable goods at extremely low prices next Saturday, Putnam & Son

—We are in the market for poultry now that cooler weather has arrived. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—When wanting a dobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. Feaver & Son's Shoe Store.

—Private funds to loan at 5½ and 5½ per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $7000.00. D. Forrester.

—Highest price for horsehides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. Oltsher, Paisley Meat Market.

—Home Seekers' Excursion to Manitoba and Canadian North-West every Tuesday during September and October. Special single fare rates to British Columbia and Alberta, Sept. 24th to Oct. 8th inclusive. For rates, tickets, etc. apply to W. H. McFarlane, C.P.R. agent, Paisley.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

—Patriotic Concert
—Friday Ev'g, Nov. 6th

—Town Hall, Paisley. Good program by local talent.

—Mrs. Peter Fisher, of Wingham, is visiting at the home of her brother-in-law, Mr. Arch. Fisher.

—Mr. Earl Holmes, of Ripley, visited over Sunday at the home of his uncle, Mr. H. McLurtan, Greenock.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Fraser have arrived home from their trip to the west, after visiting points from Winnipeg to the coast.

—Mrs. Alex May, of Edmonton, is visiting Ontario friends, and spent a day in Paisley last week, at the home of R. B. Grant, V.S.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. Reed, who have been visiting members of their family in Winnipeg for a couple of months, arrived home last week.

—Paisley school debentures will bear interest at five per cent. The adv. last week stated six per cent. This was a typographical error, which is corrected in this issue.

—Notice—A consignment of sacks to be filled with oats for war purposes has been shipped to me for distribution. All parties requiring same kindly communicate at once. W. J. Treble.

—Lost—On Tuesday, Oct. 20th, a pocketbook containing $16 to $18 in small bills, a few stamps and a receipt. Reward to finder upon return to M. Andrews, Paisley.

—Mr. Geo. Mitchell, divinity student at Queen's University, preached very acceptably in Knox church on Sunday morning. After filling a post as missionary at a station near Yorkton, Sask., during the summer, George is returning to college this week.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—A meeting of the Elderslie Patriotic League will be held at the township hall, Gillies Hill, on Friday evening, Oct. 23rd, at 7:30 o'clock. The committee would like the canvassers to report at this meeting. Geo. McKay, Pres.

—Dry hardwood for sale. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Notice—All twine accounts must be settled not later than 30th inst. W. H. Davison

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—An umbrella was left in Oltsher's butcher shop. Owner can have it upon proving property and paying for this adv.

—What is easily the leading offer of the season in women's new winter coats will be found in Mackie & Sparrow announcement.

—We have just received a number of separate skirts for stout women. These are in several styles and prices and come up to 36 inch waist measure. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—Concrete drain tile, all sizes, guaranteed of first-class quality, now ready for delivery. Special rates made to order. Jones S. Campbell, Flora road north, Paisley P.O., R.R. No 3

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Hotchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. F. C. Ecker.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle up their accounts at once. The war situation makes it imperative that I should square up my accounts and be prepared to go to the front on short notice. F. C. Ecker.

—We've Turned the Corner—It's fall now in the store no matter what the weather is outside. Bargains in Underwear and Sweater Coats. Fabrics for the coming cold have again filled up our tables and counters, and the demand will turn largely to heavier weights. It's a splendid time to order. Not a dent in the stock yet. And you have the choice of the refusal of the most worthy collection of clothing materials that you will find anywhere around here. We specialize in Ladies' Tailoring. Call any time. G. B. Irwin, Tailor and Furnisher.

Go to the Pickling!

Come to us for your

Bottle Wax, Parowax, Corks of all sizes, Fruit Jar Rings (the finest Red Rubber in Packages) Flavoring Extracts of all kinds, Parke's Catsup Flavor (the only Flavor that is just right)

Also Spices, viz., Pepper, Ginger, Turmeric, Mace, Curry Powder, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Alspice Garlic and Mixed Spices.

Try Nyal's Chocolates—They Are Very Fine Flavor!

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
ESTABLISHED 1873

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

KEEPING a bank account for "household expenses" and paying all bills by cheque has many advantages. It shows the balance on hand, the amount expended, provides receipts for every payment and does not require a large deposit to begin with.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.
Cash for Hides, Bruce and Shins . . . Bell Phone
P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY
Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

SPECIALS
FOR
Saturday, Oct. 24

THE Specials we put on last Saturday stimulated so much interest that it has shown us that people will appreciate a real bargain when offered. Here is something really better than last week:

Kimona Cloth
500 Yards Heavy Art Kimona Cloth, selling everyday at 18c to 22c. Saturday Special, per yard ..... .10

Men's and Boys' Caps
Odds and ends of 35c, 45c and 50c lines. All sizes. Saturday Special ..... .19

Comfort Soap
The old reliable Comfort Soap. (Not more than 50c worth to one person) ..... 7 for .25

The goods will be on view in our windows. Come and see for yourself.

All kinds of Good Farm Trade Wanted!

PUTNAM & SON
BELL 1 — BOTH PHONES — BRUCE 14

—Miss Tena McGill, of Gillies Hill, has returned from a two weeks' visit to her sisters at Beamsville.

—Harold Blue, of the Royal Bank staff at Cargill, has been transferred to Appin branch. He leaves for there Thursday, after spending a few days at his home here.

—The walls of the new school building are now completed, and it is expected the roofers will be at work in a few days. The structure has an imposing appearance at its full height, and looks to be substantial in every detail.

—The pardonable desire to win the Bowman bowling trophy brought a number of rinks here from other towns during the past week. Port Elgin played on Wednesday, and led in the scoring until the last end, when Paisley pulled out one shot ahead. Cargill tried on Thursday, but were down by 14 to 30. On Friday a Chatsworth rink came over and started in to possess the cup, but heavy rain stopped the play. A second quartette from Port Elgin came over on Monday, but they, too, failed to capture the prize. The next game was Paisley's finish, as on Tuesday a rink from Southampton swooped down and carried off the trophy. Brock McAuley, the redoubtable skip, supported by Messrs. C. Bell, jr., C. M. Bowman (the donor of the cup) and J. Logge. It was a see-saw game, with a tie at the 10th end, but in the last two ends the visitors laid in three of a lead. J. Shoemaker handed a challenge to the victors, and if the weather permits a rink will follow it shortly.

—Mrs. Colchard, of North Dakota, and Mrs Colchard, of Chesley, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo Last, Elderslie.

—Mr Hugh McKerracher arrived home on Tuesday night from Scotland, where he has been continuously engaged for several years as emigration agent for the Dominion of Canada.

—The Walkerton District convention of the W.M.S. of the Methodist church met in Paisley Methodist church on Oct. 15th, afternoon and evening. The choir was occupied by Mr. District organizer, Miss L. Jackson, of Southampton. Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. (Rev.) Cooley, of Hanover. Greetings were extended to the convention by Mrs. Putnam, and Mrs. H. McKeen of Port Elgin replied. Mrs. Davis, of Chesley, gave an address on "The Present Outlook for the Success of Missions," which was enjoyed. Miss Dirstein, of Elmwood, also gave a splendid paper on "Giving," which was very instructive. The convention was very much pleased with the girls' chorus of Paisley. Mrs. E. E. Baker, president Hamilton branch, gave a helpful talk on the work generally. Rev. Mr. Pacey had charge of the evening session, and conducted the devotional exercises. Solos by Mrs. (Rev.) Scanlon, of Port Elgin, and Miss Edna Carter, of Paisley, were much enjoyed, also the Paisley choir. Mrs. E. E. Baker addressed the convention on W.M.S. work and gave a great deal of good advice, which was much appreciated. The convention will meet next year in Hanover.

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER I.

The girl Christine Dare stood listening, with her delicate-featured face pale, and with her whole heart and soul looking out through her deep grey eyes. She was the only aristocratic-looking person in all that crowd of which she formed a part.

The man upon whom those sweet eyes of hers were fixed went on speaking.

"What we need, my brothers and sisters, is a deeper, stronger realization that the great truth which we call Christianity is as fresh and living now as it was in the beginning. Without knowing it, and certainly without willing it, we treat our faith as if it were a dead thing, whose very memory is only perpetuated by stiff and empty forms and ceremonies.

"The bishops give croquet and tennis parties, and the ministers, deacons, and elders wrangle among themselves; and not once in a month do they think that if they were true to their profession they ought to be turning from worldly things and living the Bible over again day by day and hour by hour. That is where we are all wrong. We think it is far off—all that grandeur, all that glory, all that miracle of mystery. But it is not far off. It is here, here to-day. You cannot say that it was won on a day nearly two thousand years ago that Christ died the death. I tell you the sun has never set on Calvary. This is the truth, and we must rouse ourselves to it. You are not following the Lord if you have a better house than your neighbor. Take all you have and give it to the poor, and come and follow Him."

The man's voice was so good to listen to in its young clearness and fulness that when he ceased speaking a murmur that was like a sigh of regret ran through the crowd that surrounded him. He was standing on a low mound that served him as a platform, raising him just high enough among the people for all to see him. Some few frivolous-minded persons hinted that he did this designedly in order to show off his personal handsomeness. Certainly he was handsome; even the snarliest among those who disagreed with his opinions never attempted to deny Brian Hardy's good looks.

He was decidedly an Englishman. Christine Dare had known [illegible] little indications from the first moment of hearing him. What was an Englishman doing travelling [illegible] man [illegible]

[illegible]

to convince myself first that what I am doing, or thinking of doing, is really in God's cause. If I feel sure of that I shall not hesitate any more. I shall be brave enough then."

A shadow clouded Brian Hardy's forehead.

"I thought your doubts on that point were already satisfied," he said gently, yet with slight reproach in his tone.

Her clear eyes then caught the trouble from his. Tears welled up into them, making them seem even lovelier than before in the sight of the man who watched her.

"Forgive me! oh, forgive me!" she pleaded, unlocking her hands now, and stretching them forth as in supplication. "I am very ungrateful after all you have done for me. I do not deserve that you should help me as you have helped me, that you should teach me and guide me into the right path. You have sacrificed so much yourself for the faith that is in you, while I as yet have sacrificed nothing, nothing, nothing."

Brian Hardy's ardent gaze became a strange soul-betraying look of remembered anguish. She noticed that he clenched his hands.

"I have not sacrificed much," he said, speaking thickly. "I had not much to sacrifice. I am a broken man, a broken man." He shivered. "And I have always been poor, always poor from my childhood upward, and to a poor man renunciation comes easy. You, on the other hand, have so much to renounce that I hardly dare to dream of your renouncing it all, much less dare to ask or advise you to do so. I made up my mind this morning to tell you that you must forget me, and forget what I have preached to you. It would be terrible to me to see you working here, ruining your splendid health and suffering in heart because of the alienation from your parents. And if misery and illness were the end of it for you, how could I ever forgive myself?"

Christine Dare reflected for a moment. Then she lifted her loyal grey eyes, with faith and confidence shining in their depths through the still glistening tears.

"When you next see me it will all have been decided," she said. "I shall speak to my father and mother today."

She walked away, with all the gracefulness of her brilliant youth making her a veritable picture as she moved.

[illegible]

... had one fatal result, occurred yesterday in Colchester. While Mr. Raymond, of The Grove, was driving through the town, the horses attached to his carriage became frightened by some boys [illegible] a flag, and bolted. Mr. Raymond was thrown out, but escaped serious injury. The coachman, however, James [illegible], who was flung from his seat, fell with his head striking the kerb, and was removed unconscious to the hospital, where, as we regret to learn, he has since died.

"So that was a mistake! a mistake!" Lady Dare murmured to herself, between her bloodless lips. "Heaven help me! But how has he found his way to here? And what will he do? Oh, God, what will he do?"

(To be continued.)

One on the Other.—Doctor—You should take three or four eggs daily for a month to build you up. Patient—But doctor, I cannot afford it. Doctor—Well then you must take a trip to Europe.



British Cycle Corps, with its Colt Gun, Fording a Stream En Route to Join the Main Corps.

"GAY GORDONS" IN BATTLE

WERE IN FOUR ENGAGEMENTS IN FIVE DAYS.

After That Only 170 of Regiment Answered to Their Names.

From a letter penned by one of England's wounded heroes in Alexandra Hospital, Cosham, Hants, England, a lucid idea is obtained of the spirit of intense patriotism which actuates every officer and man of Great Britain's forces in the field. The letter was written by Samuel Stanley, one of the pitifully meagre remnant of what was one of the nation's crack regiments of the line, the Gordon Highlanders, known throughout the service as "the gay and gallant Gordons." It appears that more than seventy five per cent. of the command either perished or were wounded in the first fierce fighting on Belgian soil. Some extracts follow:

Hurricane of Shell.

"At Mons I got a crack on the knee with a shrapnel splinter. I knew nothing of it until my officer pointed it out to me. I dug it out with a pen knife and now I assure you I feel no ill effects. Of course there is a wound, but I'll be surprised if it is not healed within a week.

"I'll tell you about the fighting at Mons, but I have absolutely no coherent recollection of Cambrai. The hurricane of shell there has left me benumbed, and I do not yet realize that I am home. We marched out of our billets at four o'clock in the morning and took up a position on the main Paris road. Mons itself was somewhat half left on our rear.

"We then dug our trenches, and much labor and love we put into the work. The ball opened at half past eleven with a terrible artillery duel, the German shells bursting over our trenches. Our company D, with company B on our left, held the right side of the road. Company [illegible] was in advance and the Middlesex regiment and the Royal Irish held the cross roads to our left flank in the direction of Mons. The artillery fire was continued for several hours, until a movement of infantry was observed which was evidently intended for the Gordons.

Simply Blasted Away.

"They occupied the wood to our left front. We opened on them with a terrific Maxim fire. Poor devils, they advanced in companies of quite 150 men in files five deep. As our rifle has a flat trajectory up to 600 yards, you can guess the result. We could steady our rifles on the trenches and take deliberate aim. The first company of them was simply blasted away by a volley at 700 yards, and in their insane formation every bullet was sure to find two billets.

"The other companies kept advancing very slowly, with their dead comrades as cover, but they had absolutely no chance, and at about five o'clock their infantry retired. We were still being subjected to a terrible artillery fire. God! how their artillery do fire! but we had time to observe what was happening on our left flank. The Royal Irish regiment had been surprised and fearfully cut up, and so, too, had the Middlesex.

Beggars Description.

"Then followed a scene which beggars description by me. We crept from our trenches and crossed to the other side of the road, where we had the benefit of a ditch for cover. We made excellent progress until one hundred and fifty yards from the cross roads. There was a small white house flush with the road, standing in a clearing. Our young subaltern was leading and safely crossed the front of the house. Immediately the Germans opened a hellish storm of shrapnel at the house. They could not see us, but I guess they knew why troops should pass there. However, our orders were to relieve the Royal Irish, and, astounding as it may seem, we passed that house, and I was the only one to be hit. Even yet I am amazed at our luck.

"By this time the dusk had set in. Four villages were on fire and the Germans were still shelling the plucky Royal Irish. The dead and wounded were all around us. We repulsed a very faint-hearted Uhlan attack, and about 9 p.m. came our orders to retire. What a pitiful handful we were against the German host, and yet we held the flower of their army at bay all day.

"As you know, we created Cain among the Germans at Mons on that Sunday and beat them, too. They were in far too strong force for us and we just had to retire.

Their "Busy Days."

"At four o'clock on Monday morning they attacked us again, so we left the milk (303) on the door step and retired again. Two fights and fifteen miles in thirty six hours. On Tuesday at two-thirty p.m. the Gordons were sent to oust some German infantry from a position on our left front. We had to cross a large turnip field and I twisted my bad ankle. It was a fine state of affairs, and my company officer got me a seat on the limber of the 125th battery, Royal Field Artillery. I had not been up ten minutes before they galloped into action with me. I was beginning to feel the reverse of cheerful, when, after they fired a few rounds, we got our orders to make our getaway.

"We got. By this time the Gordons had disappeared, so I went on to Cambrai. It was late when we got in, and I was told my regiment was some four miles off. I then decided to join some other lot and try to get to the Jocks in the morning.

Made the Best of It.

"Accordingly I attached myself to the Royal Scots Fusiliers, B Company. At six thirty on Wednesday morning, as they were going into action, I thought I might as well make the best of it, so I went into action with them. I fought all that day and marched all night. And when eight o'clock Thursday morning came I saw all that was left of the gallant and gay Gordons, 170 men, answered their names. God knows how many more were alive. I joined up there and carried on fighting until we arrived at [illegible]. Four engagements and [illegible] in five days.

"I was compelled to go sick there. The pain in my leg was unbearable and the doctor banged me on a Red Cross train and sent me to Rouen. I was there an hour when came the command, 'Hurry up, hurry up, we've got to quit,' so we were shoved up to Havre, and, well, there you are!"

Their Future.

Johnny Jones, the office boy, had been detected in a lie. It was not one of the ordinary prevarications of the everyday world, and moreover, to make the crime more grievous, he had persisted in adhering to his original mendacious statement. "Do you know, my lad," asked a rather fatherly clerk, in a kindly fashion, "what becomes of young lads who trifle with the truth?" "Aye," was the assured reply; "bosses send them out as travellers when they grow up."

They Don't Last.

"What are the most perishable, most fleeting and most evanescent things in the world?" asked the married man.

"I don't know," replied the single man. "What are they?"

"A pair of boy's shoes," replied the married man.

Many a man who is good has a sad look.

THE WAR CHEST OF GERMANY

HOW NATIONS OF EUROPE PREPARED FOR WAR.

The Kaiser Warned Imperial Bank to be Ready When the War Came.

While the assassination of the Crown Prince of Austria was the immediate pretext for setting Europe aflame with war, coming difficulties had been casting their shadow over European finances for two years or more before the war cloud burst. A relentless struggle to accumulate gold, the levy of heavy taxation, and the gradual withdrawal of balances in foreign countries had been the distinguishing financial policy of Germany and Russia for many months before their ambassadors to each other's capital were handed their passports and quit their posts.

The possibility that the smouldering ashes of race jealousy among the Balkan nations might at any moment break into flames was keenly in the minds of the big bankers of Berlin, Paris, Vienna, St. Petersburg, and London throughout the year 1913 and even earlier.

Russia began setting her house in order by withdrawing the large balances which she had kept in German, French, and English banks, and which in time of peace she had counted as part of her gold reserve, having the same security as coin and bullion in the vaults of the treasury or the State Bank.

Kaiser Wanted Coin.

In Germany, the story was familiarly told that the Kaiser, near the end of the year 1913, inquired of the Governor of the Imperial Bank if the German banks were equipped for war. Being told that they were not ready, he is said to have replied, "When I ask that question again, I want a different answer."

To be able to give a different answer was the end toward which the Imperial Bank strove resolutely and persistently from that moment until Germany stood forth in complete armor to oppose the intervention of Russia on behalf of threatened Servia. By maintaining a discount rate of 6 per cent. at the Imperial Bank from January 1 to October 27, 1913, by active bidding at the London gold auctions for the gold which arrived weekly from South Africa, and by several changes in monetary legislation, the gold was steadily piled up which might enable the governor of the bank to answer "yes" when again asked whether Germany finance was equipped for war.

From a gold fund of [illegible] on December [illegible] the Imperial German Bank increased its reserve to [illegible] on June 30, 1914. In addition it gathered in for the Imperial Government a sum of gold [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Austria-Hungary [illegible] taken, under [illegible] of 1892, to pay gold freely in the redemption of notes, and her gold fund of approximately [illegible] has remained comparatively unchanged in amount. It was not surprising that under pressure [illegible] the New York market should have been called upon to export about $80,000,000 in gold before the war cloud burst, during the first six months of the present year, and that it should have lost another sum of about $40,000,000 when Europe decided to throw over American securities at any price in order to convert her assets into money.

The entire gold production of the world during the eighteen months ended on June 30, 1914, was approximately $765,000,000. Of this amount about $200,000,000 is required for the arts and $150,000,000 went to British India. This left about $355,000,000 to be applied to monetary uses, and the whole of this amount was absorbed by the four great central banks of Germany, France, Russia and Austria-Hungary.

Hints for the Home

Old-fashioned Gingerbread.

There was probably one original method of making this delectable, sweet, dark bread, or plain cake—whichever you may call it. But there have been devised so many variations on the one original method that it is almost lost in obscurity.

The Old-fashioned Kind. — Here is an old family receipt for ginger bread that has been tried and not found wanting by several generations: One half cupful of sugar, one half cupful molasses, one half cupful of sweet milk, one half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one tablespoonful water, one tablespoonful of butter or lard, melted slightly, one teaspoonful of ground ginger, one teaspoonful of ground sugar, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one half teaspoonful of baking powder, 1¼ cupfuls of flour, one beaten egg. Sift the dry ingredients together into a bowl. Add molasses, milk and shortening. Beat well. Then add the egg. Bake slowly in a loaf, in a flat pan or in small patty-cake pans.

With More Eggs.—Here is a receipt for a sponge gingerbread that uses more eggs in comparison to the other ingredients: One cupful of sugar, one cupful of molasses, one cupful of milk, three cupfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, one half teaspoonful of salt, three well beaten eggs.

Called Molasses Cake.—This is another family receipt, that goes under the name of molasses cake. It is richer than either of the other recipes given: One half cupful of butter, one half cupful of sugar, two beaten eggs, two cupfuls of flour, one half teaspoonful each of cinnamon, allspice and cloves, one half cupful of milk, one cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, one half cupful of boiling water. Cream the butter and sugar and add the eggs and molasses. Sift the spices and flour together and add alternately with the milk. Then dissolve the soda in the boiling water and add last.

Without Eggs.—There are some very good receipts for ginger bread without eggs, and here is one: One cupful molasses, one cupful of sugar, one half cupful of butter or lard, one cupful of boiling water, one full teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of ginger, one half teaspoonful of cinnamon, four cupfuls of flour. Dissolve the soda in a tablespoonful of the boiling water and add to the molasses. Then add the shortening, melted, the rest of the boiling water and the flour, mixed with the spices. Beat until smooth and bake.

Ginger Sponge Cake. — Sometimes brown sugar is used in gingerbread, as it is in this receipt: Two cupfuls of brown sugar, four eggs, one pint of flour, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, one teaspoonful of extract of lemon, one teaspoonful of ginger, ground or extract, two thirds cupful of cold water. Beat the eggs and then add the sugar and beat for ten minutes. Then add, alternately, the water and the flour, with the spices. Add the extract and mix until smooth. Bake for about half an hour.

Brown Sugar Molasses. — The foregoing receipt used brown sugar, but no molasses. This receipt calls for both these ingredients. One cupful of butter, one cupful of brown sugar, one cupful of milk, one half cupful of molasses, 1½ pints of flour, 1½ teaspoons of baking powder, one beaten egg. Cream the sugar and butter, then add the egg, and cream again, next add the molasses and the flour, mixed with the baking powder. Mix well and bake slowly for 35 or 40 minutes.

With Sour Cream.—This is called oldtime gingerbread in the tam it where it is made. As it calls for four eggs and a cupful of sour cream, it is hardly a hardtime receipt. But it is a reliable receipt for good times, at any rate. One cupful of dark brown sugar, one quarter cupful of butter, one cupful of sour cream, one cupful molasses, one tablespoonful each of soda and ginger, four egg yolks, three cupfuls of flour. Cream the butter and sugar and then add the egg yolks and cream again. Add the ginger and the molasses and mix well. Dissolve the soda in a tablespoonful of boiling water and add to the sour cream. Then add the cream and the flour to the cake batter. Bake in a long cake.

Are You Housecleaning!

First of all be thorough. And secondly, don't make a fetish of the process and a slave of yourself. Take your house-cleaning easily and smile. Rest between-rooms. If you finish that appalling store room at 2 o'clock next Tuesday, be sensible and rest during the remainder of the day. Don't begin the hall bedroom and lose all poise and temper by 6 o'clock. Take things sanely. You owe it to yourself to conduct the work of the home in an efficient, dignified manner.

Begin this year to throw away the absolutely needless curtains and garments that are crowding the storm room. There is a slogan in most homes that nothing must be discarded. "It will come in good some day," says the average woman. Why not make the curtains, the old suits, the old linen come in good now? Give them to any of the organized societies for aiding the poor. It is criminal to hold back that which is unusued in your home and which can help a less fortunate one. Think that over.

And now that you have cleared out the unnecessary things, investigate the paints, shelves and fixtures of the home. A woman with a can of fresh paint, a brush and the house-cleaning spirit, can do wonders. Make white paint whiter, give a glossy coat to the water-stained window-sills, recolor the shelves. After soap and water there is nothing so rejuvenating as fresh paint.

Things Worth Knowing.

Obstinate whitewash stains may be removed with a few drops of hot vinegar.

Rub alcohol stains off wood immediately with a cloth dipped in vaseline.

Borax will take off the leather stains made by shoes on light-colored stockings.

Instead of boiling beetroots roast them in the oven. The flavor will be much improved.

If bacon is soaked in water for a few minutes before frying it will prevent the fat from running.

A good way to use old underwear is to cut them in squares and sew together and make a batting for quilt or light-weight comfort. This is fine, and saves the price of batting.

After use, all pudding cloths and jelly bags should be washed in very hot water, and when they have been well rinsed, hung up to dry where they are exposed to a good draft.

Before using tea, spread it on a sheet of paper and place in a warm—not hot—oven for ten or fifteen minutes. It will greatly improve the flavor and it will also go much further.

Great saving can be effected in the use of metal polish if it mixed with paraffin oil. A tin of polish and about four egg cupfuls of the oil shaken together will last for months, besides being much cleaner to use.

Few eat enough vegetables and fruits. Lazy livers are on the increase. Diabetes, Bright's disease, rheumatism and kindred troubles caused by dietetic error are getting to be common diseases.

Women as a rule eat too much starch mixed with sugar and cooked butter. Men eat too much meat, and almost everybody eats too highly seasoned food and more than the stomach can assimilate.

A quantity of anything induces prodigality. Try it yourself and see, but some staple things can be bought in bulk much cheaper and better, and do not deteriorate with keeping.

GERMANY'S SPY POSTERS.

Put Up in France Two or Three Months Before the War.

Late in May the advertising boards in northern and eastern France began to be decorated with brilliantly colored posters of "Bouillon Cubes," which purported to be a new German preparation for making beef tea. No one had any suspicion that the posters were not exactly what they pretended to be until after war had been declared, and the German troops had begun to overrun Belgium.

Then in the fighting round Charleroi, the French captured a German officer, in whose pocket they found a code book that proved that the Bouillon Cubes posters were really cleverly designed means of giving secret military information to an invading army. Nearly every poster differed from the others in some detail of coloring or in the words it bore. For example, the "3 Teller 10 Pfennig" on a poster meant "masked batteries or entrenchments a mile and a half south of this road." "6 Teller 20 Pfennig" meant "roads and bridges mined about here." Other words gave information about the number of horses that could be seized, the possibility of getting food supplies, or the condition of the roads and byways in the neighborhood.

The French soldiers were at once set to work to tear down every such poster they saw. So they have not been of as much value to the invaders as they expected them to be. It is an interesting fact that the advertising space for the posters was taken and paid for in the spring, and the contracts were to run for a year. That was two or three months before war was declared, and more than a month before the assassination of Prince Franz Ferdinand.

Correct.

Papa (concealing something in his hand)—Willie, can you tell me what it is with heads on one side and tails on the other?

Willie (triumphantly) — Oh, I know! It's a rooster on a fence!

"I hear the captain is in hard luck. He married a girl and she ran away from him." "Yes; he took her for a snake, but she was a skipper."

GENERAL LOUIS BOTHA.

He Is Making the Union of South Africa a Reality.

The decision of General Louis Botha, Premier of United South Africa, to take command of the South African forces, following the resignation of General Beyers, who still cherishes antagonism to the British, and who would not fight the Germans in Africa, rounds out the career of a remarkable man who has always been loyal to his flag—loyal to Britain as well as loyal to the Boer Republic.

General Botha was born at Greytown, Natal, in 1863, and when the Boer war broke out he enlisted as a private in Kruger's army. He rose to be commander-in-chief of the Boer forces and won historic victories at Colenso and other places.

When in 1910 Great Britain, in accordance with its wise policy of allowing self-government to every colony and dominion in as full measure as possible, formed the Union of South Africa, with the Boers being given absolute freedom of action, Botha was elected the first Premier. He has been Premier ever since and his position has been a very difficult one. But in every crisis which has arisen he has by strength, wisdom and tolerance safeguarded the interests of both British and Boers. He has watched the interests of his fellow-countrymen, but he has recognized that British dominion in South Africa was a fact to be accepted, and his generous nature has recognized that self-government under British ideals must be the happiest condition which the Boers could live under.

In 1912 Premier Botha was confronted by an inevitable crisis—a political clash between the parties who had a few years before met in a terrible clash of arms. General Hertzog, the Minister of Justice, and the leader of the Dutch irreconcilables, started a bitter campaign against the British. Among other things, he objected strenuously to the part South Africa played in helping to maintain the Imperial navy. The Union was then granting £100,000 yearly for that purpose and the Unionists demanded an increase.

Botha and Hertzog finally had an angry quarrel. Botha appealed to his Cabinet, practically all of whom supported him, and he then resigned and was asked by Lord Gladstone, the Governor-General, to form another Cabinet. This he did, with Hertzog left out, and he has been Prime Minister ever since.

Personally General Botha is a very brave and very shrewd man, whose vision is wide enough to perceive the short comings of the large number of Boers who have not enjoyed the benefits of education and whose views are narrow and bigoted. When he went to King George's coronation he was persuaded to wear knee breeches and the other regalia prescribed for a levee. Later he was made an honorary general in the British Army. For these things he was abused by many of the men whom he formerly led with such great courage and skill in the South African war. And in taking his present stand he will be further abused by many of the older generation of Boers. But these old prejudices die, and when they are practically obliterated, as far as it is humanly possible to obliterate such things, the chief credit for bringing peace and prosperity to a happily united, well-governed South Africa, will belong to General Louis Botha.



General Botha.

When Botha met Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the coronation a warm friendship is said to have sprung up between them, and Sir Wilfrid has often had occasion to make reference to his admiration for Botha's generous and expansive nature, his courage and his strength of purpose in standing by his most generous convictions, despite the fact that in doing so he incurred the displeasure of many of his compatriots.

Swelled head is the only disease in which the suffering is done by other people.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. OCTOBER 25.

Lesson IV. Jesus and Judas—Matt. 26. 14-25, 47-50; 27. 3-10. Golden Text, Matt. 26. 24.

Verse 47. Lo, Judas, one of the twelve—It was well known that Judas was one of the twelve. But even to the hardened bystander it was a shock to think of him as one of the disciples of Jesus and also as Jesus's betrayer. Hence the designation of Judas as "one of the twelve" is not to describe or single him out. It is an exclamation of surprise when he is found not with the other eleven and Jesus, but in a turbulent crowd moving upon Jesus and the eleven.

A great multitude with swords and staves—The indefiniteness of the words "great multitude" leaves the imagination free to compute the size of the crowd. That it was not small in number is clear; "staves and swords" also is an indefinite term. It would suggest that the crowd was not composed of regular soldiers and was heterogeneously armed. That they came from the chief priests and elders of the people would indicate that the temple police had been drawn into service. This would not be a large body in number and would naturally draw a rabble with it as it proceeded out into the night away from the city. Curiosity is always the concomitant of crime.

48. He that betrayed him—Judas elsewhere is so designated (Matt. 10. 4 and other passages). The stigma stuck to him.

Gave them a sign—Some sign would be necessary in the dark, and especially because the officers of the chief priests and scribes could not be expected to know Jesus.

Whomsoever I shall kiss—Language fails one to describe the perfidy of Judas's act. But to confess as its means of fulfillment the loving approach of a kiss stupifies one.

49. And straightway he came—He would have the act over with immediately. If he hesitated, the influence of Jesus would control him. Under his control he could not betray him.

Hail, Rabbi—At the last Judas cannot approach Jesus informally as he went was. He comes with a formal greeting and designates him in a professional way. The kiss of affection under this approach was very thinly disguised.

50. Jesus said unto him, Friend—Jesus matches formality with formality and calls Judas "Friend."

Do that for which thou art come—The meaning is, You have done that which you planned to do. I understand the meaning of the kiss. The Master saw quickly the parade and pretense of affection.

3. Then Judas, That is, after Jesus was delivered to Pilate. As soon as Judas saw this he felt the doom of Jesus was complete.

Who betrayed him—Again the stigma.

Repented himself, and brought back the thirty pieces of silver—He repented to the fullest extent he brought back the silver. But the silver no longer had aught to do with the betrayal. What was done could not be undone. The repentance was genuine, even apart from the restoration of the money.

4. Betrayed—This word can always be rendered by "delivered up." The betrayal included the delivery.

What is that to us? see thou to it—The priests could not wash away the guilt of Judas. Had they been able to, they would not have been concerned with doing so. Let Judas stand the full brunt of his act. That was their thought. And they doubtless gloated over his discomfiture as much as they did over their good fortune when he came to them to say he would deliver Jesus in their hands.

5. Cast down the pieces of silver—He could not hold them. They were searing his flesh.

Into the sanctuary—The unclean money was even to defile the temple, for it was thrown into the very holy of holies.

And departed; and he went away and hanged himself—He is still pursued by the furies. As an evil spirit which ran hither and thither in the earth seeking rest and finding none, so Judas was hurried by the lash of remorse until he is found hanging on a tree. It is supposed that he strangled himself, the rope having broken. But see Acts 1. 18.

6. And the chief priests took the pieces of silver, and said, It is not lawful to put them into the treasury, since it is the price of blood—How true is it that Jesus was counted with harlots and sinners.

7. Bought . . . the potter's field to bury strangers in—Strange that this money should be so associated with death and burial. Strangers doubtless meant the Jews from other lands dying in Jerusalem at passover time.

9, 10. Then was fulfilled that which was spoken through Jeremiah the prophet—The words of the text which follow are not from Jeremiah, but from Zechariah (chapter 11, verses 12, 13). The error is due to the fact, doubtless, that similar texts from Jeremiah (18. 2, 3 and 32. 6-15) were in the writer's mind. The force of the parallel is not in the close similarity of the incidents connected with the prophet on the one hand and Jesus on the other, but in the very low value set upon a prophet in either case. Prophetical insight and activity cannot be estimated. They run beyond all power of calculation. The travesty in the betrayal of Jesus becomes accentuated when the low price set upon his head is considered.

NEW PURE FOOD LAW.

Farmers Will Be Greatly Benefitted By It.

January 1st, 1915, will be the date when the Amended Law Bill, number 99, passed by the House of Commons on the 6th May, 1914, will go into effect, forbidding the use of the word "maple" on any product that is not absolutely pure sap of the maple tree. The following is a copy of the new Law:—

"29A. No person shall manufacture for sale, keep for sale, or offer or expose for sale, as maple sugar any sugar which is not pure maple sugar, nor as maple syrup any syrup which is not pure maple syrup, and any maple sugar or maple syrup which is not up to the standard prescribed by the Sixth Schedule to this Act, or, if such standard is changed by the Governor-in-Council, to such standard as the Governor-in-Council may from time to time prescribe, shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this Act."

"2. The word 'Maple' shall not be used either alone or in combination with any other word or words on the label or other mark, illustration or device on a package containing any article of food or on any article of food itself which is or which resembles maple sugar or maple syrup, and no package containing any article of food or any article of food itself which is not pure maple sugar or pure maple syrup, shall be labelled or marked in such a manner as is likely to make persons believe it is maple sugar or maple syrup which is not pure maple sugar or pure maple syrup, and an article of food labelled or marked in violation of this subsection shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this Act."

The above legislation will prove of great benefit to all maple syrup and sugar makers and will effectively stimulate the industry. Incidentally it will keep the Government busy in following up their good and wise enactment. The grocery trade throughout the Dominion will have to be circularized, putting them on their guard against having the adulterated article on their shelves. Inspectors will also be needed in large numbers to thoroughly safeguard the interests of the purchasing public who will of course expect to get the pure maple syrup that they are paying for. With all the protective machinery at command the Government should be able to thoroughly cope with the newly created situation. After all, this new act, to be effective, simply affords another instance of the truth of the oft quoted maxim "Eternal vigilance is the price of safety."

ANTICIPATING A PATRIOT.

How Affairs Are Conducted in England During a War Crisis.

An amusing story that illustrates the peremptory way in which affairs are conducted during a war crisis comes from England to the New York Telegram.

A gentleman who lives at South Hampton and who owns a speedy power boat went to the commander at Portsmouth, offering his boat for the service of his country. In reply, he was considerably surprised to receive this letter:

"Your offer of power boat to His Majesty's government is received and has been noted. It will not be necessary for you to make a formal transfer, as the craft is already in use by His Majesty's naval forces. Difficulty has been experienced in getting some one who understands running her properly, and you could render your country service by returning and operating her for His Majesty's navy."

And the man was so much pleased at the way his craft had been commandeered that he volunteered, and is now an assistant engineer, ferrying naval officers about in the craft he used to own—and enjoying it.

Happiness depends half on what we do and half on what we don't.

Father (impressively) — Suppose I should be taken away suddenly, what would become of you, my boy?" Irreverent Son—"I'd stay here. The question is, What would become of you?"

"TURPINITE" IS TERRIFIC

IT IS THE DEADLIEST EXPLOSIVE KNOWN.

Inventor Received Little Aid From French Government at First.

Reports have come from the front stating that the French are firing a new explosive of such deadly character that whole battalions of German infantry are found dead in their trenches "standing bolt upright, and still holding their rifles in firing attitude," as though suddenly petrified!

The London Express publishes the following from a writer for whose right to speak with authority the editor vouches:

Most Terrific Ever Known.

"The new explosive invented two years ago by M. Turpin, the "parent" inventor of melinite and lyddite—which is merely so named from the fact that the first experiments were made at Lydde, in Kent, in presence of the French inventor—is undoubtedly the most terrific and the most widely death-dealing high-power explosive ever known. So lethal in its effect is the new shell on explosions, that should its use become widespread whole armies, indeed entire nations, would be completely exterminated in the course of a few weeks.

Nursed Grievance.

M. Turpin is not only a remarkable man, he is also a man who for many long years nursed a serious grievance, but who considered that he had been deeply wronged in connection with the discovery of his previous inventions, melinite and lyddite. It is said that he became resentful and suspicious, and that he resolved to set to work and discover some new explosive that would completely throw into the shade previous discoveries of which he was the author, but which had been "improved" by official technicians.

For years M. Turpin, in his quiet home in the little town of Pontoise, some twenty miles from Paris, had been silently working away at his new discovery, and at a comparatively recent period he had the satisfaction of seeing the French Government make him the "amende honorable." This modified him considerable, and he offered his new discovery to his country, but his old dislike of War Office methods and War Office technicians persisted, and this some what hindered the negotiations.

Lost Appetite.

M. Turpin, however, was used to War Office procrastination, and he therefore had a special gun made "on his own." He had it made in parts in different factories, and these parts were put together elsewhere under his personal supervision. So, too, with the shells. In a small factory close to Pontoise he personally filled them, and then, in the presence of a dozen carefully selected and invited officials, he carried out some of his first private experiments on a deserted part of the Atlantic coast.

The merest chance enabled me to witness one of these early trials of his new explosive, and I confess that, although I was ravenously hungry half an hour before, I returned to my inn without an appetite for dinner."

He Caught It.

While terms of peace were being discussed at the close of the Boer War, there were several interviews between Lord Kitchener and General Botha, before a working basis for a treaty was agreed upon, says Pearson's Weekly. There was still a good deal of skirmishing going on, and at the end of one interview General Botha got up with the remark, "Well, I'm afraid I must be off."

"There's no hurry," replied Lord Kitchener, pleasantly. "You have n't got to catch a train, you know."

General Botha laughed.

"Perhaps not," he answered, "but I must go now."

Bidding Lord Kitchener good-bye, he hurried off. The next morning came the news of a successful Boer raid on a British armored train on the Delagoa line.

"Ah!" Lord Kitchener commented, when the news was brought to him. "So General Botha did catch his train."

Charity begins at home, which may explain why the average man is so good to himself.

A man told his daughter that if she learned to cook he would give her a surprise. She learned the art, and he surprised her by discharging the servant girl.

If only I had wings," sighed the poet. "You wouldn't keep them long, remarked a friend. "Your wife would soon be cutting them off to make a hat."

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, OCT. 22nd, 1914

THE SHIPWRECK

Some of the Problems that Will Arise

(By A G Gardiner, in the Daily News and Leader, London)

It is not difficult in these days to understand the emotions of that April night in the Atlantic when the Titanic went down. Humanity is passing through a somewhat similar experience. It has struck a rock, and we are all engaged in building rafts—military, social, financial rafts—and putting on lifebelts and saving any little treasure we can from the wreckage. The ship that rode the waves so securely and seemed built for all time and weathers has gone to pieces like a house of cards at the touch of universal war and we have to improvise any means we can for keeping afloat. Each of us in our several ways is called upon to face issues that were undreamed of in that light-hearted world we dwelt in only a month ago.

Things were very well then. We had our troubles, no doubt, spoke ill of life and thought we were rather badly used. Shares showed an incurable tendency to fall, trade was not what it had been, there was that interminable revolution in Mexico—savage, barbaric Mexico so different from our civilized Europe—and above all there was the shadow over Ireland, with its Gough episodes and its gunrunning, to disturb us. But the deck was sound beneath our feet, and our private sorrows and public discontents did not differ in kind from the sorrows and discontents we had learned to regard as a normal condition of this strange adventure of life.

Now we are all swallowed up in a common ruin. The whole machinery of civilization has been swapped and from the Orkneys to Japan all the energies of men are turned to the task of feeding the flame of war that is scorching the face of Europe. The social displacement has been so cataclysmal that few of us know what is going to happen to us. I do not; you do not. We are all adrift together. The professions or trades that we have pursued so industriously, and perhaps prosperously, seem to have little relevance to the armed camp in which we live, and the soldier is the only man to-day who is quite sure that the world of Christian kings has need of him. The hardiest life on earth has taken possession of the earth, and the Kipling we can contemplate its fruits with what emotion he may. They are many. The dead, I read, lie so thick in Charleroi that they are piled high on the pavements of the streets, "staring earth or facing sky." Germans and French and Belgians lying still in the great comradeship of death, awaiting a common burial. And thousands like them litter the cornfields of Belgium, the marshes of East Prussia, the plains of Sclavonia. They are only the first fruits of the harvest. And the Kaiser telegraphs to the Crown Princess "I rejoice with you in Wilhelm's first victory. How magnificently God supported him." Let him rejoice. When we have victory—and we shall have victory—let us rejoice also. But in the name of that decency which this man outrages, let us keep God's name from our lips in our rejoicing.

But it is not the dead who are the true victims of the shipwreck of Europe. It is the living. From Cape Grisnez to the Urals there is not a home where the shadow of war does not darken the threshhold—hardly a home where the breadwinner is seen no more. The great fellow trees lie on the hillsides of the Black Forest with none to take the axes and take the shining boles down the valleys to the waterways, and in the Dauphine the patches of corn that have ripened on the almost inaccessible ledges of the mountains stand uncut, for the Provencal Dauphinois has gone to another harvest field and only the women and children are left to wait and hope and fear. And so over the whole face of the Continent. The manhood of Europe is on the battlefields and all the sunshine of millions and tens of millions of homes is eclipsed, and all the fruits of happy industry are left to rot or going to feed the monster that possesses the earth.

It seems a little feeble, perhaps, to talk about the future while we are still stunned and struggling. But in the meantime it is pretty clear that we are going through experiences which will have a profound impression on human society. When the shipwreck is over and we set about rebuilding civilization the world will find itself in possession of a most unsuspected stock of ideas. Great movements of thought are always independent of our conscious volition. They are moved, like the tides, by external stimulus, and the events through which we are passing are changing the Orientation of thought.

We cannot guess what the result will be over the whole field of conflict but it is not impossible to form some idea of what may happen in this country. You cannot go into the House of Commons in these days without realising that we are passing through an internal revolution as well as a world crisis. We have got right down to the bedrock of things, and all the nice scheme of special privileges, vested interests, private prerogatives, is swept away. The individual has gone under. There is only one life, the life of the State, that concerns us, and Mr. Frederick Banbury seems to represent a species as extinct and remote as the dodo. The only political doctrine extant is the doctrine of the collective necessity. We are discovering that in the face of that necessity we have no individual rights or possessions that the State cannot resume almost without so much as a "by your leave."

A friend of mine saw a milkman with his horse and cart going his rounds the other day in a Midland town. The man was stopped by an agent of the Government, who ran his eye over the horse, approved it, named the price he would give for it, told the owner to take it out of the shafts and forthwith led it away, leaving the man with his horseless milkcart to complete his rounds as best he could. He had learned rather abruptly the lesson we are all learning in our several ways, that in the ultimate analysis we own nothing and the State owns all. It can take our money to the last penny, it can restrict our liberties until we are little better than prisoners of war, it can appropriate our institutions with a stroke of the pen, in the final necessity it can take our lives to the last drop of our blood.

We have talked for generations about the nationalization of railways and have found the scheme too vast to tackle. We woke up the other morning to find that the companies had been dispossessed of their control, that the twelve hundred directors had been sent out to play, and that the whole railway system of the country

(Concluded on next page)

THE BEST YET!

OUR ANNUAL SALE

In the Stark Block, Paisley

TEN DAYS

Wednesday, Oct. 28, to Saturday, Nov. 7

25 Girls' Coats

The Season's Newest Styles and Cloths

A Special Purchase Through a Factory that Failed

Sizes 10 to 15 years, and regular values up to $12.50

One Price $4.98

Ladies' Rubbers

50 Pair Ladies' Rubbers, new stock, medium heel. All sizes from 3 to 7.

Sale, 59c

In the face of a rising market, owing largely to the war, this sale offers

Hundreds of Money-Saving Bargains

Wrapperette

Wrapperette in a dozen good French patterns, including light and dark grounds. Regular price. 12½c—11 yards for **1.00**

Men's Underwear

200 pieces Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, Penman's make. These are 'seconds' in $1.00 goods and are good, clean stock, with no flaws visible. Per garment ..... **.75**

Handkerchiefs

300 Ladies' Handkerchiefs, some with dainty Embroidered designs and some plain Linen with hand-worked initial. Very suitable for gifts and worth twice the price. Each ..... **.10**

Fur Coats

3 only Men's Coats of Sitka Beaver—a heavy Dark Brown Fur of good wearing quality. Made with Quilted Lining and Woolen Cuffs. Sizes 44 and 46. Sale..... **19.50**

Fur Set

1 only Ladies' Fur Set, of Ermine and Russian Rat combination. This is a very effective set, the Stole in large, flat shape with Rug Muff trimmed with Tassels to match. Price..... **24.00**

Many other pieces of Small Furs at Reduced Prices

Rubbers

50 pair Men's Rubbers, perfect goods, good fitters—just what you need this weather. Sizes 6 to 11. Per pair ..... **.79**

Vests

20 Men's Heavy Vests, made of Dark Green Corduroy with warm lining. The most serviceable Winter Vest you can wear. All sizes **1.25**

Coon Coats

2 only Men's Coon Coats, made from full-size natural Canadian skins—dark color and well furred. Sale, each..... **45.00**

Towelling

The old reliable Brown and White Stripe—you know how scarce Linens will be very soon. 6 yards for ..... **.50**

Men's Shoes

30 pair Men's Heavy Tan Grain Blucher—outside counter—extra heavy viscolized sole. Sale, per pair..... **2.35**

Night Gowns

3 dozen Flannelette Gowns, to fit girls or small women, some Plain White and some Striped. Each ..... **.37**

Mitts

60 pair Men's Mitts, Chrome-tanned, Horse Palm, with Muleskin Back. Wool lined, with good Wrist. Per pair..... **.50**

Flannelette

Hundreds of yards of 35-in. Flannelette, good, heavy quality. 11 yds..... **1.00**

Rug

1 only Ingrain Rug, 10 ft 6 in by 12 ft, heavy quality union goods, reversible, in red and green floral design. Very suitable for sitting room or bedroom. Sale price..... **6.25**

Socks

10 doz. Men's Black Cashmere Socks. You always pay 25c for similar lines. 3 pair..... **.50**

20 pair Homemade Woolen Socks. We have an overstock. Per pair ..... **.42**

Scribbling Books

2000 Scribblers containing 50 pages each, of good quality paper. Every scholar needs many of them. 4 for ..... **.5**

Flannelette Blankets

30 pair Flannelette Blankets, 11-4 size, Ibex brand, the best blanket made. Large size and perfect goods. White and grey, per pair..... **1.45**

Sweaters

36 Men's Sweaters. Assorted colors and weights. These are good serviceable everyday garments ..... **.69**

2 dozen of better quality, worth up to $1.75. Each **1.10**

Hose

25 dozen Hose, black ribbed wool, in a good heavy quality. All sizes, per pair..... **.25**

Ladies' Shoes

30 pairs Women's Patent Boots in both button and lace styles. Mat calf top, high and receding toes. McPherson and other makes. Regular $3.50 and $4.00. One price **2.75**

Ladies' Skirts

6 only, Serge Skirts, black or navy, good sizes **1.45**

6 in better quality, voiles and panamas, assorted styles. One price..... **2.85**

Blankets

20 pair Blankets, assorted blue and pink borders. This blanket is made by the Slingsby Mfg. Co., Brantford, and is a good article at a very close price. Per pair **3.00**

In addition to the above we will have

Ladies' Underwear, Parasols and Umbrellas
Blankets
Ladies' Fur Collared Coats and Fall Mantles
Skirts, Aprons, Fur Coats
Dish Towels, Brooms
Men's and Boys' Suits, Neckties and Gloves

and the hundred and one other things needed at this time of year.

Everything in this Sale Room Reduced

TERMS--Cash or Produce

TEN DAYS ONLY--Make a Point of it

Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

Paisley

OUR Shoes

Are made to satisfy you, to please your friends, and to boost our reputation as good Shoe dealers. ¶We are doing our utmost to attain all these ends. ¶ Unhesitatingly we say, OUR Shoes are the best in the world for the price we ask. You will find out when you wear them.

New Fall Rubbers

Are here—all shapes to fit all Shoes.

F. Carter & Son

GROCERIES, SHOES AND CROCKERY

Bruce 'Phone — Bell 'Phone

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

Try one of our **Perfection Oil Heaters** for warming your bedroom. You can't beat it for heat.

Rayo Lamps make reading easy after night. Call and see them.

See our l stock of **Axes** before buying; they're in our QUALITY LINE.

Put your horses in condition for fall ploughing by feeding **Pratt's Animal Regulator.**

We pay Cash for Hides.

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-tives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., AUG. 26th, 1913.

"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My Kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy, and having seen "Fruit-a-tives" advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect, I found more than satisfactory

Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected.

My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had".

B. A. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any Kidney soreness.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE SHIPWRECK

(Concluded from opposite page)

was in the hands of the Government. And the transition seemed so natural and proper that no one even "wrote to the papers about it." At the impact of a great occasion the whole theory of railway ownership and control collapses without a murmur. It is seen that the sole ultimate function of the railways is to serve the State, and that anything that interferes with that function in a time of emergency is brushed aside as lightly as a feather. The lesson will serve for the future use. By a flash of lightning, as it were, it has revealed the true relation of railways to the community, and that relation is as applicable to conditions of war.

And so with many other political phases of this extraordinary time. You may see Parliament constructing a new social fabric while you wait—all on a collective basis. I can almost hear Mr Sidney Webb purring as he looks on at the swift and silent revolution. War has done more in a week or two to bring his ideas into practice than the industrious propaganda of years. I went into the House of Commons the other afternoon, and in the course of half an hour I heard a series of bills rushed through their several stages without discussion and almost without comment, giving powers to the State which in normal times would freeze the blood of Sir Frederick Banbury, powers for closing the public houses at any hour or altogether, powers for appropriating foodstuffs that are being hoarded with a view to creating artificial prices, and soon. There has never been such a political tour de force in the history of this land.

And it is remarkable that whatever the subject, the emergency exit is always collectivism. Take the art of finance. Walter Besant said long ago that the art of banking consisted in taking other people's money and using it for your own profit. In a general way we knew that the satire was not very extravagant, but the system worked and there seemed no real conflict between finance which is the symbol and commerce which is the reality. But the time of stress has brought a swift disillusion. It is found that the private control of the sources of money supply may have disastrous effects upon industry in a crisis—that just when money is most needed for trade it may be withheld for private and even selfish reasons. Many of the banks have behaved well, and others have behaved badly; but the discovery that any of them could hoard not their own money but other people's money, and keep it out of use at a moment when its use was the most urgent need of society has shown that the present financial system cannot remain unreformed. Already the State has had to come to the relief of the situation. Mr Lloyd George has given the banks the credit of the national treasury, that is, the whole nation for their operations. But obviously the matter cannot rest there. If the banks are only institutions for making profits for their shareholders in times of prosperity, and close their purses when the pinch comes, only opening them on our collective security, it is clear that the function of the State in the sphere of finance is paramount and that it must exercise that function when times are good as well as when times are bad.

There is another and still more fundamental theme that will emerge from the shipwreck. We hear little of it now, but we shall hear much of it later. . . We have discovered that with all our constitutional rights, the greatest interest of this country is as much outside of our control as the revolutions of the solar system.

Bagehot long ago commented on the astounding anomaly that Parliament which has control over less than £100 has no power in the making of war or peace or of treaties upon which the whole future of the State may rest. Palmerston carried the doctrine so far as to say that it was not necessary even to communicate with Parliament on these things, and it was not until three weeks ago that Parliament and the British public were informed that for seven years this country has been discussing joint military action with France. I say nothing as to the policy which led to those discussions. It may have been right and necessary. History will say. But can Europe again tolerate the peril of secret diplomacy? Can we ever again play about on the deck with the rails and the compasses, making our little laws and imagining we are selfgoverning while down in the hold there is a powder magazine and a lighted match, the very existence of which we are not permitted to know? Secret diplomacy belongs to the traditions of personal and autocratic government. It has no place in a democratic world, and the example of the United States must become the model of the civilized world on this vital matter if Europe is to be free from menace in the future.

—Notice has been received at the military headquarters at London, Ont., that 1500 men will be required from this district (No. 3) for the second contingent.

A WORD TO POULTRY KEEPERS

By F C Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman

The indications are that new laid eggs will be as scarce this winter as usual, and if extra attention is not paid to getting the laying stock into condition and housed early, the supply of eggs may not be as plentiful even as they were last winter.

Though the present is too late to prepare for early winter eggs, it is a good time to make the best of what we may have by getting everything ready before the cold weather comes. The beginning was made last spring when the early pullets were hatched, for only the early pullets can be depended on to give eggs during November and December, the hens as a rule will not lay many eggs until the end of January or February, it is therefore from the well matured pullets that the high priced eggs may be expected and in order to get the most out of these, care must be taken as from now until laying time is a more critical time in the life of the pullet than most poultry users imagine.

HOW TO GET READY

1 Keep no stock that will be non producing. Kill off the old hens that will not lay until the spring. Market the immature pullets and all surplus cockerels as soon as they are ready. Give the rest of the pullets every opportunity to develop and get into laying condition before winter sets in.

2 Put these pullets into their winter quarters early. The unnecessary handling or changing of pullets from one place to another just when they are about to begin to lay is disastrous and in some cases will retard laying for several weeks. Give the pullets every chance to get acquainted with their winter quarters in plenty of time and feed liberally so they will start to lay before the cold weather.

3 Do not feed sparingly but judiciously. Though feed may be high, it does not pay to stint the layers. Feed them grain in a litter on the floor and as the weather gets colder increase the quantity of litter. In addition to the grain see that they have either a hopper with a dry mash constantly before them, or if preferred, give it in the shape of a moist mash once a day. Have the house clean, preferably whitewashed, and allow plenty of sunshine in. We have found that with a shed roofed house a board protection along the house as high as 18 inches from the floor is an advantage; from this up glass and cotton in the proportion of one of glass to two of cotton, make the most ideal front for the average Canadian house.

"VENGEANCE IS MINE"

You waited your chance with ball and lance,
Your schemes are at last laid bare;
Liar and coward, with shot and shell
You've made this world a veritable Hell,
What care you for the funeral knell,
Or for those you slaughtered there?

You pretended to pray for the Last Great Day,
But little you thought of God;
Hypocrite, monster and fiendish brute,
Your diabolical plans the Devil might suit,
Your path of destruction and murder and loot
Is only a part of your fraud.

Called God your friend to further your end,
Then laughed with fiendish might,
You craven black guard till you dare
Think of the dead and dying there,
The upturned eyes with glassy stare,
And the rest of the horrible sight?

At the last Great Day, what will He say?
You whom the whole world abhorred,
Fiend who smiles at the children's cries,
Torturer of women who deliberately lies,
What pity should you expect from the skies?
"Vengeance is mine," saith the Lord.

—SID SAUNDERS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BORN

WRIGHTSON—At Glamis, on Oct. 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Wrightson, a son.

PARKER—In Greenock, on Oct. 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. Chester Parker, a son.

MCGILLIVRAY—At Findlater, Sask., on Oct. 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. William John McGillivray, a daughter.

MARRIED

MCLEOD—MCLEAN—At the Manse, Glamis, on Oct. 7th, by Rev. P. Keith, Mr. John D. McLeod, to Miss Flora McLean, all of the 2nd con. Bruce.

JONES—MCGREGOR—In Winnipeg, on Oct. 10th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Turner, 388 Kennedy St., by Rev. J. R. Hughson, of Grace Methodist church, Mr. William Jones, of Caleabora, Sask., to Miss Mary Janet McGregor, youngest daughter of the late Murdoch McGregor, 4th con. Bruce.

DIED

ACKLEY—At Chicago, on Oct. 13th, Timothy Ackley, formerly of Lovermay, aged 81 years.

BAILEY—At Kelso Grove, on Oct. 14th, Thomas Bailey, aged 43 years.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Double Track all the Way

TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL

The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service

Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 8.35 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE

Leaves Toronto 8 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.40 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT

Leave 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m., and Chicago 5 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL

Leaves Toronto 9 a.m., 4.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc. at G T R ticket offices.

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent
Both 'Phones

LINES IN THE FACE
Make Women Look Old

and they show the effect of unnatural sufferings—of headaches, backaches, dizziness, hot flashes, pains in lower limbs, pains everywhere.

These symptoms indicate that Nature needs help. Overwork, wrong drugging, lack of exercise, and other causes have been too much for nature—and outside aid must be called upon to restore health and strength.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

The Vegetable Remedy for Women that relieves nervous exhaustion and irritability and removes other distressing symptoms due to a disturbed condition.

For over forty years it has been used with more than satisfaction by the young, middle-aged and the elderly—by wives, mothers and daughters. You will find it of great benefit. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 50 one-cent stamps for trial box by mail.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS Relieve constipation, reanimate the liver, and bowels. Easy to take as candy.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up	$11,560,000
Reserve Funds	13,575,000
Total Assets	180,000,000

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES
at low annual rental.
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

PAISLEY BRANCH: THOS. MUIR, Manager



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance.
They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

Are You to be Married Soon?

If so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for bride, bridesmaids, and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

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Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

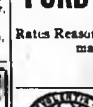
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TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, October 20, 1914

Butchers picked	8 20	8 75
do	8 00	8 25
do	7 50	7 75
do	6 50	6 75
Stockers, choice	6 50	7 00
do	6 25	6 75
do	6 00	6 25
Heavy feeders	6 00	6 75
Short keep	7 00	7 50
Milch cows, choice	80 00	100 00
do	60 00	85 00
Sheep, ewes	6 25	6 50
do buck lambs	4 25	5 00
Spring Lambs, each	7 50	7 90
Calves	9 00	11 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	7 90	
fed and watered	7 65	

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Guaranteed to keep the feet dry.

Also our new lines of Ladies', Gent's and Children's Box Shoes, they are dandies in all the latest shapes and weavers.

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Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00	1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 10	1 10
Oats, per bush	30	40
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, crock and tub	25	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	25
Hay, per ton		15 00

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PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Hess's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rock wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

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Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St north with new frame stable, good well and cistern. 5-16 acre of good garden land. Apply to D. POIRIER, Barrister.

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GOOD frame house and lot on Queen Street north, also about 7½ acres of good land. Apply to A. H. MORLAND, prop: of T. H. GEORGE, Paisley.

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KINGS AT THE PICTURES

ADAPTING THE FILM TO THE NEEDS OF ROYALTY.

King George and Queen Mary Have Ordered "Command" Performances.

The kinema is often called "the poor man's theatre," but "the pictures" could, with equal justification, be termed "the amusement of the rich," and they might even be called "the pastime of royalty," says London Answers.

Within the last twelve months or so both the Kaiser and the Czar have made complete kinematographic records of themselves and their families in private life, and the films are occasionally exchanged between the relatives of these and other reigning monarchs who have also sought pictorial immortality through the aid of Mr. Edison's wonderful invention.

Filming the Kaiser.

Of all the royal personages who intimately interest themselves in kinematography, the most enthusiastic is the Kaiser. At Potsdam, and also at the Castle of Fursteneberg, he has had constructed handsome little private theatres, and here several "command performances" have taken place, two of the most recent being associated with "Antony and Cleopatra," and "With the Greeks in the firing line." The latter series, dealing with real war, were taken by the special command, and with the personal assistance, of the King of Greece—another sovereign who has shown enthusiasm for living photography.

But the Kaiser's interest goes much further than that of spectator. He has recently appeared on the films as an actor. True the subjects were but trifles, taken for amusement by his daughter, the Princess Victoria Louise, whom he has presented with a kinematograph camera, but two of them are being shown pretty extensively around the public picture theatres of the German capital. One of these represents his Majesty hiding Easter eggs in various part of the royal yacht, and his amusement at the crew's efforts to discover them.

The Czar's private picture hall is in the palace at Peterhof. His Majesty, desiring the personalities of the Imperial family to become better known throughout his vast empire, recently posed with them for some special pictures, which exhibitors will be allowed to present, on condition that they are shown in absolute silence unaccompanied by any kind of music, that they shall be accorded a special place on the programme, and that the curtain shall descend before and after the exhibition of each film.

The interest taken by our own King and Queen in the kinematograph is proved by the various "command" performances of special films which have taken place since their accession.

Princess and "The Pictures."

Indeed, it is generally thought that King George himself suggested that splendid film-record of the British Army which is just now proving so deservedly popular all over the country. Princess Mary and the young princes, too, also enjoy an hour at "the pictures," and not infrequently visit the Marble Arch Electric Palace.

Another sovereign who has succumbed to the attraction of the kinematograph is the Queen of Roumania, famous in the literary world as "Carmen Sylva."

She has recently disposed of the film rights of all her novels to the Nordisk Film Company, of Copenhagen, and is herself preparing the scenarios. She also possesses her own private kinema—a beautiful little theatre, with a seating capacity of nearly 200, fitted up in Pelesch Castle, at Sinaja.

Among the most earnest Royal supporters of kinematography are the King and Queen of Bulgaria. Her Majesty's agents recently instructed the Gaumont Company to secure the necessary films to illustrate a lecturing tour which she is arranging in the United States for the purpose of raising enough money to establish the funds of the Bulgarian hospital (severely drained by the recent war) upon

A Firm Financial Basis.

The Kings of Italy and Denmark are other ardent Royal picture-goers. The latter sovereign recently unintentionally played a principal part of a film drama that would almost certainly have ended in a tragedy had he not done so. His Majesty was witnessing from his yacht the producing, off Copenhagen, of a marine drama by a famous Danish company, whose productions are known to every picture audience in Great Britain. The leading actress, while swimming, became exhausted, and was only rescued from drowning by the promptitude with which the lifeboat of the Royal yacht was lowered, at the instance of the King, who played a prominent part in the filming.

The Pope, too, is a firm believer in the potentialities of kinematography, and in the Vatican Museum are stored several films of religious interest which appealed to him.

Among the monarchs who most enjoy seeing "the pictures," that very up-to-date sovereign, the Mikado of Japan takes a front place. The banqueting-hall of his palace at Tokio has several times been temporarily turned into a kinematograph theatre, the most recent of the performances having been conducted by Mr. Percy Wark, who went to Japan to equip several kinemacolor theatres. Mr. Wark gives the following interesting and amusing account of the "command" performances, for the undertaking of which he was responsible:

In Far Japan.

"Owing to the fact that Europeans are very rarely allowed to be in the same apartment as the Emperor, whose person is looked upon as sacred, I had to erect an operating-box in the palace grounds, opposite a window in the back of the banqueting-hall. This necessitated the pictures being thrown on to the side of the screen away from the audience, and we had to make it semi-transparent by smearing it with glycerine. Several English dramatic and comedy subjects were included in the performances, which must have been very successful, because the Emperor, through one of the Court officials, sent me a most kind and congratulatory message.

So, you see, "the pictures" are emphatically not the pastime of the proletariat only. Like novel-reading and cricket, they appeal to all classes.

NOT DRUGS

Food Did It.

After using laxative and cathartic medicines from childhood a case of chronic constipation yielded to the scientific food, Grape-Nuts, in a few days.

"From early childhood I suffered with such terrible constipation that I had to use laxatives continuously, going from one drug to another and suffering more or less all the time.

"A prominent physician whom I consulted told me the muscles of the digestive organs were weakened and could not perform their work without help of some kind, so I have tried at different times about every laxative and cathartic known, but found no help that was at all permanent. I had finally become discouraged and had given my case up as hopeless when I began to use the pre-digested food, Grape-Nuts.

"Although I had not expected this food to help my trouble, to my great surprise Grape-Nuts digested easily from the first, and in a few days I was convinced that this was just what my system needed.

"The bowels performed their functions regularly and I am now completely and permanently cured of this awful trouble.

"Truly the power of scientific food must be unlimited." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Trial 10 days of Grape-Nuts, when regular food does not seem to sustain the body, works wonders. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter. A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR HENDRIE.

New Governor a Man of Few Words But of Many Deeds.

"The Silent Power," a man who wins great ends with little outward sign of effort, who has passed through many stages of social, political, military, and commercial success, is now occupying the premier seat in the affairs of the Province. It was no surprise to those who have been watching the career of the man when Lt.-Col. John Strathearn Hendrie, C.V.O., M.P.P., was elevated to the social distinction of Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. It is one of the essential steps in the crowning of a career which has given great promise ever since the youthful days when he started out upon the earning highway of life by carrying a rod and chain for an engineers' gang on railway construction.

Of the physical type which gives evidence of latent power, of the mental capacity which has enabled him to grasp great problems in the commercial world, of the mixing type which has permitted him to gain many tokens of the popular esteem of his fellow-citizens, of the political caste which has won the silent approval of his fellows, John Strathearn Hendrie is now reaping the harvest of his earlier industry. There is but one thing lacking in his social adornment, but that is doubtless on the way, that being the clanking of the King's sword which will make him a Knight to the end of his days. To him will fall the distinction of opening the magnificent palace on the Don, the million-dollar structure, in which is to be found the chateau art of the French, commonly known as Government House.

Still Young in Years.

Colonel Hendrie is still young in years for a man who has gathered about him so many of the world's good things, his fifty-seven years sitting upon him lightly. Grizzled of hair and moustache, there is still a youthfulness about about his features which bespeaks many more years of usefulness, even after he steps down from the vice-regal chair.

Perhaps there is something in the man's descent which guaranteed for him a future independent of his own efforts. There is Scotch blood in his veins, both parents having emigrated from Ayrshire, and being of Huguenot descent. His education was received at the Hamilton public and private schools and at Upper Canada College, after which



Lieutenant-Governor Hendrie.

he responded to the belief that there is nothing quite so effective as a personal grounding in the practical side of a life work. He became rodman and assistant engineer on the construction of railways, working both in Canada and the United States, from which position he speedily rose until he became manager of the Hamilton Bridge Works.

Hamilton Honored Him.

Hamilton, being Col. Hendrie's home city, has given him all his honors, except the last. His business enterprises have been diversified, but it was not until he was chosen Mayor of Hamilton in 1891 that his merits as a citizen were recognized in tangible form. The following year saw him in the Provincial Legislature, where he has remained ever since. Recognition from the Ontario Government came in 1905 when he was selected a Commissioner for the Hydro-Electric, and the same year saw him admitted to the Cabinet as a Minister without portfolio.

In and about the chambers of Parliament Col. Hendrie is looked upon as a silent man, somewhat indifferent, and when upon the floor of the House no one can accuse him of verbosity. One who has watched the proceedings of Parliament for years vouches for the statement that in the past four sessions he has not made a speech in the House. He is a silent contrast to the balance of Ontario's Cabinet, many of whom have also been playing for higher positions. One might see him sauntering into the chamber hours after the deliberations began, apparently paying little attention to the routine of Parliament, sinking back in his chair and watching with the attitude of one to whom all this was an old story. But while Col. Hendrie has watched in silence, he has also worked, and now the harvest.

In the military world his ardor was felt for years. His first activity came when he linked his interests with the 4th Battery of Canadian Field Artillery, in which company he had risen to the rank of lieut.-colonel when he retired in 1909. In this time of war it is interesting to note that Col. Hendrie has always been an advocate of compulsory military training. In private life a fondness for horses has been one of his features, and he has done much to promote that sport. He is also a past president of the Canadian Artillery Association, the decoration of C.V.O. coming during his command of the Canadian Artillery at Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee in 1897.

REAL "DOGS OF WAR."

Used in Old Wars Between England and Scotland.

"Dogs of war" is a phrase which once meant a thing as real as the war horse. Dogs have played their part in battles and campaigns and in the old wars between England and Scotland dogs were used by both combatants for pursuing and killing fugitives after a defeat. It is related that Wallace and Bruce each had close escapes from capture by English bloodhounds. Bruce is said to have thrown the English dog off the scent by the now well known expedient of wading up a stream far enough to baffle his pursuers, and Wallace evaded the hounds by having recourse to a trick more or less common in those bloody times of killing a follower and leaving the body in the dogs' path for them to come upon. The dogs finding a body believed that their task as done and discontinued the hunt.

In the history of the wars of the middle ages one finds reference to the use of big dogs against cavalry for the purpose of throwing the horses into confusion and not alone for causing panic but casualties, for these fierce canine partisans were clothed in coats of mail studded with spikes and having scythes fitted to their harness.

Instances are recorded where war dogs with fire brands fastened to their coats of mail have been set on an enemy's camp with destructive results. Henry VIII must have found dogs useful in military ways, because in English history it is written that he offered the use of 10,000 auxiliaries and 4,000 war dogs to King Charles V. of Spain to aid that monarch in his war with Francis I.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth when the Earl of Essex entered Ireland for the purpose of suppressing insurrection there his army was accompanied by 100 bloodhounds.

IDENTIFYING DEAD SOLDIERS.

How It Is Done for Information of Relatives.

When, in these days of great battles, in which nine different nations may quite easily take part on the same day, the layman reads that the dead are piled up in huge heaps, he may well be puzzled to know how individuals can be recognized for the information of their relatives.

It is managed quite simply, however, by the issue to each soldier before he takes the field of an identification card or token. In the South African War British soldiers carried with them, sewn into a little pocket on the inside of the khaki jacket, a parchment certificate containing full particulars of the man and his next-of-kin, and certified by the company officer. Recently, however, Britain has adopted more durable identification plates, after the Continental fashion.

The Germans carry small metal discs on which is simply a number which affords to the Berlin War Office a complete clue to the identity of the possessor, should he be slain. The Japanese troops carry something very similar in war, there being, however, two other numbers on each metal disc, one indicating the man's corps and another his brigade. Each man carries three discs about different parts of his person, in case one should get lost, and the system is so perfect that even the men blown almost to pieces at Port Arthur were rapidly identified afterwards.

Brave Boy.

A typical ring of patriotism was shown by a young miner in Craigneuk district in Lanarkshire, Scotland. His mother, entering the room, found him busy burning his letters. Suspecting something, she exclaimed, "Tam, you're no' for 'listing, are ye?" "Why, mother?" he asked. "Weel, Tam, I would like you to remain another year with me." "Mother, if everybody was like you the Germans would be on the tap o' us." Next night he slept under the shadow of Stirling Castle.



BRITISH GUNNERS AT SEA

THEY ARE THE FINEST SHOTS IN THE WORLD.

The Tasks and Duties of the Men Who Deal Out Naval Death.

The most important change which has taken place in our naval equipment has been the employment of larger guns. Our latest naval gun has caused tremendous consternation amongst the navies of the world, says London Answers.

We are pretty well acquainted with the twelve-inch gun—that with which our Dreadnoughts are armed. Quite recently a 13.5 inch gun was introduced, though its performances have been kept secret. Next came the talk of a fifteen-inch gun, and still later of, perhaps, even a larger.

The vital essentials in naval warfare are to hit first, hit hard, and keep on hitting, according to Admiral Sir Percy Scott, the greatest authority in the world upon naval gunnery.

It is our proud satisfaction as a nation that our Navy contains the finest gunners in the world.

That awful implement of war, the 13.5-inch gun, is seventeen yards long and will strike a blow of over 50,000 foot-tons at a cost approaching £750 each time it is fired. The shot is the height of a tall man, about eight times his weight, has a circumference greater than the man around his chest, and has a marvellous penetrating power.

At Thirteen Miles.

Outside official circles it is not known yet what the exact power is, but the existing twelve-inch guns will penetrate eight inches of armor at thirteen miles. The shell of the 13.5-inch gun, however, weighs no fewer than 1,250lb., while the weight of the gun is twenty tons more than its predecessor, the range of fire being considerably over a mile greater than that of the twelve-inch gun.

The advance of the science of gunnery, and the accuracy with which our gunners work, may be gathered from the fact that now we have a higher percentage of hits at 8,000 yards than we had a few years ago at 1,000 yards. At a recent trial of one of our battleships, six shots were fired at a range of nearly five miles, the target being about one-tenth the size of a battleship. Four of these shots went directly through the target, while the others ricochetted through it.

The reader will get some notion of the difficulties in the way of hitting a target at a range of fifteen miles—a range well within the power of the new gun—the shot must, to counteract the effect of gravity, reach a height of 22,000 feet, which is a considerably altitude than the most lofty summit in the Alps.

Over the Hills and Far Away.

Although the gunner thus has to shoot over high mountains, he must do it in such a manner that the shot will drop at the other side on the exact spot where it will do most damage.

Quite a common range for naval gunnery is five miles, the distance being covered by the shell in twelve seconds.

When all these facts have been taken into consideration, allowance has to be made for the fact that the vessel from which the shot is fired and also the ship aimed at are constantly moving, having a certain amount of roll.

Two men are engaged in training the gun, each looking through a special telescope. One man holds a wheel, by which the horizontal direction of the gun is controlled, while the other holds a similar wheel for controlling the elevation. By long practice, these men work the gun practically in the same manner as if a single brain were controlling it.

Naturally, the intimation of the accuracy of fire is conveyed if the enemy's ship catches fire. To obtain the best results, however, it is necessary that an earlier intimation should be conveyed. This is where our Navy scores, for it possesses a method of ascertaining with accuracy whether the enemy is hit or not, a method which is kept perfectly secret.

The above shows the enormous difficulties in the way of accurate firing with big guns at sea, and the great science it has become.

WORLD WHEAT SUPPLIES.

Universal Crop Shortage Canadian Farmers' Opportunity.

Public officials have been exhorting the Canadian farmer to sow more wheat this year. But it is doubtful if, even yet, the North American wheat producer realizes fully what an opportunity confronts him. The farmer, of all men, should not share the exaggerated idea of the importance of Canada and the United States as contributors to the world's food supply, which leads many persons to feel that there can be little pinch or shortage as long as the production of these countries continues unhampered. It is rather the actual predominance of Europe as a food producer that renders the situation serious and places a premium on American supplies. The following facts are significant:

Europe leads the continents in annual wheat production and, normally, raises twice as much as North America, her nearest competitor. She grew over one-half of the record-breaking world's wheat crop of 1913, doubling the combined contribution of Canada, United States and Mexico. European nations now in arms alone grew 42 per cent. of the total yield, while the whole of North America produced only slightly over 25 per cent. On the reasonable supposition that shortage of labor, poor tillage, decreased acreage and other adverse conditions will reduce the 1914 wheat crops of European combatants by one-third over half of North America's entire yield would be required to meet the deficiency.

Europe probably carried over into 1914 a fair surplus from her banner wheat crop of 1913. But what of this year's production? Russia's rosiest prospects before the war never promised within 150,000,000 bushels of last year's total, and the war must have caused further huge decreases. Hungary and Italy, great wheat nations, will show a combined shortage of 75,000,000 bushels, while India and Canada fall behind by 50,000,000 and 70,000,000 bushels respectively, as compared with the 1913 harvest. How will the deficiency be met? Canada's exportable surplus has been cut in two. The bumper crop of the United States will hardly offset the shortage of Russia alone. Consumption must decrease somewhat, but can hardly parallel the sudden shrinkage in production. Canada, United States, India, Australia and Argentine will find every bushel of their 1914 crop required in Europe next spring to meet the shortage of Russia, France, Germany, Italy and Austria-Hungary. If war is prolonged for six months, hindering seeding operations in the spring and summer of 1915, the demand will be even more insistent in the spring and summer of 1916.

The moral to the Canadian farmer is simple. Grow wheat. Sow every available acre to a crop of, which the world will stand badly in need in the coming months.

The following table shows the respective contributions of the ten leading wheat-producing nations to the record crop of 1913. The countries marked with an asterisk are either directly or indirectly engaged in the war.

*Russia	837,795,000 bus.
United States	763,380,000 "
*India	364,000,000 "
*France	310,373,000 "
*Canada	231,717,000 "
*Aust.-Hung.	226,311,000 "
Italy	214,407,000 "
*Russia in Asia	190,864,000 "
*Germany	171,077,000 "
Argentine	144,000,000 "

In the Crisis.

"Your husband has been ill," said the caller.

"Yes," replied the little, worried-looking woman, "he has been feeling very badly. I do my best to please him, but nothing seems to satisfy him."

"Is his condition critical?"

"It's worse than critical," she answered, with a sigh; "it's abusive."

RHEUMATIC MISERY

Can Only Be Cured Through the Blood—Liniments of No Use

In no disease does the blood become thin so rapidly as in rheumatism. Not only does it become thin but it is loaded with impurities—rheumatic poisons. Without the proper treatment these poisons increase, the inflamed joints swell and the patient becomes a cripple. There are a number of methods of treating rheumatism, most of them aiming to keep down the rheumatic poisons until nature can build up the blood sufficiently to overcome them. But unfavorable conditions of cold or dampness may give the disease the advantage, and a relapse or renewed attack follows.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People build up the blood and enable it to cast out the rheumatic poisons with the natural secretions of the body. Thousands have tried this treatment with the most beneficial results. That every sufferer who does not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is neglecting the most helpful means of recovery is shown by the following statement: Mrs. Emeline Smith, St. Jerome, Que., says: "I was attacked with what the doctors said was inflammatory rheumatism. The joints of my hands, feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I suffered the most excruciating pain. Notwithstanding medical treatment the trouble became so bad that I could not go about. My appetite began to fail me, and I was growing physically weak. A neighbor who had been benefitted by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advised me to try them, and I decided to do so. In the course of a few weeks I noted some improvement and my appetite began to return. Then the swelling in my joints began to disappear, and it was not long until I was perfectly cured, and I have had no return of the trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

REVENGE AFTER 44 YEARS.

How the Second Battle of Sedan Was Fought.

During the strategical retreat of the allies southward from the Belgian frontier, the French troops exacted from the Germans bloody revenge for the French defeat at Sedan 44 years before.

On this same battlefield, according to the Paris correspondent of the London Daily Mail, the Germans suffered one of the worst defeats of their present invasion. They were led into a trap which cost them thousands of men, he says. The French could have held their position indefinitely, but strategy required them to continue falling back with the remainder of the allies along the line. Here is the story of the second battle of the Sedan, as told by the correspondent:

"The French general ordered his troops to fall back across the river and take up positions on the opposite heights. The bridges were mined, but were left standing in order to deceive the Germans into thinking that the French were retreating hastily. The ruse succeeded. The Germans advanced across the bridges in close formation. When several German regiments had crossed, the French blew up the bridges and the French artillery started firing at a hundred German columns, which retreated hastily to the river, only to find the bridges gone.

"The French regiments then advanced with quick firers and the merciless slaying continued until dusk. Many Germans threw down their arms and attempted to swim the river, and large numbers were drowned. When nightfall came the French brought up searchlights and continued the work of carnage.

"The artillery threw shells at the rate of a dozen rounds a minute into the German ranks, and varied its tactics by throwing incendiary shells into the forest where part of the German force had taken refuge. The burning woods lit up the whole front of fifteen miles.

"In the morning an armistice of two hours was granted to allow the Germans to bury their dead. The French had suffered the loss of only a handful."



A German Trooper.

Wearing the famous Death Head Hussar helmet. This was the regiment to which the Crown Prince was attached while at Danzig. It is said that but fifty men are left after the fighting in Belgium and France.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS USED FOR YEARS

When a mother uses only one medicine as long as there are little ones in the home it certainly bears grand testimony to the value of that particular remedy. Thousands of mothers use nothing else but Baby's Own Tablets. Concerning them Mrs. M. LeBlanc, Memramcook West, N. B., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones for the past ten years and know of nothing to equal them during teething time or for colic, constipation and indigestion. All my neighbors who have used them think as I do." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE SOLDIER'S RIGHTS.

Privileges Britain Bestows Upon Her Fighting Men.

Every British soldier on the active list—from field marshal down to the last-joined recruit—enjoys certain definite and special privileges not shared by civilians. These privileges affect him in various ways, says a writer in London Answers.

To begin with, no soldier—whatever his rank—can be sued for any debt or damages under £30 in value. Consequently, if an accommodating broker permits Pte. Atkins to dabble on the Stock Exchange to this amount he cannot recover his money in the event of a loss. Similarly, it is no good bringing a libel action against him unless the damages claimed exceed £29 19s. 11½d.

If an officer occupies Government quarters he does not have to pay any local rates in respect of his house. This is because such a building is held to be occupied by the Crown, and the Crown is always exempt from local rates.

An officer is also permitted to employ a soldier servant without having to pay a license for him. Nor is an officer required to serve on a jury, or to fulfil any municipal appointment.

Every soldier, provided he be on the roll of electors, has the same right as a civilian to record his vote in a Parliamentary election; and if he himself is elected to represent a constituency, he is entitled to take his seat in the House of Commons without asking anybody's permission. Should, however, a non-commissioned officer or private soldier who has become an M.P. be promoted to a commission, he has to vacate his seat. A soldier who has a commission at the time of his election is not required to vacate his seat.

When a soldier is travelling on duty in a district where military quarters are not available he is entitled to demand accommodation at any hotel or licensed house. This is called "billeting," and the maximum amounts to be charged are fixed by law as follows: For each night's lodging and attendance, 6d.; for breakfast, 4d.; for supper, 2½d.; and for dinner, 11½d. If a soldier is accompanied by his horse he can demand 10 lbs. of oats, 12 lbs. of hay, 8 lbs. of straw, and stable room for 14. 9d.

Should soldiers be proceeding on furlough the railway companies make them the concession of issuing return tickets at single fare, or a little over. This privilege is also granted to their wives and children. In the case of officers the practice is to allow them to travel first class at reduced rates. The baggage of soldiers is exempt from dock dues and tolls, and soldiers themselves are not required to pay any tolls when passing over bridges, etc., provided they be travelling on duty.

If a soldier is quartered on a garrison where stamps are not obtainable, he may send his correspondence unstamped, and the amount charged on delivery will be 1d., instead of double the deficiency, as is the Post Office rule in all other cases.

An order of private soldier enjoys one privilege that is withheld from officers. This is the right of demanding a court-martial when sentenced to any punishment involving a loss of pay. An officer, on the other hand, holds his commission at the King's pleasure, and can always be removed from the Army without any specific reason being assigned.

Always Acts.

"No, sir, I wrong me. I never drink when I'm working."

"Which means, of course, that you drink at all hours."

Very Quarrelsome Neighbors

Names of the parties are Corns and Toes, both very unhappy till the trouble was remedied by Putnam's Corn Extractor. Any corn goes out of business in 48 hours if "Putnam's" is applied. Try it. 25c. at all dealers.

A Poser.

Son—Say, pop.

Father—Yes, son?

Son—What becomes of your hat when you stand up?

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, Patent Solicitors, Montreal, report that 105 Canadian Patents were issued for the week ending September 22nd, 1914, 71 of which were granted to Americans, 21 to Canadians, 7 to residents of Great Britain and Colonies, and 6 to residents of Foreign Countries.

Which.

Wife—I hired a new cook to-day, Lena Stout.

Hub—You did? And which is she?

Wife—Which what?

Hub—Lean or Stout?

Irrespective of the high cost of living, even a shower will send umbrellas up.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are just the right medicine for the children. When they are constipated—when their kidneys are out of order—when over-indulgence in some favorite food gives them indigestion—Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will quickly and surely put them right. Purely vegetable, they neither sicken, weaken or gripe, this harsh purgatives. Guard your children's health by always keeping a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills in the house. They are

Keep the Children Well

Breakfasts of "Other Days"

ran something like this:—

Ham, bacon or sausage; fried potatoes; doughnuts and coffee—prepared by overworked mothers.

Today's and Tomorrow's Breakfasts

run about like this:

Post Toasties

—with cream or fruits; a poached egg or two; crisp toast; and a cup of Postum—a royal starter for any day.

Quick, easy to serve, appetizing, and—

"Mother" has it easier!

—Sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ont.

BABY RESTS AFTER BATH

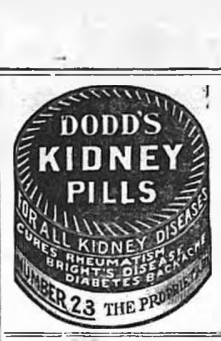


With CUTICURA SOAP

Because of its extreme purity, delicate emollient properties and refreshing fragrance. Assisted by Cuticura Ointment it is equally effective in the treatment of heat rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A.



WANTED—A MOTTO.

Well to Have One as a Spur or a Guide to Success.

It is an extraordinary and significant fact that men who have risen to fame and fortune, especially those whose beginnings have been small, have always had a motto, a maxim, a proverb, as a spur or a guide to success.

When one of these great men "sits" for an interesting interview, and pulls back the curtain on his methods, invariably there comes the confession: "My motto was——" And then he quotes the half-dozen words which seem to have been a life's inspiration to him. Noble families have felt the mesmeric influence of the family motto, and preserved their "mobility" in the best sense. School-boys have imbibed, for their good, the teaching wrapped up in their school's motto.

Fathers sending their sons out into the world have, not only on the stage, but in real life, said "Good-bye, my boy! Remember that——" And then comes the maxim they are to make their own. Certain it is there's something in it. So to "get on" we must get a motto. "Opportunity passes but once." "The open eye sees the open chance." "Custom follows courtesy." "Give the best, and you'll get it." "My policy—honesty." "Do it NOW."

Pick a good one and live up to it.

Death Nearly Claimed New Brunswick Lady

Was Restored to Her Anxious Family When Hope Had Gone.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 15th.—At one time it was feared that Mrs. J. Grant, of 2 White St., would succumb to the deadly ravages of advanced kidney trouble. "My first attacks of backache and kidney trouble began years ago. For six years that dull gnawing pain has been present. When I exerted myself it was terribly intensified. If I caught cold the pain was unendurable. I used most everything, but nothing gave that certain grateful relief that came from Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Instead of being bowed down with pain, to-day I am strong, enjoy splendid appetite, sleep soundly. Last proper diet has been instilled into my blood—cheeks are rosy with color, and I thank that by that I heard of so grand a medicine as Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Every woman should use these pills regularly because good health puts and it's good, vigorous health that comes to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

Jim's Measurement.

"Here, Jim," the old man's master said, "take this footrule and measure that marble seat in the garden for me." Jim said on his return: "The seat is the length of the rule, sir, with three fingers over, and the piece of string, and the breadth of me hand and arm from here to there, barrin' a thumb."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

King George's German.

A German accent, like a German name, is at a discount in England. But what would have been the feeling if war had come during the reign of Queen Victoria or of Edward VII.? Queen Victoria liked German above any other language, and made its use one of her household, or at any rate nursery laws. Edward the Seventh spoke it as fluently as he spoke English, and only when George V. came to the throne was there a complete divorce between the English Court and the Kaiser's native tongue. "I don't like it and I'll never learn it," was his Majesty's boyish way of meeting the family persuasions; and though to some extent he had to give way before parental pressure, he never got on to really good terms with a language for which he had an instinctive dislike. King George understands German perfectly, but it happens that he is the first of a long line of English Kings to speak it imperfectly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Not Too Hard.

Mr. Littlerest—"Doctor, what did you tell me was your special treatment for sleeplessness?" Medico—"We strike at the cause or origin of the trouble." Mr. Littlerest—"You don't say so! Well, you will find the baby in the other room. Only don't strike at him too hard."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

General Douglas.

General Sir Charles W. H. Douglas, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, is little known to the public. A dour Scotch soldier, he participated in Roberts' famous march to Candahar, and served with distinction in India, Egypt and South Africa. In the last Boer war he was on the staff and so did little of the showy work, but his list of "mentioned in despatches" has rarely been excelled. Douglas would be mightily astonished if anybody cheered him, and he would probably consider it an impertinence. Anyway, his is not one of the faces that decorate picture postcards, and not one in a thousand would recognize his photo if they saw it.

Lame Back Strengthened Stiffness Taken Right Out

Was Relieved in an Hour, and Cured Over Night.

A lame back? Quite unnecessary. All you have to do is to rub on Nerviline. It's simply a wonder for backache—relieves after one rubbing. "Nothing possibly could cure an aching back faster than Nerviline," writes Mrs. Arthur Kehar, of Lower Chelsea, N.S. "I caught cold and was so prostrated with pain I could not bend over. We always have Nerviline at home, and I had the painful region rubbed thoroughly with this grand liniment. At once the pain departed. The lameness was rapidly reduced and in an hour I was able to be about my housework. I was rubbed again just before retiring, and awoke as usual in the morning without a sign of my back trouble."

There is no sort of muscular pain that Nerviline won't cure quickly. Thousands swear by it for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and lumbago. It sinks to the core of the pain—right through muscle, tissue and nerve—it penetrates where no oily, greasy liniment can go and invariably cures quickly. If you have an ache or a pain anywhere—use Nerviline—It will cure you. Family size bottle, very large 50c; trial size 25c at all dealers.

A Cure Needed.

Small Boy (to charitable lady)—"Please, mother says, she's much better of he complaint wot you gives her quinine for, but she's awful ill of the disease wot's cured by port wine and chicken broth."

A Sensible Merchant

Bear Island, Aug. 26, 1905.
Minards Liniment Co., Limited
Dear Sirs, Your trade is here today and we are getting a big quantity of your MINARDS LINIMENT. We find it the best Liniment on the market making no excuse. We have been in business 13 years and have handled all kinds, but have dropped them all for yours, that sells itself; the others have to be pushed to get rid of.

W. A. HAGERMAN

Answered.

"How old are you, Bobby?"

"Six."

"And when were you six?"

"My last birthday."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A fireman in telling a story said "My aim is always to tell the truth." "Yes," said a brother private, "but you're the worst shot in the regiment."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Dr Martin Eye Remedy Co., Reno, Nevada. Eyes and Granulated Lids. No smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Giving Details.

Maud—Kitty married a man a good deal older than she, so I hear.

Marie—Older? Why, he's twice her real age and three times the age she says she is.

All things are possible, except making a ball smaller by filing it away.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.

50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

Food Supplies In War Time

Rumors are in circulation that we are unable to supply orders owing to the war demand. This statement is absolutely incorrect. We are filling our orders as usual. Insist on getting what you ask for. CLARK'S

W. Clark, Limited
MONTREAL.

FARMS FOR SALE.

E. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write E. W. Dawson, Immediate or 76 Colborne St., Toronto.

E. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and Book Business in connection. Price only $3,500. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide street, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS, UP-TO-MINUTE WAR BOOK and Combination Outfit. Quick sellers. BIG MONEY-MAKERS. Handsome Samples Free, Best Terms. ORDER NOW; Postage twenty-five cents. Nichols Company Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND LIGHT sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges prepaid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

PHOTO WAR BUTTONS, 25 CENTS EACH prepaid. The King, Sir John French, Gen. Joffre, Admiral Jellicoe, and souvenir of Valcartier Camp. Good Agents wanted. F. E. Wilson, 401 Merchants Bank Building, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., of internal and external origin without pain by your home treatment. Write me before too late. Dr Bellmon Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

PATENTS OF INVENTIONS

PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS
714 St. James St., - Montreal
Write for information

BOILERS

New and Second-hand, for heating and power purpose. Water Tubes TANKS AND SMOKE STACKS.

POLSON IRON WORKS LIMITED TORONTO
Engineers and Shipbuilders.

Your Last Chance!

Canada's Troops off to the war.

Just before embarking 21 magnificent souvenir views were taken, including two large panoramic cards and handsome souvenir booklet. Value for 25c. post-paid. Trade supplied. Agents wanted.

T. H. DAVIES
625 St. Paul St. - Montreal.

Consumption and Bronchitis

For the past three years COPELAND'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION has been steadily winning confidence by its splendid record of results. Consumptives in all stages of this dread disease have been restored to the full vigor of life by the use of this medicine.

Hundreds

of testimonials, on file at our office, testify to the remarkable results obtained even after noted doctors have given up all hope of recovery.

Are You a Sufferer?

If so Copeland's Cure for Consumption and Bronchitis will benefit you.

Sold By All Druggists

or a trial bottle will be sent prepaid on receipt of the regular price, $1.00.

COPELAND MEDICINE COMPANY, Limited
Toronto, - - - - Ont.



Government Protection of the Maple Syrup Industry means better prices for the Farmer

Farmers! Wake up to your golden opportunity. Get busy with your Maple Grove. Consumers will now want the genuine Maple Syrup in largely increased numbers. Install your Evaporator before the cold weather sets in and make sure of handsome profits during 1915. Write for free booklet concerning our "Champion" Evaporator.

THE CRIPPEN MFG. CO., LIMITED
12 Wellington St., Montreal, Que.

$200.00 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY FREE

LPAPE	NREOCA	UPML	ATSWRYREBR
CPAHE	BOYREN	YBRAPSERE	EAPA

Can you arrange the above sets of familiar letters into the names of eight well known fruits. If so, YOU CAN SECURE A SHARE OF $200.00 IN GOLD AS A PRIZE. It is easier than it looks. But by reference and perseverance you can discover the name of each of the fruits. To the person making out the largest number we will give $100.00 in Gold; to the person making out the next largest number the sum of $50.00 in Gold. To the next largest number the sum of $25.00 in Gold. To the next largest number the sum of $15.00 in Gold. To the next largest number the sum of $10.00 in Gold. In case of ties duplicate prizes will be awarded. Every person sending in a list of answers will receive a present. Don't delay, but write at once, as the person who sends in the largest correct answer may be the one who receives the largest prize. Don't miss this opportunity. Even if you do not succeed in securing a prize you will be amply repaid for your trouble by the present we will give you. Don't forget that every person sending in a list of answers will receive a present, and so as to give prospective competitors an equal chance, we will state that the names of the fruits are not connected in any way with the manufacture or sale of Zam-Buk. DON'T LET THIS MONEY WHEN YOU ANSWER THIS ADVERTISEMENT. Please mention this paper when you write. Address: CANADIAN NOVELTIES CO., Dept. 41, MONTREAL, QUE.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 BRUCE PHONE 11

The HAPPY THOUGHT Range



Come in and see this King of Ranges, which has been acknowledged leader for thirty years and still defies competition; sales larger than ever. BUILT UP ON PURE MERIT ONLY.

A Few of Its Good Points:

Quickest and most even baking Oven in the world
Polished Cast and Refined Steel Oven Plates
Illuminated, ventilated Oven
Thermometer, Powerful Waterfront
Properly constructed Firebox
Brick Linings with Removable Cast Ends
Original Duplex Grates
Patented Reservoir Damper
Large Broiler and Toasting Door
Large and deep Ash Pan
Steel Base Strips
Practically everlasting Covers and Centres

You take no chances with the HAPPY THOUGHT. There are now over 300,000 in actual use.

Prices from $40.00 to $70.00

Heaters!

We have on the floor a complete line for your inspection, priced at $4.50 to $38.00.

DON'T SHUT YOUR EYES

to the importance of having a Beach Sanitary Closet in your home. If there is one thing more than another needed in any home in the winter time, it is a Sanitary Closet.



We have the agency for

Beach Sanitary Chemical Closet



We are headquarters for the Sportsman. Drop in and see our splendid assortment of

Rifles and Shotguns Ammunition, Etc.



For the Cool Evenings Before You Set Up Your Coal Heaters—

A PERFECTION OIL HEATER Fills the Bill

The Perfection is good-looking, well built and durable. It is absolutely smokeless and odorless and fully guaranteed. We have them at

$4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.50

A SALE! A SALE IN Graniteware

at 10c, 15c, 20c & 25c

or in assortments of
1 Oyster Pan
1 Cereal Cooker
1 Sink Strainer
1 Coffee Pot
1 Wash Basin
1 Pudding Dish
2 Pie Plates

8 PIECES FOR $1.00

We have other assortments at 6 pieces for $1.25 and 10 pieces for $1.50.



SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

WILLOW CREEK

A very pleasant event took place at the home of Mr and Mrs C R Berndt, 4th con Bruce, on the evening of Tuesday, Oct 6th. The members of the Evangelical church and other neighbors and friends gathered at their home to surprise Mr and Mrs Berndt and their daughter Lovina, just prior to their leaving Bruce for their future home in Port Elgin. Rev E M Giesbrecht, pastor of the Evangelical church, acted as chairman, and addressed the gathering in a happy manner. Mr Baker and Mr Wrightson also spoke of the high esteem in which Mr and Mrs Berndt were held by all who knew them. For 24 years Mr Berndt has been class leader of the congregation and teacher in the Sunday school. Mr Berndt was presented with a beautiful Bible, Mrs Berndt with an elegant clock, and their daughter with a fine jewelery case. The following address was read to them after which the recipients of these gifts made suitable replies. A dainty lunch was served by the ladies, all present wishing Mr and Mrs Berndt many years of happiness at Port Elgin, their future home.

Dear Mr and Mrs Berndt and Miss Lovina—We as your friends and neighbors have gathered together here this evening to bid you farewell before your departure for your new home. I am sure there is no need to say that we are all sorry to lose such kind neighbors and church workers from our midst. You have always been in your place in the church, Sunday school and young people's alliance, and we all are sure God has richly rewarded you for all that you have done. Now we would ask you to accept these small tokens, not for their value, but as a remembrance from your friends and neighbors. We all realize that your departure from our midst will be a great loss to us, but we feel confident that your influence for good will continue in your new home as it has done amongst us. Praying that God will still continue to pour down his richest blessings upon you and when life's journey upon earth is ended, that we may all meet in that better home where parting shall be no more. Signed by the Evangelical church and neighbors.—Times.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Messrs Joe Wrightson and John Gunn motored to Owen Sound on Saturday.

Mrs Gilchrist, of Owen Sound, has returned home.

Mr and Mrs Jackson and Mr Albert Jackson of Markdale motored to Glamis on Sunday.

Mrs Wilson Carr, of Cut Knife, Sask., has returned east again.

Mr Clyde McKeeman Sundayed in Paisley.

Mrs Chas McKinnon and Miss Lizzie Campbell visited in Ripley last week.

Mrs McDonald of Detroit is visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs K McLennan.

George Ferris of Ripley visited in the village Monday. We are pleased to note that George is progressing favorably after his accident of a month ago.

Mr Torrence McLennen arrived home from the west on Saturday.

Mr W McNally is home from the west.

Mr Bob Gallinger of Eden Grove Sundayed at the home of Mr and Mrs Jos Patterson.

We are sorry to report that Mrs Jos Cummings is confined to her bed with a sore side.

Miss Jessie Harrison of Winnipeg and Mr Edgar Harrison of Toronto were here for their mother's funeral on Monday.

Miss Lizzie Cunningham and Mr Wm Cunningham of Clifford attended the funeral of their sister, Mrs Harrison.

Mrs Peacock and family returned to their home in Toronto last Thursday.

The death of Mrs Sarah Harrison occurred in Toronto on Friday last. After an illness of only one week and following an attack of paralysis, our friend passed away. The respect and esteem in which Mrs Harrison was held in the community was shown by the many friends who gathered at the funeral. Interment took place in Purdy's cemetery on Monday. The sympathy of the district is extended to the bereaved ones.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Jas Vancise returned from Manitoulin Island last week. While there he purchased a fine flock of sheep.

Mrs John McCulloch, of Queen Hill, spent last week with her mother, Mrs D Allen.

Miss Johnston, of Sullivan, visited her friend, Miss Carrie McDonald, on Sunday.

Miss I Caldwell is laid up with a slight attack of bronchitis.

Mr Gordon Piddis, teacher at S S No 2, attended the wedding of his brother last Wednesday.

The death knell of bachelorhood was rung out in the wedding march to one of our most popular citizens on this line on Thanksgiving Day, Oct 13, when Mr Alex G McGregor was united in marriage to Miss Jean Tulloch, of Brant. The bride, who was dressed in cream satin, was attended by her sister, while Mr Geo Anderson supported the groom. Miss Jean McKerracher, of Paisley, played the wedding march. Rev Mr Leslie, of Elmwood, performed the ceremony in the presence of about seventy guests. After the usual congratulations and wedding dinner, the happy couple motored to Elmwood, taking the 2.30 train on a short honeymoon trip to Toronto. The bride travelled in a blue suit with hat to match. Mr and Mrs McGregor will reside on the groom's farm on this concession, where their many friends wish them a long life of happiness and prosperity.

CARGILL

Among those who spent Thanksgiving in town were Mrs Bell and daughters of Mildmay; Mr Lorne and Miss Gladys Keeling of Southampton; Mr Harvey Grieve of Walkerton, and Mrs Stark of Paisley.

Miss Francis Taylor, of Clifford, is spending a few days with Mrs R D Bailey.

Mrs D McKenzie and two children, of Paisley, spent Thursday at the home of Mr F L Martin.

Miss Emily Dryden, who has been visiting her uncle, Mr Andrew Bell, returned to her home in Hamilton on Friday.

Born—To Mr and Mrs John McKinnon, on Oct 12th, a son.

Born—To Mr and Mrs Oliver Taylor, on Oct 12th, a daughter.

Mr and Mrs Shortreed and Master Harry are visiting Mr A Bell.



Edison Phonographs

play the new Blue Amberol Records—acknowledged to be sweeter, clearer, truer than any other. Every Edison has a

New Diamond Point Reproducer

No needles to change, no records broken or worn out. All the latest songs and dances. Many a capital story told by the phonographs

GET MY TERMS AND PRICES

Records can be bought at W S Mitchell's store.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross St.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

Municipality of the Village of Paisley

SCHOOL DEBENTURES

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in 5 per cent. thirty years debentures are now offered for sale by this Municipality in blocks of one thousand dollars and upwards. Interested persons will please communicate with the Clerk.

J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

WALKERTON

"Viewfield" farm, which is situated on the hill to the east of Walkerton, and which for many years was the home of the late Alex Shaw, K C, has been sold to Mr F B James, of Winnipeg. The new proprietor, who has been out from England for about three years, is a practical farmer and with his wife and eight children, took possession of the farm on Saturday.

A bad accident befell Mr Fred Klempp, a former Walkerton boy, and late proprietor of the Black Horse hotel, while assisting at a corn-cutting bee on Mr Neil McKinnon's farm, 2½ miles east of Ennisklillen, on Thursday last. The blower of the corn-cutting machine becoming clogged up, Mr Klempp was engaged in holding the pipe while it was being cleaned, when the leg of his pants caught in a large cog wheel at the side of the machine, drawing the limb into the cogs and scooping out a large piece of the flesh about eight inches below the thigh. Before the machine could be stopped and Klempp extricated from the wheels, a big flap of skin and flesh was also torn from the front of his leg and turned down over his knee, completely exposing the bones of the knee and making a most ghastly looking wound. Klempp was removed to his home, across the road from the accident, and Dr Hall of Walkerton hastily summoned. Although the flesh was badly mangled and the wound permeated with grease from the cogs, no alarming symptoms have developed, and it is expected that the injured limb will be saved.

To fund a man at 8c per day in this period of high prices and dear living is some feat, but the report from the Walkerton jail for the year ending October 1st shows that jailer McKechnie has been performing this stunt for the past twelve months, and the fact that the fifty-one prisoners who passed through the jail during the year came out fatter than when they went in, demonstrates that the jailer hasn't been starving his guests in an effort to save cash. The bill of fare hasn't been decorated with many luxuries, it is true, but such substantial items as beef, potatoes and soup are a daily sight on the menu card. We question if any other jail in the province has a cheaper board bill than the Walkerton prison, or can dismiss so many looking like the fatted calf that the prodigal son came home to. If jailer McKechnie's formula for bloating the system on 8c per day could be generally followed by the people, the cry against food pirates would cease and grafting on the public stomach stop.

The drowned man who was found by two local canoeists lying against a rock under about three feet of water in the Saugeen river, above Truax's dam here, on Tuesday of last week, was identified on Thursday evening as George Leathorn, a former Wingham barber. His father, Mr John Leathorn, a wealthy retired farmer of Wingham, was notified and on arriving here at once recognized the body as that of his son. The deceased also has a brother living in Bluevale and a sister, Mrs Isabel Abell, residing at Dunfield. The mystery surrounding his death will probably never be cleared. He left Wingham, it seems, after dinner on Monday, Sept 28th, to wheel to Walkerton and arrived at the Hartley House here for tea. Leaving his wheel at the hotel, he left after supper with the remark that he would be back to spend the night. He never returned, and it is expected that after calling on several places in town that evening he waudered to the river and fell in, as the peaked cap he had worn was found in the mill race the next day. It was not until a week later that his body was discovered in the river. As he was troubled with asthma and stayed as much as possible in the open, it is possible he courted the solitude of the river-side, and during a fit of coughing fell in. The bottle of whiskey found in his pocket suggests that he carried liquor with him as a relief against his asthmatic attacks, as he was not a habitual drinker. The deceased was about fifty years of age and unmarried. The remains were taken to Wingham, where interment was made.—Herald and Times.

TWO NERVOUS WOMEN

Made Well By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I had a severe case of nervous prostration, with palpitation of the heart, constipation, headaches, dizziness, noise in my ears, timid, nervous, restless feelings and sleeplessness.



"I read in the paper where a young woman had been cured of the same troubles by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as I threw away the medicines the doctor left me and began taking the Compound. Before I had taken half a bottle I was able to sit up and in a short time I was able to do all my work. Your medicine has proved itself able to do all you say it will and I have recommended it in every household I have visited."—Mrs. MARY JOHNSTON, 210 Siegel Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Another Bad Case.

Ephrata, Pa.—"About a year ago I was down with nervous prostration. I was pale and weak and would have hysterics and dizzy spells, sick headaches and a bad pain under my shoulder-blade. I was under the care of different doctors but did not improve. I was so weak I could hardly stand long enough to do my dishes.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me well and happy and I have begun to gain in weight and my face looks healthy now."—Mrs. J. W. HORNBERGER, R. No. 3, Ephrata, Pa.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

- Buggies -



We have our

New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

Chatham Farm Scales, Fanning Mills, Cream Separators, Kitchen Cabinets

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Dress Bags. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Is a school with a continental reputation for high-grade work and for the success of its graduates. A school with one aim—success and individuality. We give individual attention to Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. Why attend elsewhere when there is room here? You may enter at any time. Write for our large free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

is issued by

THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager
Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—QUEEN ST. S. **W. H. BAKER**

Farm for Sale

LOT 9, con. 7, Elderslie—100 acres, more or less. Excellent grazing farm, 1½ miles from Paisley. Price $100 per acre, cash or easy terms. Owner, Henry Crown. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley, Ont.

Village Property for Sale

COMFORTABLE brick house on the east side of Duke street south, Paisley. Recently renovated and repaired. Good stable, one acre of land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Paisley, Ont.

Buggies—We are again selling the reliable McLaughlin Carriage Co. Buggies and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewals of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture Always in stock, a large assortment and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

Stray Steer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, on lot 11, con. 12, Greenock, about Sept 18th, one steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. ALEX CAHR, Glamis P.O., R.R. No. 1.

Stray Cow

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, on lot 11, con. 12, Greenock, about Sept 18th, one cow. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. ALEX CAHR, Glamis P.O., R.R. No. 1.

Stray Steer

CAME on lot 33, con 10, Bruce Township, some time in June, one steer 2 yrs old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. H. RUDOLPH, Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 8.

ABERDOUR

Fall plowing is the order of the day.

Mrs Eby, of Elsinore, has returned home after visiting her son Louis here.

Mr and Mrs Alex Campbell, jr, and family, from Peterborough, are visiting his father, Mr Alex Campbell.

Mr Eddie Davis, of Southampton, is visiting at Arch Pollock's, sr.

Mr Wm Atkinson has purchased a new threshing outfit. Wm will likely get his share of the threshing, as he is good at the job.

Mr Wm Atkinson had a fine steer killed by the train at Nicholson's crossing last Wednesday.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

The Paisley Advocate.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE AGENCY FOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

D. McKENZIE, Publisher Vol. 46—No 44

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 29, 1914

$1.50 per Annum in Advance $1.75 if not so paid

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

Shop Early — **The Busy Store** — And in Daylight

. . An Extra Good List of . .

Week End Bargains

Men's Cashmere Sox, 15c.
They are alright only odd sizes in the lot. at 15c.

Women's Black Cashmere Hose
Seamless throughout. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½. A rare bargain—3 pr for $1.

Infants' and Children's Coats
Children's Bearcloth Coats in Cardinal, Teddy Bear and White. Week end bargain, $1.50 up.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear
A great big pile of broken sizes and odd lots, every piece marked at a bargain price. The chance of the season to secure good warm garments. Don't fail to visit this table, it will repay you well.

Boys' Suits and Bloomer Pants
Big Boys' Suits in splendid assortment of patterns, in single-breasted Norfolk and double-breasted Sack styles. Sizes 29 to 33. Week end special, $4.50.

Men's and Boys' Winter Caps
A grand, new assortment to choose from. Different patterns, different styles and different prices, 50c up.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats
You'll need them right now and here is the place for a BARGAIN. We have the goods and have made a week end bargain price.

Millinery Department Bargains
We have made up and trimmed about 50 Hats in all the new and most up-to-date styles. An extra special bargain, $2.50 to $4.

There's a bargain for you all. Come!

We want your Butter, Eggs & Poultry

MACKIE & SPARROW
Successors to W. H. McFarlane

What About

Wall Papers

For the Fall House-Cleaning Time?

See the lines offered so reasonably at

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE
D. McARTHUR

Live Poultry Wanted!

We will load a car of Live Poultry

At the Paisley Depot
Monday and Tuesday
Nov. 2nd and 3rd

Cargill Depot
Wednesday Nov. 4th

Paying the following CASH Prices:

Hens	8c lb.
Chickens	10c "
Ducks	9c "
Geese	10c "
Old Roosters	6c "
Pigeons (per doz)	60c

Remember the date and bring in your Poultry!

The Simcoe Poultry Co.

—There was an exciting time around the Queen's Hotel, Tara, for a few minutes on Saturday night. The gasoline tank which supplies the fuel for the lights of the hotel, and which is kept in the outer room between the two buildings of the hotel property, was leaking and the gasoline ran out onto the sidewalk. A passerby dropped a lighted match on the explosive and the flames shot up several feet high. A number of persons gathered round and kept the fire under control, but had it happened in the middle of the night no doubt Tara would have had another big fire.—Leader.

—Elderslie farmers have already promised over 1500 bushels of oats and subscribed about $300 in cash for the Patriotic Fund.

—The Conservative Associations of Arran and Tara have resolved to tender a banquet to Hon. W. H. Hearst, on a date to be arranged.

—Bishop Williams of London will make his annual visit to the Church of the Ascension on Sunday next (Nov 1st), and will hold a confirmation service at 7 p.m. All are cordially invited to witness the apostolic rite of the laying on of hands.

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at P. Carter & Son's

—Read Putnam & Son's adv for some genuine bargains for Saturday.

—Well cleaning and digging done satisfactorily at any time. A. ILLUK.

—Everything new in millinery. Prices very reasonable. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H. GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—We are selling very seasonable goods at extremely low prices next Saturday. Putnam & Son.

—We are in the market for poultry now that cooler weather has arrived. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. EVANS & SON'S Shoe Store.

—Private funds to loan at 5½ and 5½ per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $3000.00. D. FORRESTER.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Listen! — Have you ever tried E. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

Patriotic Concert

—Friday Ev'g, Nov. 6th

—Town Hall, Paisley. Good program by local talent.

—Mr. Jas. Hyde returned to Toronto on Tuesday.

—Mrs. Dan McNeill, of Southampton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. McIlrath.

—Mr and Mrs Walter Furser, of Stratford, were visiting for a few days at the home of their aunt, Miss McCallum.

—Mr and Mrs W A Leeson, of London, were visiting at the home of their son, Vincent Leeson. Mrs. Henderson, of Burgoyne, was also a visitor there.

—Two or three furnished rooms wanted for the winter months. Enquire at ADVOCATE office.

—NOTICE—All taxbill accounts must be settled not later than Nov. 1st. W. H. DAVISON.

—Eleven young pigs for sale, 5 weeks old. Apply to Peter Baker, Elora road south, Paisley P. O. R. R No 1.

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—An umbrella was left in Oltsher's butcher shop. Owner can have it upon proving property and paying for this adv.

—What is easily the leading offer of the season in women's tweed winter coats will be found in Mackie & Sparrow's announcement.

LOST—On Oct 23rd, a small purse containing $6 in bills and some silver. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

STOVES FOR SALE—One box stove for wood and one coal heater, both in good order. Apply to M Leitch, Queen St north, Paisley.

—Box social in the Tp Hall, Gilbies Hill, on Wednesday, Nov. 4th, under the auspices of Elderslie Patriotic League. Good programme.

—Mrs. Evans is prepared to do dressmaking and plain sewing. Would be pleased to meet new as well as former patrons. Hyde's store, Queen St. south.

—Auction sale of horse, vehicles, household effects, etc, at lot 14, con 14, Greenock, on Friday, Oct 30th. John Wright, prop. R J Nesbitt, auct. See list in this issue.

—We have just received a number of separate skirts for stout women. These are in several styles and prices and come up to 56 inch waist measure. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of 60 head of cattle, 6 horses and 20 sheep at lot 29, con 5, Elderslie, on Tuesday, Nov. 3rd. Ten months credit. Jas H Gaw, prop. R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and delicious cooked hams, bacon rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—Concrete drain tile, all sizes, guaranteed of first class quality, now ready for delivery. Special sizes made to order. JOHN S. CAMPBELL, Elora road north, Paisley P O, R R No 3.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax. Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. ECKEL.

—AUCTION SALE—Mr. Andrew Gamble of Arran township will hold an auction sale of 30 head of cattle, on his premises on Monday, Nov. 9th, at 1.30 p.m. These cattle are mostly Herefords, and are an extra fine lot. Terms—Cash or approved joint notes bearing interest at 7 per cent. R. C. Pearce, auct.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle up their accounts at once. The war situation makes it unpervisive that I should square up my accounts and be prepared to go to the front on short notice. R. G. ECKEL.

—**We've Turned the Corner**—It's fall now in the store no matter what the weather is outside. **Bargains in Underwear and Sweater Coats.** Fabrics for the coming cold have again filled up our tables and counters, and the demand will turn largely to **heavier weights.** It's a **splendid time to order.** Not a dent in the stock yet. And you have the choice for the refusal of the **most worthy collection of clothing materials that you will find anywhere around here. We specialize in Ladies' Tailoring.** Call any time. **G. B. IRWIN, Tailor and Furnisher.**

Go to the Pickling!

Come to us for your

Bottle Wax, Parowax, Corks of all sizes, Fruit Jar Rings (the finest Red Rubber in Packages) Flavoring Extracts of all kinds, Parke's Catsup Flavor (the only Flavor that is just right)

Also Spices, viz., Pepper, Ginger, Turmeric, Mace, Curry Powder, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Alspice Garlic and Mixed Spices.

Try Nyal's Chocolates—They Are Very Fine Flavor!

P. B. MORE, Druggist

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1873

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

THE business man who has customers in various parts of Canada or elsewhere will find the services of this bank of invaluable assistance in collecting drafts, etc.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Hepworth and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell Phones . . . P. OLTSHER

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Banisters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

SPECIALS

FOR

Saturday, Oct. 31

We are again immensely pleased with the way the people took hold of our last Saturday's specials. We cannot put on a large sale as our help is limited, but we will give you by this means the most seasonable goods at the smallest possible margin.

Women's Shoes

120 Pair Vici Kid, Dongola and Box Calf. All sizes, 2½ to 8. Selling regular $2 to $3. Saturday special..... **1.69**

Men's Shoes

100 Pair Dongola, Box Calf, Split Blucher, a great many heavy Plough Boots. All sizes up to 10. Selling regular at $2 to $3. Saturday special..... **1.69**

Flannelette

500 Yards, various stripes, good heavy Flannelette, 35-in wide. Selling regular at 12½c to 14c. Saturday Special..... **12** Yards for **1.00**

VARIOUS other Bargains will be ticketed throughout the store. Come and see them—they are worth double in many cases.

Bring your Cash and Produce!

PUTNAM & SON

BELL 1 — BOTH PHONES — BRUCE 14

—Dry hardwood for sale. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Ross Laidlaw, who is teaching up at Miller Lake, spent the week end at his home here after attending the Teachers' Institute at Wiarton.

—Mr Thos Moir, manager of the Royal Bank, who has been under the doctor's care for a couple of weeks, is now taking a vacation, and went to Hamilton on Monday.

—Rev. L. W. Diehl attended a very successful Deanery meeting last week in Kincardine. Between 50 and 60 delegates were present from the various parishes in Bruce county.

—Extensive repairs have been completed at the Lockerby power dam and on Saturday night the lights were again turned on. Six weeks return to coal oil illumination is plenty. Everybody now hopes that the power plant may be of ample capacity and strength to give us good lights continuously for the future.

—Mrs. Jos Stoddart informs us that on Thursday last a quantity of ripe raspberries were picked at her home. And we saw the most beautiful roses at full bloom in a Paisley garden even after that date. But just when we habitants of Bruce were beginning to boast of the salubrity of our climate old Boreas comes howling over the horizon and knocks it cold, dropping a thick blanket of snow that hides both berries and flowers, and brings us out of our dreams of California or Florida.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grant have returned from visiting at Thornbury and Collingwood.

—West Bruce Teachers' Association, in convention at Kincardine on Oct 14 and 15, granted $25 to the Red Cross fund and $25 to the general patriotic fund. Resolutions were passed endorsing the Provincial Government's effort to arrange a satisfactory superannuation scheme for teachers, and opposing the adding of history to the entrance examination. Officers elected for ensuing year: Pres., T W Draper, Kincardine; Vice-Pres., Miss Strathdee; Sec.-Treas., Inspector Bald.

—THE ADVOCATE has received two more contributions from distant subscribers who remitted their subscriptions last week. From Hanover, New Mexico, Mrs. Margaret Swancoat (a sister of Mrs. A. Colwell, 6th Bruce), sends $5 to assist the volunteers, and from Hedley, B.C., Mrs. Hamilton (nee Sarah E. Megraw, a sister of Mr. Wallace Megraw of Greenock) sends $1.25. Over $1000 has been raised at Hedley besides contributions of clothing, etc., from the village, so this is not Mrs. Hamilton's only donation. Mr. Geo. T. Ballachey, of Buffalo, has forwarded $5 to the Red Cross Fund. The loyal generosity of these two ladies, also of Mrs. Hogg, of Long Beach, Cal., and Mr. W. P. Briggs of Charlotte, Mich., whose contributions were previously acknowledged, are splendid examples of patriotism in the great emergency that has arisen in which the call comes to every citizen of our country for wholehearted liberality.

FAMOUS IRISH REGIMENTS

FIGHTING THEIR COUNTRY'S BATTLES.

Have Taken Part in Britain's Wars in Many Parts of the World.

Among the most famous regiments of the British Army are several having their headquarters in Ireland. For two hundred years Irish regiments have distinguished themselves on the battle field, bringing glory to their brave race, and doing not a little to build up the mighty fabric of the British Empire.

The Royal Irish Regiment.

Among the finest of Irish troops is that corps which, at the siege of Namur in 1695, received from William III. the proud title of the Royal Irish Regiment. After the Grenadiers had been beaten back by the overwhelming force of the defenders of Namur the Royal Irish dashed on, and sweeping through a breach in the walls planted their colors on the summit. Would they had been at the defence when Namur fell the other day! In all Marlborough's victories the Royal Irish did splendid service. Their charge was so fierce that the finest troops on the Continent fell back before them. At Venloo they drove the enemy from the outwork of a fort and chased them across the moat to the very ramparts, when the garrison was so dismayed that it immediately laid down its arms, the whole thing being over in a few minutes. At the siege of Tourney the Royal Irish fought with pick and shovel in subterranean galleries, and lost many of their numbers by the explosion of the enemy's mines.

The gallant regiment saw service in the American War of Independence, and later on at Toulon, where Napoleon first faced the British. They fought in Egypt, China and in the Crimea, where they took part in the famous assault on the Redan. They saw service in New Zealand, in Afghanistan, and, under the command of Lord Wolseley, took part in the famous night march over the Egyptian sands at Tel-el-Kebir. In the South African War the Royal Irish figured in many a desperate fight. They defended a little fort near Belfast against dreadful odds until half their men were killed and wounded. The place was captured, but a private of the regiment would not leave until he had made his maxim gun useless when it fell into the enemy's hands. For this brave deed he received the Victoria Cross.

The "Enniskilleners."

Another great Irish corps distinguished for dauntless courage and daring deeds are the Enniskillen Dragoons and Inniskilling Fusiliers. Raised at Enniskillen in 1689, the Fusiliers fought in Flanders, in North America, and in the West Indies, in Ireland, and in the Peninsular War. In Spain the Enniskilleners were confronted by a regiment of French Grenadiers. A French officer came in front of the firing line and challenged any of the Enniskillen regiment to single combat. Instantly a captain of the Irish regiment accepted the challenge, and after a little brilliant sword play laid the Frenchman low. With a cheer for their brave champion the Enniskilleners rushed forward and made one of those terrible charges which no enemy could withstand. It turned out that the French officer's weapon was a sword of honor which had been presented to him by Napoleon himself. This trophy the champion of the Enniskilleners bore with him proudly off the field.

At Waterloo the Enniskillen Regiment had to withstand a fearful cannonade, and at the same time were attacked by French cavalry from La Havre Sainte. All that day they stood in a compact, though ever lessening square, and at nightfall every officer and two-thirds of the rank and file were dead or wounded. No British regiment suffered so severely. No wonder the 18th of June, Waterloo Day, is an anniversary which the regiment keeps with great pride. In the Boer War the Enniskilleners fought at Colenso, where they made a desperate effort to cross the river under the muzzles of the enemy's guns. Nor did they come back until Sir Redvers Buller gave the order, and then they retired extremely disappointed. At Railway Hill the Enniskilleners had to climb a steep ascent among boulders and rocks, and then rush across a bare piece of ground before they could reach the enemy. They climbed up the slopes in the face of thousands of Boers, each one a practised marksman. It was impossible to scale the bare ground; the Colonel and half the battalion fell killed or wounded in the attempt, but the brave Enniskilleners stuck to the rocks and held on until an important movement had been made, and victory was won a day or two later.

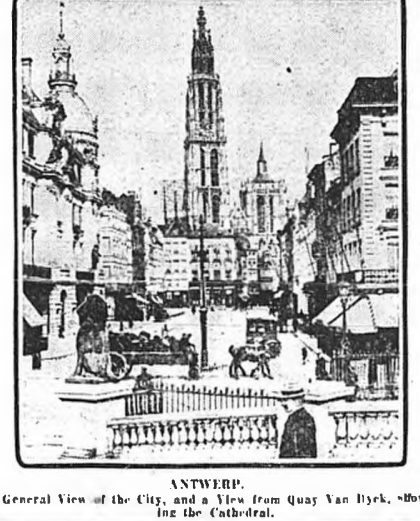
The Connaught Rangers.

The Connaught Rangers, raised at Galway in 1793, have won deathless fame on many a hard fought field. They took part in most of the Napoleonic Wars. At Badajoz and Ciudad Rodrigo the Connaught Rangers fought with desparate gallantry. At the former place the regiment's bugler boy was wounded, but continued to sound the "Advance," until the enemy had been completely subdued. The Official Record stated that "the Connaught Rangers gave a display of British valour never exceeded in the annals of war." In the Crimea, the Indian Mutiny and at the Zulu War the Connaught Rangers pursued their brilliant career.

In the South African War the Connaught Rangers suffered severely. The Boers attacked a party of them before they knew that war had been declared, and poured in such murderous fire that the gallant Rangers had to surrender. This took place while the regiment was marching to Pretoria, and there were women and children with them. The Bandmaster's wife, though she saw her husband killed and her little child wounded, nobly devoted herself to the wounded and dying. Amidst a hail of bullets she calmly went on with her noble work tearing up part of her clothing to bind up the wounds. Of the two companies of the Connaught Rangers concerned in this affair, numbering 250 men, 150 were killed or wounded, the remainder being taken prisoners. Another achievement added to their laurels when 75 men of their regiment held out at Lydenberg for twelve weeks against an opposing force of 700 Boers. At the end of the war Lydenberg was still untaken.

In this war these and other Irish regiments, inspired by the glorious traditions of the past, will unquestionably do famous deeds of valor, and cover themselves with fresh renown.





ANTWERP.
A General View of the City, and a View from Quay Van Dyck, showing the Cathedral.

Boer General With British.

It is announced that the Boer General Francois Joubert-Pienaar, has arrived at Bordeaux, France, to offer his sword to the Allied armies. "I fought against General French in South Africa. Now I am going to fight with him," said he. "I commanded a Boer army opposed to him at Elandslagte, where I received my baptism of fire. I have offered my services unconditionally, and do not know as yet how I may be employed, but expect that I will be attached in an advisory capacity to General French's staff. This war will be long and fierce. The German Army is the finest fighting machine in the world, but we shall beat it in the end, because our armies are something better than a machine."

Unlucky.

Cynicus—I once knew a fellow who gave a girl an engagement ring of opals.

Sillicus—Gracious! Wasn't it unlucky!

Cynicus—You bet it was! She married him.

It's almost impossible to discourage the man who thinks he can tell a funny story.

AMAZING INDIA.

Emperor William's Calculations Went Wrong.

The Secretary of State for India was sore perplexed during the first half of the present year. Hindus in South Africa were in revolt against the manner in which they were treated by other British subjects. Canada had refused to admit a shipload of emigrants from India and the Hindus had declared their intention to return to their native land and preach a crusade against British rule. The empire of the East was filled with unrest and revolution seemed imminent, says the Boston Advertiser.

The Kaiser is believed to have calculated on the seriousness of the Indian situation to keep Great Britain out of the European conflict. His advisers said that if the English forces were removed from the East Moslems and Hindus would rise against the foreign rule and overthrow it. England did not understand India. The country was held by force of arms. The Kaiser need only send a few regiments up from German East Africa and he would be looked upon as a deliverer.

The British army was removed from India and nothing happened. The government brought native Indian troops to fight for Great Britain on the Continent and nothing happened. The Cabinet told India that England was in need of money and soldiers. That was the signal that, according to the Kaiser's calculation, should have started the uprising. What happened? India immediately started to raise an army of seventy thousand to go to England's aid. India immediately gave $5,000,000 to England's war chest and promised more. The princes of India offered to contribute their crown jewels and asked permission to serve in the King's army.

Not only Germany, but the whole world has been wrong about England's position in India. The English Viceroy is more secure in the government of India than any native ruler that held away before the conquest. England will rule India so long as the princes of that country can command their subjects' respect. When the people develop a spirit of independence and rebel against their native rulers, then, and not until then, the King of England will cease to be Emperor of India.

Egoism at Its Apex.

She—Your friend is a bit of an egotist, isn't he?

He—A bit! Why if he hadn't been born he would have expected people to ask why not.

Styles that turn women's heads also put kinks in the necks of gentlemen.

Sapleigh—"I shall never have the courage to propose to a girl—never!" Miss Pert—"Well, you will be saved one disappointment in life, anyway, Mr. Sapleigh!"



READ THE LABEL

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER THE INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IT IS THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM AND WHICH HAS ALL THE INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

ALUM IS SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE. THE PUBLIC SHOULD NOT BE MISLED BY THESE TECHNICAL NAMES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

LONDON'S HOLY OF HOLIES

CENTRE OF THE MUNICIPAL LIFE THE METROPOLIS.

The Guildhall is at Present a Depot for Red Cross Paraphernalia.

As you come into the courtyard of the Guildhall you see the gleam of lance-points, the flutter of red and white pennons. These are sentries posted over the centre, the holy of holies, of London's municipal life. Through the centuries and in every land the city, the municipality, has been first the cradle, then the stronghold of freedom, order and law. Seven hundred years ago the stout citizens of London were on the side of liberty against baron and King, just as today the municipality of Brussels, in the person of M. Max, its Burgomaster, sturdily refuses to cringe before the brutality of German militarism.

It is natural that the city of London, most favoured of municipalities, should be ardent in support of the national war against a despotism by right of arms, most fitting that in this hour of stress the precincts of the Guildhall, famed for an age old hostility to militarism, would glitter with steel and echo to the rattle of spur and sword.

Spared by Fire of 1666.

While you watch the pennons there comes out between the sentries a nurse in the uniform of the Red Cross. For part of the Guildhall is given up now to the work of those who minister to the wants of England's armies. Under the hall, which echoed recently to the stirring call of patriotism, you go down to the crypt, with its fine clustered columns and groined vaulting. Spared by the great fire of 1666, which worked so much havoc among the memorials of old London, the crypt is a remnant of the Guildhall which was built 500 years ago, before ever Dick Whittington was Lord Mayor of London. Now it has been granted to the city branch of the British Red Cross Society, and is being used to splendid purpose for the work of that organization.

Devoted to Red Cross.

At this moment the crypt is a depot of all the thousand and one things of which a Red Cross detachment stands in need. The organization is under the care of Lady Wynne, wife of General Sir A. S. Wynne, keeper of the Jewel House at the Tower. To the crypt come flannel and linen, gifts of the great firms of the city and of private people. These fabrics are to be cut out, and then, through local organizations, made up into necessary garments by the capable workpeople whom the outbreak of war has robbed of regular employment.

But it is not only textile materials with which the authorities of the crypt can deal. Huge great baskets all sorts and kinds of things useful to those at the front or on active service are being packed. There are baskets of two species, surgical and comestible. For the first, besides such matters as lint and sprints, hair brushes, sponges, and matches are needed. For the second, abundant crockery and such groceries as tea, coffee and biscuits.

It would be superfluous to praise the forethought and care with which all the lessons of experience have been brought to bear upon the work. Surely in all the five centuries of their existence the arches of the crypt have never looked down upon an enterprise more beneficent.

No man with a good conscience is ever afraid when a policeman rings his bell.

Mother—And so my little man didn't cry when he fell down. That was brave. Little Man—There wasn't anybody to hear!

"Suburbs declares," said Coakley, "that out his way one night the temperature dropped to zero." "That's nothing," said Joakley. "What's nothing!" "Zero."

FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in The Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Newbury racecourse is being made ready for the reception of German prisoners of war.

Gifts of fruit received at Ipswich have been made into half a ton of jam for the benefit of the National War Fund.

A chauffeur named Ernest Thorne was shot by a sentry at Renney Fort, near Plymouth, for failing to answer a challenge.

Eligible single men in Mr George Lambton's stables who refuse to offer their services to the army are being discharged.

Queen Mary has inaugurated a fund to provide employment for women who have been thrown out of work by the war.

The City Corporation has placed at the disposal of the War Office the south court of the Guildhall for recruiting purposes.

The Lord Mayor of Birmingham, Lieutenant-Colonel Martineau, has resigned office, having volunteered for foreign service.

Seven thousand families in Birmingham have applied for relief, all but 15 per cent having their breadwinners at the front.

The Army Council have accepted the offer of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Co. to supply 50,000 tons of vaseline for the troops.

At a meeting of the council of the South Wales Miners' Federation it was stated that over 7,000 miners were idle in the coalfields.

Substantial offers for fine yarns, which have hitherto been executed at Lille, in France, are being carried out by a Manchester spinning firm.

Mrs Glasspool, of Ashton, Bishop's Waltham, Hants, who has four sons at the front, has received a letter of congratulation from H. M. the King.

At Blythe, recently, Earl Grey announced that it was the intention of the military authorities to form a miner's battalion of the Northumberland Fusiliers.

About 500 members of the staff of the London, City & Midland Bank have joined the army and navy forces, and further large numbers are enrolling themselves daily.

In most of the church porches in rural Devon the wives of the local men serving at the front are posting up, at the request that prayers should be offered for their safe return.

An order has been issued by the Section Commander at Sheerness, authorizing the closing of all public houses at Sheerness at 10 p.m. on week days and 9 p.m. on Sundays.

Mr James McCormack of Uther Hall Gardens, Hamstead, has offered 50,000 cigarettes for the use of the troops at the front. His offer has been gratefully accepted by the Army Council.

Colonel Greig, C.B., M.P., who relinquished the command of the London Scottish four years ago on entering Parliament, will command the 2nd Battalion which is now being raised.

The death has occurred at Ryde of Captain John H. Jellicoe, father of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, who is now in supreme command of the Home Fleet. Captain Jellicoe was in his ninetieth year.

The Stanton Iron Works Co., at Nottingham, which employs several thousand hands, are giving $10 to every workman accepted as a recruit, besides paying weekly $2.50 to each married dependent.

NATIONAL WAR SONGS.

"Rule Britannia" Is the Finest Among Many.

It may be interesting at the present time to recall those national war songs that have inspired the various countries of the world to do and dare everything in their defense. Writing into them both in words and music is a passionate love for country which impels to almost superhuman deeds that the charter of liberty may not be forfeited in their persons. Think of the Austrian Anthem, one of the finest in existance; Haydn's "Creation" in which occurs the splendid chorus, "The Heavens Are Telling." Germany marches to battle to the soul-stirring composition, "The Watch On the Rhine." Russia has perhaps the most stately anthem in "God the All Terrible," whose very title strikes a heroic strain. We are told that, played upon the great organ in the Cathedral at Moscow, it sounds like a prayer. Our own national anthem has probably the largest circulation of any tune in the world, while in "Rule Britannia" we have perhaps the finest national song possessed by any nation. Norway finds her war spirit in the song, "Yes, We Love This Land of Ours;" whilst America, to the strains of John Brown's Body," with its refrainered "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah," to the thrilling "Star Spangled Banner," or to the famous "Yankee Doodle," could not help marching anywhere. But the greatest war songs, pure and simple, is "The Marseillaise." What memories it has clinging to its fervidly patriotic words. It was the song of the French Revolution, and did more to bring down the dynasty of the Bourbons than half a dozen army corps. It is now the national anthem of Republican France, and it will be heard all over that fair country as the French army goes marching on to victory.

POPULAR WITH TROOPS.

Gen. Smith-Dorrien Trusts in Honor of the Soldier.

General Smith Dorrien, who has earned such high praise from Sir John French, is the most popular general in the British Army, because during the whole of his career the soldiers' welfare has always occupied first place in his programme. Nine-tenths of his service has been passed in India, and it was there at Quetta that he built the first soldiers' club that the Army has known.

The General's first public appearance in England was made on a Wesleyan platform, from which he delivered a lengthy speech in favor of ameliorating the discomforts of barrack life.

He is one of the few soldiers who can speak eloquently and without notes.

The acts which perhaps have endeared him to Tommy Atkins more than any others were the repeal of piquet duty and the freedom granted to soldiers during manoeuvres.

Until General Smith Dorrien took command at Aldershot piquets of four or eight men paraded the streets until midnight. General Smith-Dorrien put the soldier on his honor not to misbehave himself in the public streets and abolished the piquets. They have never been reinstated.

FOUND OUT

A Trained Nurse Discovered Its Effect.

No one is in better position to know the value of food and drink than a trained nurse.

Speaking of coffee a nurse writes: "I used to drink strong coffee myself, and suffered greatly from headaches and indigestion. (Tea is just as injurious as coffee because both contain the drug caffeine.)

"While on a visit to my brothers I had a good chance to try Postum for they drank it altogether in place of coffee. After using Postum two weeks I found I was much benefited and finally my headaches disappeared and also the indigestion.

"Naturally I have since used Postum among my patients, and have noticed a marked benefit where coffee has been left off and Postum used.

"I observe a curious fact about Postum when used by mothers. It greatly helps the flow of milk in cases where coffee is inclined to dry it up, and where tea causes nervousness.

"I find trouble in getting servants to make Postum properly. But when it is prepared according to directions on package and served hot with cream, it is certainly a delicious beverage."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled, the 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolved quickly in a cup of hot water and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers

BRIGHT, HEALTHY, ATTRACTIVE GIRLS

This Condition Can Only Be Maintained Through Rich, Red Blood

It makes all the difference in the world to a girl whether she develops into a bright, healthy, attractive woman or sinks into a sickly, unhappy, suffering semi-invalid.

The girl whose blood is poor and scanty—who is anaemic, as the doctor terms it—starts life under too great a handicap. She is weaker and more frail than her companions who have rich, red blood. She is more easily fatigued in body and mind, and work of any kind exhausts her. In time her health breaks down. She becomes pale, looks worn out, is languid, irritable and nervous. Her heart palpitates violently at the least exertion, and she falls behind other girls in looks, health and a capacity for enjoying life. Abundant rich, red blood is the only thing that can restore good health to the many thousands of such girls. This rich, red blood can only be obtained through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have given thousands of weak, white-faced, bloodless girls robust, vigorous health and high spirits. Here is a bit of proof. Miss Olive Gauvreau, St. Jerome, Que., says: "I have reason to be more than grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they restored me to health after more than one doctor and many medicines had failed. I suffered as so many girls do from anaemia. I was all run down, tortured with headaches, could not stand any exertion, and had no appetite, though of course I had to force myself to eat. I was in this condition for nearly two years, and although doctoring continually, seemed to be steadily growing worse, and I was very much discouraged and despondent. Finally a friend urged me to try Dr Williams' Pink Pills and I discontinued all other medicines and did so. In the course of a few weeks there was no room to doubt that I had at last found the right medicine. My appetite returned, the headaches began to come less frequently, and color was returning to my face. The continued use of the Pills for a little longer fully restored my health, and I have since been as healthy and active as any one could wish. I cannot too strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to other weak and ailing girls."

You can get these pills through your medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Menace of Prussian Militarism Must Be Removed.

Germany's peace hints are taken with discount — Nebulous intimations. The London Mail calls them, put forward for the purpose of making it appear that the onus of continuing the war rests on the shoulders of the allies.

"It may, therefore, be useful to declare once for all," says The Mail, "that from the British standpoint this is to be a fight to a finish and that the only terms on which it can be concluded are those of Germany's absolute surrender. The menace of Prussian militarism must be removed for ever. We are forced to take this stand, not from any love of war, nor because we desire to prolong the losses and miseries of the present struggle, but because there is only one conclusion compatible with the existence of democratic liberties in Western Europe, only one means of preserving freedom and civilization from being cowed by force, and only one road to a lasting peace."

The Cockney "H" Again.

The tourist was taking the rest cure for a day in a London boarding house.

"I shall want no more meals," he said, when the maid brought up tea. "I shall be up for dinner. There's nothing more I want."

Then in the next breath she added, "Oh, yes, there is! I want that hot-water bottle; but that's not to eat."

The cockney maid stood silent for a moment, then said, gleefully, "Oh, yes, it is to 'eat! You want me to 'eat it for you."

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day it is warm and bright and the next wet and cold. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic, and unless baby's little stomach is kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing so good as Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

If a minister's trousers bag at the knees no apology is necessary.

PHOTOING THE KAISER.

How Emperor William Poses for His Picture.

Herr Adolf Baumann has been court photographer to European royalties for a quarter of a century. His latest experience in photographing Emperor William is described in the New York Sun. While Herr Baumann and his assistants were waiting in the anteroom of the royal palace at Berlin, the Emperor entered, saying:

"Good morning, gentlemen!" His voice was resonant, commanding. His gaze devoured us. When he speaks, he looks directly and deeply into your eyes. You feel that he reads your mind.

"Where is the court photographer?" he said. I came forward.

Where shall I stand? Where is the light best?" he asked. It was as if he were giving a military order.

When he is photographed, he voluntarily assumes the poses desired. He alters his expression as he wills. He refuses to be photographed sitting. That position, he thinks, lacks dignity. He likes photographs that reveal him with a tense, commanding expression. Before the camera, his main thought seems to be of the effect his picture will have—first, upon the army, and then upon the people.

The Emperor assumed one position after another, turning this way and that. He had already thought out the poses he desired; he knew exactly what he wanted. He was very particular about the curl of his moustache; often between the exposures he would give the ends a stiff upward twirl with his fingers.

It was like taking a moving picture. Plates passed between me and my assistants with sleight-of-hand dexterity.

"Enough!" he finally declared. In forty minutes I had taken thirty-five photographs, all in different positions. "I hope the photographs will be the kind I like," he said. "I will then give you an order."

When I received the proofs back, I found that he had personally made the most painstaking directions for retouching. He was particularly urgent that every vestige of creases be touched out of his clothes, especially the sleeves. Most of the photographs showed him serious, not to say grim. He ordered a number of enlargements for his regiments. Those selected for that purpose represented him in the most severe and commanding attitudes. Without question, the Kaiser is a profound psychologist.



King Albert of Belgium.

The latest photograph of the fighting king

Chicago and North Western Ry. Entertained the Canadian Ticket Agents in Chicago.

As a farewell feature of the reception tendered to the members of the Canadian Ticket Agents' Association and their wives who attended their convention October 6 7 and 8, the CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RY. entertained them at a luncheon in the Dining Room of their new Chicago Passenger Terminal.

The dining room was neatly decorated and in deference to the nativity of the visitors sprays of maple leaves, the emblem of Canada, adorned each table, and appropriate souvenir menu cards designed especially for the occasion were distributed.

A personally escorted tour of the Passenger Terminal after the luncheon was made which the party enjoyed very much.

Army Automobiles.

Motor vehicles of all kinds play an indispensable part in the European conflict. Cannon, even of large calibre, are mounted upon heavily armored motor trucks, and moved from place to place with far greater speed than could possibly be obtained from horses. There are also trucks for carrying provisions, travelling kitchens, motor ambulances, water tank trucks with apparatus for distilling water that carries the water to the men on the firing line, motor vehicles equipped with wireless telegraph and telephone stations, tractors with a winch and chain for hauling heavy guns into position. Upon the outbreak of war, army officers requisitioned taxicabs and motor carriages in every large city, with which to hurry the troops to their rendezvous, and from there to their places on the frontier. The generals and staff officers of all the leading armies use high-powered automobiles to travel from place to place. Many of these machines are travelling war offices.

Every Stiff Joint Limbered, Rheumatism Cured!

That Old Family Remedy "Nerviline" is Guaranteed for the Worst Cases.

CURES NEURALGIA, BACKACHE, LUMBAGO.

Rheumatism to-day is unnecessary. It is so well understood and so readily curable that every day we have reports of old chronics being freed of their tormenter.

"I can speak confidently of the Nerviline treatment, for the simple reason that it cured me," writes Albert B. Cornelius, from Kingston. "You can't imagine how stiff and lame and sore I was. Nights at a time I couldn't sleep well. I followed the Nerviline directions carefully—had it rubbed into the sore regions four or five times every day. Every rubbing helped to reduce the pain. The swelling went down. I got a fair measure of relief in a week. I also took two Ferrozone Tablets with my meals. They increased my appetite and spirits, purified my blood and toned up my system generally.

"I am well to-day as a man could be—in perfect good health. I give Nerviline all the credit."

A large family size bottle of Nerviline costs only 50c., or the trial size 25c., and is useful in a hundred ills in the family. Whether it's toothache, earache, headache, neuralgia, lame back or a cold, Nerviline will cure just as readily as it will cure rheumatism. For family use nothing equals Nerviline.

How He Knows.

A travelling sales agent visiting a large factory made a bet with the manager that he would pick out all the married men among the employes.

Accordingly he stationed himself at the door as they came back from dinner and mentioned all those whom he believed to be married, and in almost every case he was right.

"How do you do it?" asked the manager in amazement.

"Oh, it's quite simple," said the traveller, "quite simple. The married men all wipe their feet on the mat; the single men don't."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Strategy.

"I say, old chap, I'm in shocking luck. I want money badly and haven't the least idea where I can get it."

"Well, I'm glad to hear that. I thought perhaps you had an idea you could get it from me."

A Well-known Man.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I have frequently used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,

T. B. LAVERIE,

St. John.

The Awe-inspiring Cook.

"My house is so well organized, said Mrs. de Graw, "that I don't go into my kitchen once a week."

"That's the pleasant way she puts it," her husband explained. "As a matter of fact, she's afraid of her cook."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

A Mean Offer.

First Maid—That rich young fellow that's courtin' Miss Ethel is awful stingy.

Second Ditto—What makes you think so?

First—Why, I heard him say to her: "A penny for your thoughts, and he a millionaire, mind you.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Quite Safe.

An American clergyman was once holding a service near an Indian village camp. His belongings were scattered about in one of the lodges, and when he was going out he asked the chief if it was safe to leave them there while he went to the village to hold a service. "Yes," the chief answered, "quite safe. There is not a white man within a hundred miles."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETOR

WATERY RASH ITCHED AND BURNED

On Arms. Would Tingle and Itch. In One Great Mass. Looked Scaly. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Rash Disappeared.

So. Barnes, Ont.—"My skin trouble started about seven years ago. My arms began to tingle and itch. A watery looking rash, very fine and close together, would break out every summer. It would itch and burn as the trouble progressed and it became worse when I scratched it. It looked ashy and scaly and in one great mass. My arms were so disfigured I could not wear short sleeves. I could not help scratching it all the time and when I had taken a bath it would itch and burn for about an hour. My flesh was sore from scratching.

"I used all kinds of soap and used sulphur baths but nothing would relieve me. At last I saw the advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper and I sent for a sample. The samples helped me so much I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and began bathing with the Soap and water as hot as I could bear it, then I would take a little of the Ointment and put on the skin. I did this every night and morning. I used only two cakes of Soap and one box of Ointment and it less than six weeks the rash had all disappeared and now my arms look natural again." (Signed) Mrs. Andrew Johnston, May 20, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient when all else has failed. Sold throughout the world. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

FRANZ JOSEPH'S HUMAN SIDE

Carried a Load of Wood for An Old Peasant Woman.

The humanity of the Austrian Emperor, that aged and much harassed monarch, has often been revealed in his dealings with the peasantry. In his earlier days, says T. P.'s Weekly, the Emperor had many adventures in the mountains, since, as he was undistinguished in his shooting kit by any mark of his rank, the Tyrolese peasants often failed to recognize him.

Once, when he was descending late in the evening from one of these expeditions, he met an old, wrinkled peasant woman, groaning and grumbling under the weight of a faggot. The Emperor addressed a cheery good evening to her. His overtures were not at all well received, for the old lady was in a very bad temper. "If I were a great strong man," she observed, "I should offer to help a body to carry her wood home, instead of passing her by as if she were of no account."

The Emperor took the delicate hint, shouldered the faggot, and carried it for nearly two miles to the nearest village, with the old woman grumbling at him behind. It was only when she saw the imperial footsteps anxiously looking out for their lost master that she learned that she had shifted her burden to the heavily-weighted shoulders of the Emperor.

A SEPARATION GRANTED

Not by process of law, but by the silent working of "Putnam's" corns operated from nothing toes. Any corn or wart that "Putnam's" won't cure hasn't been discovered yet. Insist on Putnam's Corn Extractor only. 25c at all dealers.

Some people drown their sorrows in the flowing bowl, and others jump into the sea of matrimony.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUPUS, ETC. internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

CANADIAN TROOPS FOR THE FRONT

EVERY CANADIAN will wish to have a record of the part our "Boys" are playing in this greatest war of history.

"THE WAR PICTORIAL" has secured splendid photos, at great expense, of the embarkation of our troops from Quebec. This is just one of the features of our "Special Embarkation Number," just published.

EMBARKATION PICTURES SHOW

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS
ALBERTA HORSE
GORDON HIGHLANDERS
48th HIGHLANDERS
ARMY SERVICE CORPS
FIELD HOSPITAL
GRENADIER GUARDS
CANADIAN FIELD ARTILLERY
CANADIAN NURSES FOR THE FRONT

PICTURES FROM THE WAR ZONE

THE BATTLE OF THE MARNE
BRITISH WOUNDED
GERMAN PRISONERS
REIMS CATHEDRAL

In addition to the fine illustrations, the Summary of the War gives a record of the outstanding happenings of each day in interesting story form.

The publication is issued in weekly parts, in handy size for binding. It is printed on fine enamelled paper, size 9 x 12, with attractive three-color cover. Price 15 cents, at all newsdealers.

Special Subscription Offer.—Send 50 cents (money order or coin) for four parts, or one dollar for eight parts, commencing with No. 1, and including Valcartier and "Special Embarkation Number." Postage paid anywhere in Canada or U.S.A. Send all orders to the publishers of

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DODD-SIMPSON PRESS LIMITED
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CAIN.

There's many a man in flaring hell
For a sing'le twist o' the knife;
There's many a rotting prison corpse
That keeps his cell for life;
But there's none will stand
By the man who planned
With a Pit-perverted skill
To mint the world with a German die—
At the price of a million-kill!

It isn't the Uhlan battle thirst,
It isn't the Belgian rage,
It isn't the English greed for land
That mires the reeking stage,
But the monstrous plan
Of a Single Man
With a world-engulfing will,
Who calls to the vultures out o' the north
To feast on a million-hill.

The Kaiser sits in an armoured train,
Far back from the battle-grip,
It's the Lizzie boy and the Paris boy
Who crouch where the bullets nip.
It's the Antwerp man
Who is ending his span
With a blood choked prayer, if he will,
As he lies by the side of the Liverpool lad
In the Kaiser's million-kill.

The Kaiser's mother—rest her soul!—
She hides her face in heaven.
She prays that she were the Yorkshire maid
Or the widowed wife in Devon.
They mourn their dead
With proud-held head,
Whose souls are in God's will.
She mourns for the thrice-damned soul of him
Who planned the million-kill!

—Betty D. Thornley in October Canada Monthly.

When a Woman Suffers With Chronic Backache

There is Trouble Ahead.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak, ailing women dragged down with torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys.

The dizziness, insomnia, deranged menses and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to lend aid to the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known.

Because of their mild, soothing, and healing effect, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and women of all ages. 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

IN DEFENCE OF FRANCE.

Deaf Mutes Say, "We Can Shoot Even If We Can't Hear."

With almost the entire remainder of the male population of France at war, men who are deaf and dumb are eager to contribute their part in the national defence. The Minister of War has received a letter from one of the officers of the mutes' organization, in which these persons plead for an opportunity to serve their country.

"As a matter of fact, our infirmity is more apparent than real," writes the petitioner. "The great majority of us are men of good constitutions, healthy, vigorous, and trained in athletics and gymnastics. Man of us are excellent shots, much more depending on the sight than on the hearing in this work.

"However, we believe that we can render the most practical service as cyclists, in carrying military orders, as bearers of ambulance stretchers, or in the auxiliary services, such as workers in offices or bakehouses, in the national arms and munition factories; in the national printing house, where some of us are employed already; or any place where the call to arms has caused many vacancies."

The Minister has taken the appeal under consideration, and expects to find work for some of the deaf and dumb patriots.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Brevity Appreciated.

The young lawyer has been very lengthy in his closing speech of his first real case, and noticing the judge give evidences of his weariness, he said: "Your Honor, I shall soon be through now, I trust I am not trespassing too far on the time and patience of the court."

"Young man," responded the judge with a yawn, "you long ago cease to trespass on my time and patience. You are now encroaching on eternity."

A Short Sermon.

I herewith discourse on
The subject of sorrow;
The troubles that kill are
The troubles we borrow.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Clark's Pork & Beans



Highest grade beans kept whole and mealy by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

FARMS FOR SALE

W. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 76 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

FOR SALE.

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE SWINE spring shipments. All ages. Both sexes. Plaster Bros., Brantford, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

A GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and Book Business in connection. Price only $1,500. Terms liberal. Weekly Publishing Company, 24 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS, UP-TO-MINUTE WAR BOOK and Combination Christmas Gifts for MONEY MAKERS. Handsome samples Free. Best Terms. ORDER NOW; Postage spring fast sells. Monarch Company Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

Your Last Chance!

Canada's Troops off to the war.

Just before embarking 21 magnificent copyright views were taken, including two large panoramic cards and handsome Souvenir booklet. Yours for 25c post paid. Trade supplied. Agents wanted.

T. H. DAVIES
625 St. Paul St. - Montreal.

CONSUMPTION AND BRONCHITIS

Mrs. W. J. Martin, 46 Garden Ave., Toronto is another sufferer who has been relieved by Copeland's Cure for Consumption and Bronchitis.

It will be interesting for any having even traces of these dread diseases to read what Mrs. Martin says:

"After taking several bottles of your Consumption Cure I am now fully recovered and in four months have gained in weight 17 lbs. I cannot speak too highly of it, and will be pleased to recommend it to any one enquiring as to its benefits."

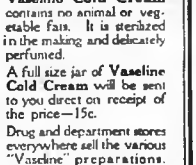
Copeland's Cure for Consumption will benefit even the worst cases. Try a bottle to-day.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

or a trial bottle will be sent prepaid on receipt of the regular price, $1.00.

COPELAND MEDICINE COMPANY, Limited
813 PAPE AVE. - TORONTO.

Patent Medicine Act No. 2211



WHAT IS YOUR MIRROR'S STORY?

YOU can't have a beautiful complexion for the asking.

Vaseline
Trademark
COLD CREAM

used regularly will remove blemishes, and make the skin smooth, clear, and sound. Vaseline Cold Cream contains no animal or vegetable fats. It is sterilized in the making and delicately perfumed.

A full size jar of Vaseline Cold Cream will be sent to you direct on receipt of the price—15c.

Drug and department stores everywhere sell the various "Vaseline" preparations.

Write for free, illustrated "Vaseline" booklet telling all about them.



CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 CHABOT AVE. MONTREAL

THE BEST YET!

OUR ANNUAL SALE

In the Stark Block, Paisley

Ten Days---Wednesday, Oct. 28, to Saturday, Nov. 7

Some of the best bargains which we did not mention last week:

Ladies' Suits 25 Ladies Suits, consisting of Coat and Skirt. Newest styles, many cloths, Navy Serge, Brown Tweed, Grey Worsteds, Whipcords, etc. The sizes are 14, 16 and 18 years, and 34, 36, 38 and 40-in. Bust measure. The factory which produced these failed and we have bought them at a fraction of their cost. The regular values are easily from $10.00 to $18.00 and we are selling them for **4.95**

The most wonderful bargain ever offered in Paisley. Come and see them.

Horse Blankets

11 only Horse Blankets, close weave, Jute cover, with 40 inch Kersey lining. Bound on ends. Full size... **1.10**

Ladies' Underskirts

8 only Moreen Skirts, Black, correct width, 10-in Accordion Pleated Flounce. A useful Skirt for every woman. Each ..... **.79**

Gloves

30 Pair Ladies' Tan Cape Gloves, heavy weight—very suitable and dressy for this time of year. Per Pair ..... **.65**

Ladies' Slippers

1 Pair of Ladies' Black Dongola Slippers, made of soft leather, with Rubber Heels and one strap across Instep. Just the thing for a House Slipper. Sale ..... **.75**

Ladies' Coats

8 Ladies' Black Cloth Coats, with good Fur Collars and Revers. Quilted Lining throughout. Good looking, good fitting and good feeling. Price..... **11.75**

Shirts

75 Men's Everyday Shirts, light and dark Stripes and Black. Many of these are 75c value but are clearing lines. All sizes ..... **.49**

Bath Towels

Large, heavy Bath Towels, in Linen shade—an excellent Towel. Per Pair ..... **.75**

Trousers

15 Pair Men's Trousers, made of Heavy Grey Factory Tweed. All sizes. Per Pair..... **1.90**

Everything in this Sale Room Reduced. TERMS--Cash or Produce.

Ten Days Only--Make a Point of it.

Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, OCT. 29th, 1914

OFF TO THE WAR

Eleven men from Paisley have gone this week to join the second Canadian contingent of empire soldiers. Orders were received only a few days ago to have all volunteers enlisted, and on Tuesday those who signed up here had to go to Walkerton for examination, and this week they go to London, where they will train for a few weeks before being sent across the sea. The Paisley boys are a soldierly lot, of good physique, and will be fine material for active service on the European battle ground or for barracks duty at any point of defence within the empire. Those who enrolled here are:

Lt. A. Babcock
Pte. A. E. Blue
" H. L. S. Tooke
" Wilbert McLeod
" C. P. Graham
" J. A. McDougall
" Angus McIntyre
" A. M. Catham
" Jas. Watt
" Sam Fleming
" D. J. Hay (of Ingersoll)
" Jas. Rae

MR. EDITOR—

I am greatly pleased that Paisley is to be represented on the second contingent. Eleven of our sturdy young men are offering their lives for the empire, yet right in our midst—yes, in Paisley—are found Canadian-born Germans who openly declare that Canada would be as well off under German rule. Men who would talk like that in Germany would have their hides perforated without much ado. Let us look sharply after these traitors, for of such is the kingdom of spies.

EX-OFFICER

CENTRE BRUCE

About one hundred people representing the congregation of the Presbyterian church here gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs George Brown on Tuesday evening, Oct 20th, the object being to show that estimable couple how much their services and devotion to the church are appreciated, especially in throwing open their fine commodious residence and grounds every year to the congregation to hold the annual garden party. Every year all who come are welcome and their horses find ample room in Mr Brown's large stables, so in some small way the congregation felt it their duty to show their gratitude, which was certainly a surprise to Mr and Mrs Brown. About 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Rev Mr McNab, M A, who was appointed chairman for the evening. After a few words by way of explanation, Mr McNab read the following address, and the presentation of the gifts—a beautiful bookcase and writing desk for Mr Brown and a rocking chair for Mrs Brown—was made by Mrs Pace and Mrs Wood:

To Mr and Mrs George Brown:

DEAR FRIENDS—We are visiting you tonight for the purpose of showing our appreciation of you and of the services rendered by you to the Centre Bruce congregation. For many years you have permitted the holding of the annual congregational garden party at your home at great inconvenience to yourselves. Not only so, but you have also been untiring in your efforts from year to year in order to make the garden party the success it has undoubtedly been. We realize that as a congregation we are under deep obligation to you both on this and other accounts, and we desire in some fitting way to make you sensible of our appreciation and esteem. We beg of you therefore, to accept of this token of our affection and gratitude. We hope you may be long spared in the enjoyment of vigorous health to render service to the Master in this part of His vineyard. We know that no service rendered by you will escape recognition by the Master, or fail of abundant reward by Him. Signed in behalf of the congregation, Alex Wood, J A McKinnon.

Although taken much by surprise by the appearance of such a large crowd, Mr Brown made a very appropriate reply, expressing heartfelt appreciation for the cordial good will manifested towards himself and wife. He assured his hearers that it was always a pleasure to them both to help on the Master's work in every way they could.

An impromptu programme was then gone through with, which included solos by Misses K McKenzie, Isabel McNab, Mrs McGillivray, Mrs McNab and Mrs McDougall; instrumentals by the Misses Curry and Snowdon, Jas Irwin, John McKay; duet by Thos Curry and McLean Young entitled "You're Just a Little Too Small, Young Man;" speeches by Mr McNab, Warden Mewhinney and Councillor Dobson. Lunch was served at the close by the Centre Bruce ladies, after which all returned to their homes feeling that they had spent a very pleasant evening.

Walkerton, Oct. 26th, 1914

To the Farmers of Bruce:

You are requested to deliver the oats contributed by you at your nearest Grand Trunk station on Monday or Tuesday, the 2nd or 3rd of November. Cars will be provided for shipment on the 4th of November. A. F. Mewhinney, Chairman Patriotic Committee: David Robertson, Secretary.

BORN

OSBORNE—In Greenock, on Oct 28th, to Mr and Mrs Alfred Osborne, a daughter.

STEVENSON—At 1093 Bathurst St, Toronto, on Oct 22nd, to Mr and Mrs Edgar Stevenson, a son.

DIED

MCDOUGALL—At Paisley, on Oct. 25th, John, the infant son of John McDougall, aged 5 months and 18 days.

ARRAN COUNCIL

Grant of $500 to Patriotic Fund

Council met Oct 17th. All present. Minutes read and adopted.

Communication from the council of the village of Tara asking co-operation of Arran council in regard to banqueting Hon W H Hearst, premier of Ontario.

Morrow — Speer — That whereas the Conservative Associations of the village of Tara and the township of Arran have taken action in regard to this matter it would seem an interference on the part of this council to acquiesce in the request of our Tara friends, but hope citizens of both town and township will turn out and make the affair a great success.—Carried.

Speer—Sinclair—That we the members of this council extend to the Hon W H Hearst, Premier of Ontario, our sincere congratulations on his reaching the highest position in this grand province. We are proud that he is a native of this township and have no doubt he will conscientiously discharge the duties pertaining to his exalted position and trust he may be spared many years of usefulness in the interests of the people of Ontario.—Carried.

Sinclair—McFadden—That the reeve and treasurer sign a cheque in favor of David Keyes of $382 71 being balance due him for work at Allenford and Invermay bridges, 1913.—Carried.

Sinclair—Speer—That a by-law be prepared to borrow $1000 from Merchants Bank until the 1st of December, and read a first time.—Carried, by-law read.

On motion of Morrow and McFadden by-law No 13 was read a second and third time and passed.

Certificate from the clerk of the peace stating that the reeve, assessor and clerk had performed their duties as selectors of jurors.

McFadden—Morrow—That the clerk write Mr R Neill asking where he got authority to visit the schools after he was told that he need not do so, as the Medical Officer of Health would do that duty.—Carried.

Sinclair — Morrow — That the council grant the sum of $500 to the Patriotic Fund to assist the dependents of those who have gone to the battlefield to uphold the integrity of the Empire and all that it stands for. And that the reeve and treasurer send a cheque to the manager of the fund for the above amount when rates are collected.—Carried unanimously.

Council then adjourned until the 14th Nov next. H T POTTS, Clerk

BRUCE TP BOARD OF HEALTH

Underwood, Oct 14, 1914

A special meeting of Bruce Tp board of health was held on the evening of the above date. Meeting called to meet Dr McNally, district medical health officer. Minutes of previous meeting read, adopted and signed.

Dr McNally was then called upon, and addressed the board in a practical way, showing the duties of the local boards of health and their relation to the district officers and Provincial board of health. He then went into the cause of a large percentage of diseases showing how considerable of it could be avoided if all people would take reasonable precautions. He also strongly emphasized the necessity of a good supply of pure water, and that the surroundings should be so fixed to prevent contamination from outside sources. He also emphasized the fact that it was the duty of the local boards to see after these matters in their municipality, failing which the Provincial board would enforce the act, thus showing that it is the clear duty of all to co-operate in advancing the general health of a community. He strongly advocated the placing of sanitary drinking fountains or tanks in all schools and public places, as the old-time pail and cup was a prolific source for the spread of germs of contagious diseases.

J G MACKAY,
Sec'y Bruce Tp B of H.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Is a school with a continental reputation for high-grade work and for the success of its graduates, a school with superior courses and instructors. We give individual attention to Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. Why attend elsewhere when there is room here? You may enter at any time. Write for our large free catalogue.

D. A. MCLACHLAN, Principal

Village Property for Sale

COMFORTABLE brick house on the east side of Duke street south, Paisley. Recently renovated and repaired. Good stable. One acre of land. Apply to D. FORREST, KC, Paisley, Ont.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, October 27, 1914

Butchers	picked	6 80	6 80
do	common	6 00	6 75
do	cows	6 00	6 75
do	bulls	6 75	7 00
Stockers, choice		6 40	6 40
do	common	6 00	6 00
do	light	6 80	5 85
Heavy feeders		6 80	7 00
Short keep		7 40	7 60
Milch cows, choice		85 00	95 00
do	common	50 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes		6 00	6 00
do	buck lambs	5 50	5 50
Spring Lambs, each		7 50	7 75
Calves		8 00	10 00
Hogs, f o b		7 15	....
do	fed and watered	7 30	....

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	1 00	1 05
Spring wheat, per bush	95	95
Peas, per bush	1 10	1 15
Oats, per bush	40	43
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, crock and tub	25	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	25
Hay, per ton		15 00

OUR Shoes

Are made to satisfy you, to please your friends, and to boost our reputation as good Shoe dealers. ¶We are doing our utmost to attain all these ends. ¶ Unhesitatingly we say, OUR Shoes are the best in the world for the price we ask. You will find out when you wear them.

New Fall Rubbers

Are here—all shapes to fit all Shoes.

F. Carter & Son

GROCERIES, SHOES AND CROCKERY

Bruce 'Phone — Bell 'Phone

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

Try one of our **Perfection Oil Heaters** for warming your bedroom. You can't beat it for heat.

Rayo Lamps make reading easy after night. Call and see them.

See our new stock of **Axes** before buying; they're in our QUALITY LINE.

Put your horses in condition for fall ploughing by feeding **Pratt's Animal Regulator.**

We pay Cash for Hides.

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

A FAMILY REMEDY FOR MANY YEARS

Used "Fruit-a-tives" With The Best of Results.



GEORGE McKAY Esq.

KIPPEN, ONT., June 17th, 1913.

"I have been using "Fruit-a-tives" as a family remedy for many years. They are the best medicine I have ever tried. "Fruit-a-tives" do me the most good—they never gripe and their action is pleasant.

"I have used them for Indigestion and Constipation with the best results, and I heartily recommend them to anyone similarly afflicted.

These troubles have left me completely and I give "Fruit-a-tives" full credit for all this. A cicer pill a man cannot take."

GEORGE McKAY.

The enormous demand for "Fruit-a-tives" is steadily increasing, due to the fact that this wonderful fruit medicine gives prompt relief in all cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Rheumatism, Chronic, Headaches, and Neuralgia, and all Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. Sold by all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

UNDERWOOD FAIR PRIZE LIST

HORSES

GENERAL PURPOSE—Span, Alex Carr, J Wallace, Johnson Bros, brood mare, H McArthur, J B Struthers, Geo Roppel; foal, Geo Roppel, J B Struthers; 3 yr old, Geo Roppel; 2 yr old, Geo Russel; yearling, W Cassidy, H McArthur, Geo Russel; single express, Thos Carruthers, A J Sparks; special by Toronto World, W Semple & Son.

AGRICULTURAL—Span, McKay Bros, P J Brown; brood mare, P J Howe, McKay Bros, P J Brown; foal, Jas Johnson, P J Brown, McKay Bros; 3 yr old, P J Brown, Jas Rose, J Robinson; 2 yr old, Wm Howe, W A Begg & Son, Wm Semple & Sons; yearling, Howe Bros, Kippen Bros.

DRAUGHT—Span, J Stark, W Semple 2nd and 3rd; brood mare, Wm Airth, J Pierson, H McDougall & Son; foal, W Semple & Sons, J Robinson, Wm Airth; 3 yr old, J Robinson, Wm Howe; 2 yr old, Kippen Bros, J Robinson, Jas Rose; yearling, J Robinson, Wm Airth.

ROADSTERS—Brood mare, T R Curry, P J Brown; foal, T R Curry, P J Brown; 3 yr old, A McPherson, A McAllister; 2 yr old, Hugh McDougall, A Bradley; yearling, J B Struthers, G Russel, Hugh McDougall; team, Pearce Bros, D Witty; buggy horse, Hugh McDougall.

CARRIAGE—Brood mare, Jas Rose; foal, Jas Rose, H McArthur; 3 yr old, H McArthur, T R Curry; yearling, T R Curry; span, Alex McDonald; single carriage, McLean Young, Fred Schnittker, B Dunlop; Rich Needham's special, Jas Johnson, P J Brown, H McDougall & Son; best lady driver, J B Richardson; special, T R Curry, Jas Kirkpatrick; judging competition, horse, Bert Begg, H D McNaughton.

CATTLE

DURHAMS—Aged bull, Hugh McDougall; bull 2 yrs old, G Roppel; bull yearling, Hugh McDougall; bull calf, W A Begg 1st and 2nd, McKay Bros; best bull in the grounds (diploma), W A Begg; milch cow, Geo Roppel, Hugh McDougall, Howe Bros; 3 yr old cow, Hugh McDougall 1st and 2nd; 2 yr old, W A Begg, Howe Bros 2nd and 3rd; yearling heifer, Geo Ribey, Howe Bros 2nd and 3rd; heifer calf, Howe Bros, McKay Bros 2nd and 3rd; any other pure bred cow or heifer (diploma), Bert Begg.

CLASS II—Milch cow, Howe Bros, M McNeill 2nd and 3rd; 3 yr old cow, Howe Bros, M McNeill; 2 yr old, McKay Bros, W A Begg 2nd and 3rd; yearling heifer, McKay Bros 1st and 3rd, Hugh McDougall 2nd; heifer calf, W A Begg 1st and 3rd, McKay Bros 2nd; 2 yr old, Wm Schnittker 1st and 2nd; yearling steer, Wm Schnittker, Wm Begg, M McNeill; steer calf, McKay Bros, Hugh McDougall & Son 2nd and 3rd.

CLASS I—Dairy cow, H McArthur 1st, 2nd and 3rd; fat cow or heifer, W A Begg, Howe Bros, M McNeill.

SHEEP

LEICESTER, LINCOLN AND COTSWOLD—Aged ram, McKay Bros, Wm Schnittker; yearling ram, Johnson Bros; ram lamb, Howe Bros; 2 shear ewe, ram lamb, any age, Johnson; ewe, Johnson 1st and 2nd, McKay Bros; shearling ewe, Johnson 1st and 2nd, McKay Bros; pen of sheep, Johnson.

SHROPSHIRE—Ram lamb, Hugh McDougall & Son; ewe, McDougall 1st and 3rd, J Hunter 2nd; shearling ewe, J Hunter 1st and 2nd, McDougall; ewe lamb, J Hunter, McDougall 2nd and 3rd; pen of sheep, McDougal.

OXFORD DOWNS—Aged ram, Saul Brill; ram lamb, Saul Brill, Wm Semple & Sons; ram any age, Saul Brill; ewe, Brill 1st, 2nd and 3rd; ewe lamb, W Semple & Sons 1st and 2nd, Brill; pen sheep, Brill; best fat sheep, McKay Bros, Johnson.

SWINE

BERKSHIRE—Boar over 12 months, McKay Bros 1st and 2nd; boar under 12 months, McKay 1st and 2nd; boar under 6 months, McKay; brood sow, McKay 1st and 2nd; sow under 12 months, McKay; sow under 6 months, McKay.

YORKSHIRE—Boar over 12 months, Johnson Bros; boar over 6 months, Johnson; boar under 6 months, Johnson; sow over 12 months, Johnson Bros; sow under 12 months, Johnson 1st, 2nd and 3rd; sow under 6 months, Johnson 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

ANY OTHER PURE BRED—Boar over 12 months, Johnson; boar under 12 months, Wm Schnittker; boar under 6 months, W Schnittker; brood sow over 12 months, Johnson; sow under 6 months, Johnson, Wm Schnittker.

GRADES—Brood sow over 12 months, Robt Carleton, McKay Bros; sow under 12 months, Johnson 1st and 2nd, McKay; sow under 6 months, Johnson, W Summers, McKay; bacon hogs, Johnson 1st, 2nd and 3rd; litter of pigs, R Carleton, McKay 2nd and 3rd.

POULTRY

Black leghorns, F Harmer; black minorcas, Harmer, W Cassidy; hamburgs any kind, Harmer; langshans, Harmer 1st and 2nd; light brahmas, Harmer 1st and 2nd; houdans, Harmer 1st and 2nd; game, Harmer; Rhode Island red, Harmer; Guinea fowl, Harmer, D Cameron; buff orpington, Harmer 1st and 2nd; exhibit of fowl, Harmer, D Cameron; geese, Toulouse, D Cameron 1st and 2nd; geese, any other kind, D Cameron 1st and 2nd; ducks, Pekin, Wm Cassidy, D Cameron; ducks, any kind, Chas Robinson, J B Struthers.

CLASS R—Leghorn chicks, F Harmer 1st and 2nd; minorca chicks, W Cassidy, Harmer; hamburg chicks, Harmer 1st and 2nd; Plymouth Rock chicks, D Cameron, Harmer; cochin chicks, Harmer; wyandotte chicks, D Cameron, Wm Howe; Rhode Island Red chicks, D Cameron, Harmer; game chicks, Dan Brown 1st and 2nd; orpington chicks, Harmer, Cameron.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES

Collection potatoes, S Sparks, A J Sparks, F Harmer; half bus potatoes, A J Sparks, Wm Howe, H McDougall; half bus potatoes, J B Richardson, Wm Howe, Geo Russell; Swede turnips, D Witty, N Snyder; 2 v turnips, Harmer, Geo Russel; long beets, A J Sparks, S Sparks; turnip beets, A Bradley, M McNeill; sugar beets, H McDougall, W A Mitchell; long mangolds, Robt Carleton, H McDougall; globe mangolds, Dave Witty, Harmer; yellow mangolds, Robt Carleton, H McDougall; long carrots, W A Mitchell, R M Fraser; short carrots, S Sparks, W Summers; short horse carrots, Mitchell, Harmer, long horse carrots, Mitchell, A J Sparks; parsnips, Mitchell, S Sparks; radishes, A J Sparks, Mitchell; collection roots, S Sparks, A J Sparks; early cabbage, S Sparks, Mitchell; late cabbage, S Sparks, Mitchell; red cabbage, R M Fraser, Mitchell; potato onions, A Sparks; onions, 2 k, S Sparks, R M Fraser; cauliflower, Mitchell, S Sparks; squash, Harmer, Geo Russel; watermelon, Mitchell; pumpkin, Mitchell, Saul Brill; citron, Mitchell, S Sparks; red tomatoes, S Sparks, Mitchell; yellow tomatoes, Mitchell, A J Sparks; muskmelon, Mitchell, A J Sparks; fodder corn, Geo. Roppel, D Witty, collection house plants, Mitchell.

GRAIN

White winter wheat, W T Stewart, J Farrel, M McNeil; red winter wheat, W T Stewart, Geo Russel; barley, McKay Bros, Alex Carr, Geo Russel, grass wheat, Geo Russel, Alex Carr, C Gibson; peas, large, W Bulger; peas, small, W T Stewart, Alex Carr, M McNeil; white oats, short, W Stewart, Chas Robinson, white oats, long, M McNeil, W T Stewart, Jas Farrel; timothy seed, W T Stewart, Alex Carr; Alsike clover, H McDougall & Son; red clover, H McDougall & Son, McKay Bros; field corn, F Harmer, W A Mitchell, table corn, W A Mitchell, R M Fraser; beans, white, McKay Bros, A Bradley; beans, 2 k, A Bradley, N Sparks.

FRUIT

APPLES—Seek No Further, Wm Howe; Red Davis, W T Stewart, Alex Carr; Golden Russet, Jas Farrel, W T Stewart; Russets, any kind, Howe Bros, Chas Robinson; Spy, W T Stewart, Alex Carr; Baldwin, F Harmer, Geo Russel; Duchess, W T Stewart, F Harmer; Kings, W T Stewart, C Gibson; Maiden's Blush, F Harmer, D Brown; Ribestone Pippins, W T Stewart, N Snyder, Rhode Island Greenings, F Harmer, C Gibson; Snows, W Bulger, A Bradley; Gravensteins, Dan Brown, F Harmer; Mann, Geo Russel; St Lawrence, Geo Russel, A J Sparks; Wagner, Geo Russel, Alex Carr; Ontario, A McAllister, Blenheim Pippins, W T Stewart, Jas Farrel; fall apples, any other kind, Alex Carr, C Gibson; winter apples, Alex Carr, W Bulger; black or red grapes, P A McKay, A J Sparks; fall pears, J Pierson; winter pears, Saul Brill, J Pierson; blue plums, M McNeil; German prunes, A Keobke; crabapples, small, A J Sparks; crabapples, large, P A McKay, Wm Schnittker; quinces, S Sparks; 6 cans of assorted canned fruit, P A McKay; Colverts, W Bulger, C Gibson.

DAIRY

Five lbs pickled butter, N D McKinnon, G Ribey, Alex Lamont, M Nelson; 10 lbs packed butter, G Ribey, Alex Lamont, W A Begg, A Bradley; 30 lb tub, G Ribey; ¼ dbn lb prints, Wm Howe, M Nelson, M McNeil, G Ribey; homemade cheese, Alex Lamont; extract honey, Geo Russel, P A McKay; jar pickles, J H Seifert, P A McKay, N D Snyder; loaf of bread, Alex Lamont, J H Seiffert, W A Begg, J Pierson; maple syrup, J Farrel, G Ribey, A Keobke; maple sugar, G Ribey, H McDougall & Son, W Bulger; 12 eggs, W Cassidy, McKay Bros; 6 doz biscuits, A Lamont, McKay Bros; ¼ doz buns, W A Begg, A Keobke; doughnuts, N D McKinnon, W A Begg; light layer cake, Wm Cassidy, A Lamont; dark layer cake, P A McKay, Wm Cassidy; sponge cake, A Lamont, B Sparks; raisin pie, C Robinson, J Pierson; pumpkin pie, Johnston Bros, John Pierson; apple pie, J Young, Chas Robinson; soft soap, H McDougall & Son, A Bradley; hard soap, H McDougall & Son, A Keobke; best 3 trimmed paper, M Nelson, A Keobke, J Pierson; best fruit cake, A Keobke, J Pierson; Roppel Bros' special, J Pierson.

DOMESTIC

Quilted quilt, N D McKinnon, A Keobke, N Snyder; knit quilt, J Johnston, W Stewart, M McNeil; crochet quilt, D Brown; pillow slips, emb, A Lamont, J Pierson; towels, emb, W T Stewart, B Nelson; baby's bonnet, McKay Bros; fancy waist, P A McKay, A Keobke; mitts, no aprons, A Lamont, N B Snyder; sofa pillow, emb, T Curry, W Stewart; emb solid, on white linen, J Johnson, J Pierson; emb eyelet, J Pierson, N D McKinnon; punch work, Johnson Bros, J Pierson; table runner, W A Begg, Johnson Bros; netting, Jas Johnson, J Pierson; ladies' cap, crochet, J Pierson, W Stewart; bedroom slippers, J Pierson, McKay Bros; wool socks, plain, J Pierson, A Lamont; wool socks, fancy, M Nelson, J Pierson; wool mitts, gents', W Cassidy, N Snyder; wool mitts, ladies', N Snyder; work done by a girl under 13, A Bradley, J Richardson; button holes, J Pierson, Geo Ribey; hooked mat, rag, Geo Roppel; hooked mat, yarn, N D McKinnon, W T Stewart; work by lady over sixty years, Johnson Bros, J Pierson; painted cushion, T Curry; stencilling, McKay Bros; painting, N Snyder.

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The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER III.

"It's actually being whispered about now that he's a woman," Sir Randolph Hare said at the dinner table at Moray Lodge that evening.

He was referring to the particular financial star who at the present moment had London at his feet. This person was known as Baron Crookenden, and his operations had lately been on a very grand scale indeed. Sir Randolph Hare had got himself mixed up a good deal in these operations, and was therefore rightly qualified to discuss the Finance Bill, when and where he would.

Sir Randolph, whose best claim to distinction lay in the fact that he was the father of his handsome daughter Christine, was a fiery-looking man who delight, from his appearance, to have spent the best part of his life in India. Very self-important was he, very conservative, and very uncompromising. At the time when his baronetcy was conferred upon him he had been absolutely dazzled and quite with the new dignity had rumored the desire for still greater wealth — wealth which should set him on a level as did those of New York millionaires or of the recognized Jewish leaders of the financial world.

Stock Exchange gambling had been the only means of speedily satisfying this end which had presented itself to his ambitious mind, and he had forthwith plunged into it headlong, without question or caution. The opportunity of achieving this success had not only failed as yet to present itself, but engaged just now to be further away than ever before. The thought that he was bringing it nearer when he associated himself, as he had lately done, with the speculations of that most fashionable financial scoundrel, Baron Crookenden, but he was beginning just now to entertain serious doubts about this grave point, doubts which gnawed at his vitals and made life eternal misery. Appearances were more hopelessly formidable than it had hitherto been.

It was one of these gnawing doubts that started the subject of Baron Crookenden, having no reason to suspect that at this particular moment it was a sore subject with the host.

"There is a rumour been whispered about in the City that Baron Crookenden's a woman," Sir Randolph remarked, in a rather abrupt sort of emphasis to the extraordinary communication.

"What do you think of that? Nobody's ever exactly seen him, you know. They make out. They've only seen them hours of a Ferdy Pooch, and calls himself the Baron's broker."

"Oh, come now," interrupted one of the guests from the neighboring park, "you're a bit too hard on him. He's not half a bad fellow, and he spends his money like a prince."

"You mean other people's money," corrected Sir Randolph, with growling sarcasm. "He's willing enough to spend other people's money quite charmingly, we admit that."

"I don't see what need people have got to abuse Baron Crookenden right and left, as some of them do," presented the particular guest who had spoken of the baron spending his money royally.

"He's done a lot of good in one way and another."

The other members of the party laughed, all except the women. With the light of the new faith burning in her soul, Christine felt keenly all cruel hardness and pitilessness of this seemingly careless speech. As for Lady Hare, she was or appeared to be, most unusually and remarkably absorbed in herself. This was a state of mind rare in her that her daughter, still observing her closely, wondered more and more.

"You're rather hard on the poor baron, Randolph," said Lady Hare, gently. "He" Sir Randolph said lightly, "still there's no doubt that the fellow has done or rather is still doing, money for London."

"Wherever he gets the money from, I can't for the life of me imagine. He's going on as if there would be no end to it, and never could have thought it was absolute. I have thought there was money enough in the United Kingdom to keep it up. It's incomprehensible to me where he gets it all."

"Him," commented the man who had been called Dorchester. "You're right enough there. It is a bit perplexing, I admit. He's building himself a splendid town house now close by Albert Gate."

"That looks bad," replied Sir Randolph with a mixture of satisfaction and sneering at his fellow-plunging little head. "Whenever men of that stamp take to building, they're going smash. Times right now is if anything."

He glanced with affectionate pride at his handsome daughter, who had been talking across the table with one of the guests.

"I—er—I have read that in some such social publication," the guest replied, smiling to himself, as who should say, "Oh, you're talking through your hat, my friend."

"I've heard that Crookenden got acquainted several years ago in Paris, or Nice, or some place over there, with a certain Mrs. Winston, who was then a widow, and who has since married Lord Southport."

"I don't know. It's as likely as not," put in Lady Hare, who was fond of Randolph with a supreme kindness.

"What is he like—personally?" inquired Christine, in a voice which betrayed that her mental attitude would be reversed if she perceived in it much longer. Her mother noticed this from the opposite end of the table.

"It's really hard to say. He's a man who has been talked about a good deal. The only person that anybody seems to connect his name with is that little so-called Ferdy Pooch. And those people think he is broker that way this winter of his fleeting, a woman is being swallowed by a fish. It's in the city."

"It is terrible," said Christine, but the question which was laughed enough, was drowned by the vigorous voice of Dorchester, who had been talking with Lady Hare.

"The point is, Randolph, that Love for the luck is for. Why there's nothing so laughless that doesn't succeed, and there's nobody so quite that doesn't fail. They seem to be mixed down somehow—all the specimens. It all says will be lying in the gutter one day, to change, but there's more of it than a human can stand. Well and so—When this I wonder."

There had been a noise of clattering hoofs and rolling wheels in the street, upon which the windows of this dining-room looked, and Christine had looked forth had the hour been of the day instead of the night. Every conversation was immediately suspended at this lodge in the heart of the Highlands unexpected visitors were few and far between, and another moment and the heavy door of the dining-room had been ceremoniously thrown open, and a tall woman in a dark driving cloak entered and approached Lady Hare.

"How do you do, Mrs. Crookenden?" The present mistress of Moray Lodge had been graciously not received her unlooked-for visitor with extended hands. This visitor was a widow who for the past three years had formed one of an aristocratic house-party at a place farther up the glen. She was reputed to be vastly rich, and her name—curiously enough, on the party found the impertinent remembered—was Mrs. Crookenden.

Very handsome was she for her age, which appeared to be somewhere about forty-five. She was five feet ten inches tall if she was an inch and her figure was in full proportion, without being stout. Her hair, which she wore rather elaborately dressed, was black with an almost foreign blackness; and her nose eyes matched her hair in somberness.

"I am stunned to London in a hurry," she explained to the party upon whom she had intruded; so I have stopped on my way to the station to come in and tell you all good-bye. It's a dreadful thing to have to go back to civilization and business when one is so happy here in this barbarism, isn't it? I wish I could help it, but I can't."

"What business can you have to recall you like this?" Hector Dare asked with feigned lightness, covering a very real and strong not to say suspicious curiosity.

"You still believe that a woman can have nothing to do which deserves, to be honored with the name of business?" she smiled back at him. "Ah, well, you will know better some day soon! Good night."

After a few more words addressed especially to Christine, she stepped out as she had entered, leaving a sensation of blankness behind her. The men looked at each other.

"I suppose there can't be anything in her name being the same?" Sir Randolph remarked at last, after a long silence, in which only the movements of the servants in waiting had been audible. "I've often wanted to ask her, but have never had an opportunity as yet. The name's the same, though."

"Humph!" grumbled the baronet. "Well, I don't care a straw whether Baron Crookenden's a man, woman, or child, the point I know is that whatever he is, he's a scoundrel."

The ladies left the dining-room only to be rejoined almost immediately by the men who appeared for once to cherish no desire for a smoke such as a few minutes of rough and distinctly masculine talk. It was then that Sir Randolph stepped before the fire and asked where she had been to in the morning.

"I drove into town," she answered in a low and half-hesitating tone.

"What for?"

"To hear Mr. Hardy preach."

Sir Randolph's brow clouded.

"What again? You seem to have been going five times a week ever since that confounded chap's been here. I thought you knew that your mother and I did not like your going."

"Yes," I said Jean.

"And you went all the same?" Sir Randolph's voice had lost its affectionate tone, and had become distinctly hard.

Christine bent her head again. "Yes, I went because I could not help going. Mr. Hardy is a good man, and he preaches the truth. He talks about the way we ought to live and ought to work for and serve our fellow-creatures. He teaches us to think of that, and help being grateful to him. And I go and hear him because—"

The eyes of her father flashed angrily.

"There is something I want to tell you, father, you and mother too," she announced firmly. "But I think I had better tell it to you first. You and mother might not like any one else to hear."

Sir Randolph stared at her shortly. "It's some quixotic idea that you've taken into your head, I suppose," he said in a tone of enraged resignation. "Never mind about—say it! Let us know it now and here. There are all friends. And surely Lord Southport at least has a right to hear whatever fresh piece of folly you may have undertaken!"

"I have not undertaken it yet," the girl said quietly. "I only thinking about it as yet. I ought to have told you before," she added, speaking hastily and almost incoherently in her growing agitation, "only I could not find courage to speak."

"I want to tell you that I have made up my mind that I cannot live here like this any longer. Here in Europe, I mean, without trying to do some good in the world." She paused on the words. "I may not succeed in doing any good, of course, but I must try. I have lived here an empty life up to the present, such an empty, selfish self-loving life. Looking back on it, I am ashamed of it and bitterly ashamed of it. So I have determined that I will join Mr. Hardy and his friend Miss Winston in their mission. You know Miss Winston—at least you must have heard of her. She is an aged lady, the widow of a clergyman, but she has an independent I believe and she travels with Mr. Hardy to help him as much as she can to the good work he is doing. He may will not have to give about it. She will join after me."

She stopped panting in both utterance of her father's wrath.

Her father appeared now to be labouring with stupefied hard mastery to get words into, mouthfuls. Christine Blonde impatiently the while Lady Hare hurried into tears. She glanced from her stricken face to where his stood.

"Do you know who that man Brian Hardy is?" he asked, at last succeeding himself to both her and Sir Randolph.

"I only know that he is a good man," Christine said sitting her head high to meet his gaze, and there was a flash of laughter in her eyes to the light of battle. "That is enough to know of it for me."

"It may be enough for you, but would not be enough for good reasons of your own and be good enough for others whose interest nobly and lastly I don't know much about, but I know this—that though he may be mad in doing as a matter of fact he was once a private in the Indian army and had to be was publicly degraded and dismissed the service.

Christine, there stunned. Her eyes still glistening with a mist of tears, looked from her father to her mother, and they met hers with horror—I she shook her head.

"I am afraid there must be a mistake in this matter somewhere," she stared to reply. "Perhaps the man who informed you of it was not Mr Hardy myself. In any case I am unable to credit this story. I am sure Mr Hardy himself is not capable of—of—"

"Christine, you are in love for the luck to her. Why there's nothing so laughless that doesn't succeed, and there's nobody so quite that doesn't fail. They seem to be mixed down somehow—all the specimens. It all says will be lying in the gutter one day, to change, but there's more of it than a human can stand. Well and so—When this I wonder."

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CHAPTER IV.

The Earl of Tenford sees it Baron Crookenden runs one him for his sister.

A clerk had appeared on the bearer of this announcement in the private office of the great financier in London Street City. There was nobody in this office, however except a woman. She was middle-aged, but very handsome; her fine majestic figure was throned in a chair on the further side of a large and important-looking writing-table whereon a few letters were lying negligently about. She was the woman who, as Mrs. Crookenden, had come two evenings before to take hasty farewell of the people at the Highland shooting lodge where Sir Randolph Dare and his family were temporarily located.

A grand woman she looked as she lifted her dark head at the clerk's entrance and listened to the message. Her face, seen thus in the gloom of an office—or rather boardroom—in the City looked rather different from what it had been when seen and admired by those around the dinner-table at Moray Lodge. Her eyes, always her most striking feature, blazed forth this morning with a certain stern indignation such as might be in the eyes of one whose mission it was to avenge some great wrong.

"Show his lordship in," she said now, to the waiting clerk.

Lord Yoxford came in, a man of about fifty-five, with hair sesame at the temples, and a decidedly exposing of countenance. With a look of surprise he bowed stiffly to the woman on the other side of the table.

"I asked to see Baron Crookenden—he explained.

"I am Baron Crookenden," the woman replied.

He looked at her for a moment as if the possibility had occurred to him of his having inadvertently not intruded into the private room of a lunatic. There was no recognition in his eyes when he spoke. "I beg your pardon, I knew! But something to her aspect changed this doubt from his mind.

"I understood that Baron Crookenden was a woman was true enough, it appears," he said, as he accepted her mute invitation to seat himself.

The superbly handsome woman smiled.

"Yes, it was quite true," she assured him.

"I've got an idea about a new flotation," he said awkwardly at last, after a long pause. "I thought you might take it up. There are a lot of quinine trees, or quinine bark trees, or what ever you call them, on a piece of land that I've got out in the middle of South America, Paraguay, or somewhere like that. I've got the proper name at home in my desk—but the place I mean. It's worth no understand, but as nobody knows it, nobody can find this out. And then it was bought for a song. I thought of quinine from some Government or other from which I was to get a royalty—something like that isn't it?"

He laughed a short, uncomfortable laugh. The woman whom he confronted had not relaxed at all, and he began to feel babbling double as to how she was taking his suggestion of bravery. To his surprise and relief however, she presently beamed on him.

"I understand. The scheme certainly seems to have possibilities. Will you call again at twelve o'clock to-morrow and let us discuss it? I am rather busy now, too busy to go into it fully. There are people waiting to see me who have come by appointment."

The earl's dreadful countenance lightened in response, and he rose and went back into the corridor preparatory to the parting. For one dazzling instant he had imagined that the woman's beautiful eyes in her face as they met their gaze upon him. The grim impression of this had been so vivid that for the moment he could hardly shake it off. But now that she was making a business flattering to him, he told himself that that look of deep sudden hatred must have existed only in his own fancy.

He did not know me. He did not know me," she said to herself in a tone that was quite yet at the same time triumphant. "And I've begun waiting the web. Hell be fat enough in the meshes of it before I've done with him. I shall show no pity. Why should I show him pity? He showed none to me.

(To be continued.)

NORMAN ANGELL IN FRANCE.

Tells of His Experience in That Sorely-Tried Country.

Norman Angell, the world's peace propagandist of London, has been here in France, where he has been shut off from the outside world in a small village. Of his experiences he said:

"Soldiers, soldiers everywhere. It was impossible to get away from them. I was living cheek by jowl with them occasionally sharing their food, sitting round the camp fires and discussing the war and politics. The contrast between England and France as regards the situation is striking.

"In France there is not a family that has not suffered privation, ruin or loss of a member, mostly the breadwinner. The checks of wealth pervade remain unaltered. Someone goes to Paris with the intention of returning home the next day and is swallowed up. A week passes, and nothing is heard of him. We are told that the train service is still excellent, which means that a four hours' journey is accomplished with luck in 10 or 20 hours."

Angell recited some of the rumors current daily.

"Any local paper tells," he said, "quite seriously that the Russians have entered Berlin and that Potsdam Palace is in ruins. Then you get dark hints that whole French regiments are demoralized and that officers and men have been executed by scores with a distinguished general thrown in.

"German spies are arrested everywhere. Advertisements are being ruthlessly pulled down by the town officials on the ground that they contain some subtle form of German espionage.

"Yet the soldiers with whom you hobnob are models of good humor and kindliness. Sometimes they are the most unmilitary of militaires, good, honest, bourgeois, running to fat and a partiality for sleep after meals. But the moment they hear of German barbarities they become inflamed and pray for a chance to avenge them."

Take Notice.

A specialist claims to be able to make hair grow on a bald head by rubbing it frequently with a Turkish towel. It is barely possible that fuzz off the towel has given him false encouragement.

Paw Didn't Know.

Willie—Paw, are a man and his wife one?

Paw—Yes my son.

Willie—Then how many was Solomon?

Paw—You go to bed, young man.

Every girl on earth imagines that she would make an ideal wife.

NIETZSCHE, THE MAD MAN.

The German Author Who Has Poisoned His Country's Ideals.

Nietzsche's philosophy is said to have had great influence on the mind of Germany, and in the production of the present state of affairs there. Rather than being an active influence upon Germany, Nietzsche might better be called the first one to express a philosophy, or a rational sentiment, that was growing in Germany. That sentiment, fed by her swifter-flying factory wheels, her broadening commercial lines, is simply the sentiment that has tinged her morals, her philosophy, her very life—materialism, commercialism, progress.

How Nietzsche can be identified with that sentiment has been hard to see until now, when everything German—the soul of Germany—has been laid bare by the war. Nietzsche, known to us as a mad, diseased, rhapsodic blasphemer, simply idealized the "material progress" religion of Germany. Ideal-ized it, put it on four corners of philosophy, bound it up in argument, and—as far as we can see—did it unwittingly, thought he was a philosopher, when in reality, he was only an instrument thrust ahead of his Time, to cry in a strange voice about a Superman who was to come after—and that we should prepare for his coming.

Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche was born of Polish blood long settled in Germany, at Roecken, in Saxony, 1844. He was brought up in a most religious home atmosphere and studied at Liepzig, later becoming a professor at Basel University, in Switzerland. As a camp steward in the Franco-Prussian War he contracted a nervous disease, and from youth to his death he was a nervous wreck, dyspeptic, addicted to drugs. He died in 1900 insane.

His books, which caused a genuine sensation in Germany, were published between 1882 and 1888. He has long been an accepted figure in



Frederich Wilhelm Nietzsche.

Germany. His works are read by all students. But in England and America, where his books have crept in as if by stealth, he is not taken seriously.

Christianity Greater Folly.

In a word, Nietzsche believed that Christianity and Democracy, the pillars of our life, were the great rot of human follies. Both systems held the average man, the humble man, the modest man, as the ideal type, and so put the brakes on progress. Both Christianity, called Democracy preserved the weak and forced the strong to give of their strength to the weak. Nietzsche's ideal several arrangement was one in which there would be a huge, moral, helpless slave class mastered by a small, active, progressive class, which did not aim at the equality of all classes, but at the ultimate production, at the top, of Superman! All this based upon an amendment to Schopenhauer, which Nietzsche called "the will to power."

The idea took at once in Germany, where, as a matter of fact, a huge mass is under the heel of a master class—the aristocracy. Professors, eager to adopt anything so flattering to the class as Nietzsche's philosophy, began teaching it. And this great mass, who can pass legislation only under the censorship of the Kaiser, in spite of their vaunted Socialistic strength, has grown up to fancy itself "super." For the beauty of Nietzsche is that he inveighed against monarchy just enough to allow this mass of which he spoke so witheringly to imagine itself capable of getting into the running in the Superman stakes.

Anglo-Saxon minds, in the last fifteen years, have weighed Nietzsche, and while they put up a protective barrier by claiming he was a product of his time, they admit he was honest, that his search for truth was genuine. In short, we have at last pictured him as a wild, mad man, who, armed with a broom, has fiercely attacked the great edifice of human life, to smash it to pieces; but that his broom has only swept away a lot of dust and grime and the cobwebs of misconception and error, leaving the vast pillars, the massive masonry, shining brighter than ever. For that we have given him credit. He has been a good house-cleaner!

Books Not Readable.

Nietzsche's books, the greatest of which is probably "Thus Spake Zoroaster," are not very readable. He deals in generalities mostly, and he sticks to no set plan, wandering about from idea to idea, and using a roaring, bellowing, jumbled style that occasionally permits a passage of real beauty to crop up.

Of peculiar significance are some of his sayings just now. For instance:

"It is characteristic of an unphilosophical race to hold on firmly to Christianity—they need its discipline for moralizing and humanizing. The Englishman, more gloomy, sensual, headstrong, and brutal than the German, is for that reason, as the baser of the two, also the more pious; he has all the more need of Christianity."

That passage has a terrible humor about it, just now.

Then again—

"Every elevation of the type man has hitherto been the work of an aristocratic society—and so will it always be—a society believing in a long scale of gradations of rank and differences of worth among human beings, and requiring slavery in some form or other."

"Soldiers and their leaders have always a much higher mede of competent towards another than workmen and their employers. At present, at least, all militarily established civilization still stands high above all so-called industrial civilization; the latter, in its present form, is in general the meanest mode of existence that has ever been."

It is just possible that the Devil has released Nietzsche's soul from the mild torment of fire, to take him over the fields of Belgium, to see his countrymen believing what he believed—and to look on the scarred towns, al—a few weeks ago there flour—ed "that meanest form of existence."

NOTABLE WALKING STICKS.

Late King Edward Collected Over Three Thousand.

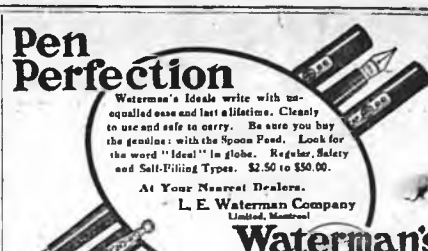
The collecting of walking sticks was his late Majesty's favorite hobby, his most treasured stick being one which was regularly carried by Queen Victoria. This remarkable stick was fashioned from a branch of the Boscobel oak which once concealed Charles II. when escaping from Cromwell's soldiers. Queen Victoria had it altered somewhat, and a little idol from Seringapatam was inserted as a knob.

King Edward's collection of walking sticks, of course, included all sorts of designs. It was a fact, however, that he preferred as a rule an ordinary crook shape. Indeed, his fondness for this particular design gave not a little impetus to its popularity.

Talking of famous walking sticks and their owners, Messrs. Henry Hoswell & Co., who are probably the largest stick makers in the world, recall a curious story of the ominous trick which Charles I.'s walking stick played on that unhappy monarch, for during the famous trial at Westminster Hall the head of the stick fell off.

Bygone monarchs were very fond of walking sticks, and Queen Elizabeth put hers to an unpleasant use,

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Hints for the Home

With the Cabbage.

Standard Coldslaw Dressing. — One egg, one-half cup of sugar, one tablespoon of flour, one-half teaspoon of mustard, one-half teaspoon salt, dash of red pepper, one-half cup each of water and vinegar. Put together in order given, beating the egg a little, then cook until it thickens, then cool. This makes enough dressing for two or three small cabbages, and one expert manager multiplies it by twenty-four to make enough to dress a popular cabbage relish for 200 people. It is a smooth and piquant dressing.

Easy Coldslaw Dressing. — Mash the yolk of a hard boiled egg with a quarter of a teaspoon of mustard, one tablespoon of sugar, and half a teaspoon of salt. When thoroughly mixed add enough vinegar to make it as thin as desired. Several spoonfuls of milk or cream may be added to it. It is a pretty, sweet, and agreeable dressing for a small amount of cabbage. The above amount is enough for half a cabbage.

Cabbage Salad.—There is no salad dressing for cabbage that is finer than sour cream whipped up and seasoned with lemon juice or vinegar, salt, and pepper to taste. The strict vegetarian uses the lemon juice always. A little shaved onion with a cabbage, one little one or several new ones, also seasons the salad well without being noticeable in an independent way. Some people like a salad of slaw seasoned instead with a half teaspoon of celery seed. The cabbage must always be crisp, and if well crisped after it has the finest flavor if scalded and then crisped in icewater. Shave it as finely as possible, put it in a deep bowl with the onion if that is used, then pour immediately into a colander with fine holes and then put into icewater to crisp, leaving for at least an hour. A little sugar may be sprinkled on it before adding a dressing. Radish flowers make about the prettiest decoration for cabbage salad, but beet slices cut out in fancy shapes may be used and slices or shreds of green or red pepper in season also are in favor.

Marinated Red Cabbage. — Remove outer imperfect leaves, wash, and cut up a red cabbage fine as for cold slaw. Put it into a safety glazed earthenware dish, powder with fine salt, and leave it in a cool place for two days, stirring it several times in order that the salt may thoroughly penetrate the cabbage. It can be prepared in a shorter time by using more salt. Enough liquid may be drawn out, if there is a considerable quantity of cabbage, so that it will need to be drained off, but ordinarily a reasonable amount of salt will simply make the cabbage sticky. Next slice one onion or several into the bottom of the earthenware dish, tie up some whole pepper, a clove or two, and whatever spices you choose in a bit of cheesecloth, then cover the whole with either cold or boiling vinegar and leave standing for twenty-four hours, when it is ready for use. The pickled and red colored onion in this will be greatly relished as an appetizer, so it is well to be generous with onion. It may be served separately. Instead of onion or with it may be added a tiny bit of garlic.

German Endive.—It is a great pity to waste the green part of the German or curly endive or chicory, since it makes most excellent and appalatable greens of as great value medicinally as dandelions, to which it is related. It is worth buying if it is entirely green, without any blanched centre. Three heads, which may often be secured for 10 cents, will supply both a salad for one meal and some greens for another, or a cooked salad for from four to six people so it is much more economical than head lettuce and far more wholesome. Cook the green part in plenty of water for ten or fifteen minutes, or until tender; drain, chop in a chopping bowl, then heat up with Butter and other seasonings, or combine with a little chipped meat, meat stock, and seasonings, and bake in the oven as a sort of loaf or pudding (the Italian budino). Or after adding the butter and seasoning and cooking until these blend well with the greens, pack into cups rinsed out with cold water, and when cold pour out and use as a salad.

Useful Hints.

Leaving ham in the water in which it is boiled until it is quite cold! This will make it juicy and tender.

Ham which might otherwise be good is often spoiled by being cooked in too small an amount of water.

Flowers wither quickly in the heat but a small piece of camphor in the water will keep them fresh much longer.

In washing delicate laces never use starch, but if a slight stiffening is desired two lumps of sugar in a basin of warm water will give all that is needed.

Sheets of tinfoil placed under doilies upon which glasses, pitchers or vases of water are set will prevent the dampness from soaking through and staining polished tables.

When baking bread or using the oven for other purposes, remember that it is an economy of fuel if vegetables are cooked in covered dishes, in the oven at the same time.

Rain spots on cloth need not be regarded hopelessly. Wipe off the way of the nap with a silk handkerchief or very soft brush. If this be done quickly, no marks will remain.

Both vinegar and lemon juice have a remarkable action on the fibre of beef, and if a piece of steak is allowed to remain for several hours covered with either, it will lose much of its toughness.

Should an extra polish be required on an old grate, first rub the bars with a piece of lemon, after which they will take black lead better and polish more easily.

Allow cabbage water to get quite cold before pouring out. You will find it will leave no unpleasant smell behind, as it does when it is poured away hot.

Brown boots and shoes that have stains and spots on them may be renovated by rubbing them with a piece of flannel dipped in methylated spirits, leaving them to dry before polishing.

Lettuce, parsley and all other green things may be kept delicious ly fresh if first washed in cold water, shaken and then packed in a tin pail that has a very tight cover, so that the air may not penetrate to the ... t set in a cool place.

When you cook young, tender field corn can it exactly as you can sweet corn, and add enough sugar in the preparation of the table to season it, you will find it equal to sweet corn. When cooking field corn for the table add a teaspoonful of sugar to the kettle in which the corn is boiling and you cannot tell it from sugar corn.

Vegetables with a strong flavor, like cabbage, onions and turnips, should be cooked in a large amount of water and kept boiling rapidly. Such vegetables will improve with the addition of a bit of soda. The soda helps to soften the fibre of these vegetables, and when the water is to be all poured off no appreciable trace of the soda remains.

A useful gift for a new baby that will be sure to be appreciated by baby's mother is a set of muslin bonnet strings, with a tiny gilt safety pin attached to the end of each to pin it to the little hood under the trimmings. Baby's bonnet strings have such a way of getting strings and wet after short time of wear that these are much dainty than silk or satin ties sewed to the hood, as they can be put on freshly done up, and look clean and crisp. They are just strips of muslin very daintily hemmed.

The Kaiser.

Who is it thinks he knows it all?
That he will make all nations fall?
The Kaiser.

Who is it thinks that he has light?
That he is "it"—that might is right!
The Kaiser.

Who is it sure will get a fall?
That will astound and confound all?
The Kaiser.

And who will get a great surprise
When French and British open his eyes!
The Kaiser.

Because he thinks he knows it all,
Which safely comes before a fall.
Poor Kaiser.

Who is it thinks that God is pleased
With murderous soul and mind diseased!
The Kaiser.

Who has forgot of the Son of God;
Who sure will use his chastening rod!
The Kaiser.

Who has forgot the Prince of Peace,
Who came the burdened to release?
The Kaiser.

Oh, what a wrong conception he
Has got of God's great Majesty.
Poor Kaiser.

Water Cannon.

The novel gas-explosion pump that was described in Naturo and Science, has proved so successful in England that the Egyptian government has just ordered ten with which to drain Lake Mareotis—the name borne by a large part of the Nile Delta, near Alexandria. The ten pumps are able to raise one billion imperial gallons of water a distance of twenty feet daily. The new pumping station will probably be the largest in the world, or, if not, will certainly become so, for eight more pumps will be added to it later. These remarkable pumps have no moving parts, such as pistons or impellers. Instead, a charge of gas is driven directly against the water, and so forces it through the discharge pipe. As the Engineering Record says, the new pump works much as a cannon would work if loaded with water instead of with a projectile.



Cathedral Wrecked by Kaiser's Men at Mons.

The interior of the Cathedral at Mons after the Germans had shelled and captured the city.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOVEMBER 1.

Lesson V. The Arrest and Trial of Jesus. Matt. 26. 47-68. Golden Text, Isa. 53-7.

Verse 57. Where the scribes and the elders were gathered together —The Sanhedrin did not meet at night. But the scribes and elders were not going to take any chances on losing Jesus. As soon as they send their officers to apprehend Jesus, they themselves go to their assembly place to hurry through as quickly as possible his condemnation and execution. The world was asleep. They could act quietly with no fear of the populace interceding in Jesus's behalf.

58. Peter was more courageous than the other disciples, but there was a great deal of caution in his courage. He followed him afar off, near enough to see where he was taken, but far enough not to get into any personal danger. He wanted to see the end. This doubtless was an honest curiosity. He felt that all was up with Jesus as soon as the officers led him away by force. There was nothing Peter could do. He intended, however, to see what was done to Jesus.

59. Sought false witness — It was evident to the leaders of the Jews that they had no evidence against Jesus. There was none for his arrest to say nothing of his execution. One would expect to see the chief priests sitting quietly to hear the evidence which the accusers of Jesus would have to present against him; for they were a court of law sitting as judges. However, not only they, but the whole council, sought false witness against Jesus. Imagine these men stepping down from their high places and without dignity going about among the spectators trying to secure evidence against Jesus. As they bribed Judas to betray Jesus, they would not stop at paying for any kind of incriminating evidence.

60, 61. They found it not, though many false witnesses came — None were able to falsify plausibly. Afterward, when the chief priests and elders and all the council were at their wits end to find some sort of evidence against Jesus, came two and said. How long they had to be labored with to trump up testimony and what inducements were made them we do not know. But the temptation to imagine the worst is great.

61. This man said The most the two false witnesses could adduce was a supposed statement, which even the high priest and scribes can immediately was not material or relevant. They also saw, doubtless, that the destruction of the temple and its rebuilding in three days had a spiritual as well as a factual interpretation, and that if they pressed this testimony against Jesus, and he should say he had reference to the spiritual temple, he would thereby make complete answer to the charge and clear himself.

62. Jesus saw the predicament of the high priest. The latter stood up. He could not remain seated. He must make something out of this testimony or the crowd would see his discomfiture. Answerest thou nothing?—His hope was to make Jesus incriminate himself. What is it which these witness against thee?—He knew that the testimony was worthless. His question, however, might lead the onlookers to place some weight upon the charge made against Jesus.

63. But Jesus held his peace — There was no reason why Jesus should speak. The high priest knew this as well as Jesus. He, therefore, turns to Jesus with a question which had nothing whatever to do with the testimony of the false witness. I adjure thee by the living God—It was not lawful for the Jew to take an oath. But the extremity of the high priest was great. That thou tell us whether thou art the Christ, the Son of God—It was on this charge that Jesus was to be executed. As no testimony could be trumped up on this point, the high priest himself takes the initiative.

64. Thou hast said. These words indicate an affirmation of the high priest's question. There was no need for Jesus to say anything further. But he did not want to leave anyone in doubt as to his claims. Therefore he adds, nevertheless (although you have stated the fact) I (also) say unto you. Henceforth ye shall see (me) the Son of man sitting at the right hand of Power, and coming on the clouds of heaven.

65. Rent his garments—The plural is used in the original text because according to the rabbinical rule all of the garments, the nether as well as the upper, were to be torn. This was the proper sign for holy men to show that they were shocked at blasphemy. He hath spoken blasphemy. Note how that the evidence which is to be used against Jesus comes from the misinterpretation by the high priest of the words Jesus spoke. Well might he say. What further need have we of witnesses? These words indicate that all of the false witnesses, even the two who came at last, could bring nothing valid against Jesus. There was still further need of witnesses. But now that there was opportunity to misconstrue Jesus's words and turn them back upon himself, the leaders could discontinue their search for witnesses. What a relief this must have been for them!

66. What think ye!—Of course the high-priest would turn to the crowd. He would play upon the sympathies and arouse the prejudices of the onlookers. But one is warranted in asking: Was the crowd or the Sanhedrin to try and condemn Jesus? They answered and said, He is worthy of death — The high priest could safely count on the crowd. He had humored it and touched its vanity by his direct question. The penalty of blasphemy was death (Lev. 24 16) and also of being a false prophet (Deut. 18:20).

67. Then did they spit in his face —How often are prisoners treated with indignity! Buffet him—Struck him on the neck with the hollow of the hand to make a noise. Smote him means they struck him in the face. The leaders of the church doubtless felt safe when they had the crowd with them. They were perfectly ready, it seems, to let Jesus be subjected to all sorts of raillery and indignity.

Willie—"Putting a pin in a person's chair is an old joke." Wallace—"Yes; but it hasn't lost its point yet."

Walter found his mother talking to a portly lady. "Walter," said his ma, "this is your great aunt." "Yes," said Walter, looking at the lady's ample proportions, "she looks like it."

WHICH TWIN?

An Englishman Eulogizes the Irish Peasant Lover.

The Irishman is traditionally an adept in coaxing and cursing. No tongue can equal his in varied and picturesque denunciation of an enemy; none can so irresistibly wheedle a sweetheart. True, the English of an earlier generation, crude and tongue-tied lovers who never kissed the Blarney stone, were wont to proclaim the Irishman as fickle as he was fascinating. But that ancient calumny scarcely survives to-day; it is an Englishman, Mr. E. K. Oakley, who in a recent article on "Irish Court ships," eulogizes appreciatingly the superiority of the Irish peasant lover, with his play of wit and fancy, in comparison with the stolid stupidity of the English rustic wooer, or the cheap sophistication of the cockney 'Arry and 'Arriet.

Even in the disconcerting moment of rejection, the Irishman retires with grace—sometimes with a grace that turns defeat to victory. Through a hawthorn hedge in May, Mr. Oakley had the eavesdropper's guilty pleasure of overhearing an idyl in the lane on the farther side. Maureen had evidently just said no to Shaun.

"Wisha, thin, if it must be it must, and if ye won't ye won't," he mourned, "but, och, Maureen avourdia, why wasn't ye born twins, so that I cud have had the half of ye?"

"And if it's twins I was, ye cud that," conceded Maureen, sympathetically. "for niver wud the one of me be giving ye the go-by, except for Timsy Flaherty that's coming back the week with expectations, as well ye know."

"Thrue for ye, thin, it's on'y the half of twins ye are!" sighed Shaun. "'Twas by the will of hivin, and ye'd nothin' to do wid the matther; but, Maureen, asthore, 'tis yersilf and not hivin has the deceding which twin ye'll be. I.ave Timsy expict his expectations frim tother wan, and thin I'ave yersilf spake a worrd to me, wid the sound there'd be in it if Timsy was out of it intirely."

"It wud still be no," protested Maureen, but not very strenuously.

"No, I'ave it be, and as many more nose of the same patthern as ye can lay yer swate tongue to," agreed Shaun, "for 'tis a man wid square ears on him wud be able to be sure they was not yes. I am not ye."

His ingenuity and persistency had their reward, and the eavesdropper escaped during the ecstatic flurry consequent upon Maureen's surrender.

"I could not regret the experience," Mr. Oakley concludes, "but I felt myself treated not quite fairly by a fate that confided so much, yet withheld the rest. I never learned how complaisant or otherwise Shaun's rival proved in the matter of transferring his 'expectations' to the non-existent twin Poor Timsy!"

CITY OF SAD WOMEN.

War Supreme Test of Women's Affection.

Berlin is a city of saddened women, rich and poor, young and old, all know the great sorrow of war. Edith Donnerberg Dunaew, who has just arrived in Washington from that stricken city, said: "Before I escaped from Berlin I saw sights that will stay in my heart forever. The city is full of women who have their lips be a patriotism their souls reject. I have seen scores of girls who married their soldier sweethearts ten minutes after the first call to war, and found their names in the list of killed within a week thereafter. Something sadder still is when the soldier sweetheart husband comes back from the battlefield maimed and crushed. Oh, these are the terrible tests! I have watched hospital scenes, dramatic enough, tragic enough, to build a hundred play houses upon. I have seen girls rush out, bring back a priest and go through her marriage ceremony right there, while the poor, shattered creature on the cot wept, half in protest at the sweetheart's sacrifice, half in grateful joy. And she continued slowly, "I have seen the other side; when the girl could not accept her cruel fate; when her spirit crumpled under the test; when the turned away from the maimed form, unable to endure what fate required of her. War is woman's supreme test in every way. I pray the women of America may never be called upon to endure such anguish as their sisters of Europe are bearing to-day."

Raw potato juice as a cleaner! It will remove stains from the hands and also from woollen fabrics.

It was raining hard one Sunday, and the little boy asked his mother if they weren't going to Sunday School. "No, not to-day, dear," she answered; "it's too muddy and it's raining too hard." "Well, mamma," said the little Puritan, "it was raining yesterday and we went to the circus. The mother immediately made preparations to go.

GENERAL PAU'S WOUND.

Letter He Wrote His Mother When He Lost Hand in 1870.

Gen. Paul Gerald Pau, hero of the second capture of Mulhausen, whose ... ny has borne one of the biggest parts in the war, lost his right arm in the battle of Worth in 1870. His announcement of the fact to his mother, a few days after the battle, is contained in the following letter, which has just been made public:

"My good mother: As I don't know if any of the letters that I have written to you have arrived, or, rather, since I have strong reasons for believing that none of them have reached you, while, this time, I may hope that you will be able to see my autograph, I am going to relate my adventures at length.

"First of all, the originality of the preceding seven lines must lead you to think that they were traced by a foot instead of a hand. Undeceive yourself and laugh neither at the first efforts of an unpractised hand, nor at the style. Besides the fact that I speak almost exclusively German just now, I swear that elegant phrases don't flow easily when it takes five minutes to trace a line.

"But I am forgetting that I haven't told you the main thing. I am wounded, but you see not dangerously. It was the 6th of August in the battle of Worth. I had had up to that time the luck not to be touched; in the midst of a rain of iron and lead, when a shell smashed a tree near me, and a splinter struck me on the right hand and put two fingers hors de combat. An hour afterwards I regretted much the loss of the above-mentioned digits because a Bavarian bullet fractured the same hand and lodged itself between the two bones of my wrist, from which I delicately extracted it. I was then ordered to the ambulance, and it was while I dragged myself along in that direction, obliged to pass under the fire of the Prussian batteries, that I received a fragment of a shell in my right thigh.

"Unnecessary for me to tell you that all is quite well with me. It is true that they had to amputate my wrist, but the operation was highly successful. How could it be otherwise! I am with the best folk in the world; nursed like a child of the family; visits, each more affectionate than the last. I don't lack.

"Enough of myself. I needn't tell you that I am anxious for both our poor Lorraine and our poor France. Shall I be a long while before I can fly towards Nancy, trailing a wing and dragging a foot." It is Lafontaine who gives the answer.

"In the meantime a thousand kisses and hoping to see you soon.

"GERALD."

WOUNDS OFTEN TRIVIAL.

Many Soldiers Who Are Shot Recover in a Short Time.

Lord Kitchener walked into one of the hospitals in London the other day to visit the wounded soldiers returned from the front. He stopped by one man's bed.

"Where were you hurt, my man?" he asked.

Sabre cut, sir," said the chap under covers, trying to salute. "On my leg, sir."

"Sorry," said Kitchener. "Hurry up and get well."

The nurse spoke up.

"He has a bullet hole through his shoulder, sir," said she. "He didn't say anything about that."

"Quite right," said Kitchener. "A bullet doesn't amount to much. I carried one myself for three years."

A bullet doesn't amount to much in this war, either. Broadly speaking, it either kills the man or puts him on the invalid list for a rather short time. The same thing has been reported in every modern war. The slender, high power bullet of to-day may not even take a man out of the firing line.

"I know of one man," said an army surgeon, "who was hit three times in six days. Each bullet cut through the flesh of an arm, and he just tied up the hole and kept up with his company. He took part in every subsequent engagement until a ball passed through the bone of his leg. Then he had to go to the rear."

"Amputation!"

"Not at all. The bullet drilled a clean hole through his leg bone. He should be back on the firing line in another month."

Far more remarkable cases are continually being reported. One man was shot through the back of the head and fought on all day. He had no idea he had been so seriously wounded. When he reported to the surgeon at night he complained that his head ached. The vast majority of those in the hospitals in England suffering from bullet wounds will be in battle again before the war is over. Only the minor cases, as a rule, are brought here. The others are at the front.

This is not the case with shrapnel, and so far as one can ascertain the majority of the wounds sustained by British soldiers were made by bursting shells.

No, Maud, dear; we should scarcely call sitting down on a bent pin a standing joke.

You never can tell. Many a man builds castles in the air who can't raise the wind.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Granitewere, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 BRUCE PHONE 11

The HAPPY THOUGHT Range



Come in and see this King of Ranges, which has been acknowledged leader for thirty years and still defies competition; sales larger than ever. BUILT UP ON PURE MERIT ONLY.

A Few of Its Good Points:

Quickest and most even baking Oven in the world
Pyramidal Cast and Refined Steel Oven Plates
Illuminated ventilated Oven
Thermometer in each Waterfront
Properly constructed Firebox
Brick Linings with Removable Cast Ends
Original Duplex Grates
Patented Reservoir Damper
Large Broiler and Toasting Door
Large and deep Ash Pan
Steel Base Strips
Practically everlasting Covers and Centres

You take no chances with the HAPPY THOUGHT. There are now over 300,000 in actual use.

Prices from $40.00 to $70.00

Heaters!

We have on the floor a complete line for your inspection, priced at $4.50 to $38.00.

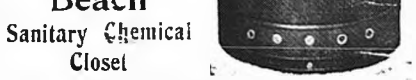
DON'T SHUT YOUR EYES

to the importance of having a Beach Sanitary Closet in your home. If there is one thing more than another needed in any home in the winter time, it is a Sanitary Closet.



We have the agency for

Beach Sanitary Chemical Closet



We are headquarters for the Sportsman. Drop in and see our splendid assortment of

Rifles and Shotguns Ammunition, Etc.



For the Cool Evenings Before You Set Up Your Coal Heaters—

A PERFECTION OIL HEATER Fills the Bill

The Perfection is good-looking, well built and durable. It is absolutely smokeless and odorless and fully guaranteed. We have them at

$4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.50

A SALE! A SALE IN

Graniteware

at 10c, 15c, 20c & 25c

or in assortments of
1 Oyster Pan
1 Cereal Cooker
1 Sink Strainer
1 Coffee Pot
1 Wash Basin
1 Pudding Dish
2 Pie Plates

8 PIECES FOR $1.00

We have other assortments at 9 pieces for $1.25 and 10 pieces for $1.50.



SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

LOYAT

Miss Hazel Ritchie spent Sunday under the parental roof.

The annual target shooting match, which was held at Mr And Bain's last Thursday was very successful. The party which was held at Mr R J Acton's was also a great success, and all report a good time.

Robt Mawhinney moved to town this week and Mr Edgar Brownscombe, who bought the beast and tile yard, has taken possession of the property. We welcome our new neighbors and wish them much success.

On Friday evening before the departure of Mr and Mrs R Mawhinney and family to their new home in Paisley a number of their friends and neighbors assembled at the home of W J Ross, when Mr Mawhinney was presented with a lovely couch, Mrs Mawhinney a leather rocker and Ella a jewel case. An address was read, after which the rest of the evening was spent in singing, instrumental music, games and dancing. Following is the address:

DEAR FRIENDS—It is an old saying that "silence gives eloquence." We believe it to be a true saying, yet we are sure that the best little address can offer will fall far short of expressing our feelings to you tonight. The fact of your not establishing a residence here in peace and harmony with your neighbors would alone be sufficient to cause us to regret your departure from among us. You, Mr Mawhinney, have been so generous among us that it has been a common saying, "the best is Mr Mawhinney's share." We feel assured too that you have sanctified and upheld your wife in her deeds of kindness among us. You, Mrs Mawhinney, have touched our hearts as only the virtuous women can. Your skill and tender care of the sick, your cheerful and ready help will never be forgotten. We have therefore met this evening to offer for your acceptance this couch and rocker, and for Miss Ella this jewel case, as a parting gift and to assure you that our good wishes follow you and your family to your new home. Signed, W J Ross, John McKay.

GLAMIS

Mrs McLean, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs J C McIntyre, returned to her home in Toronto on Monday.

Misses Emma and Edith Howson are visiting with friends at Paisley.

Mr Duncan Guest, of Bervie, visited the week end with his uncle, Mr Jas Guest, in the village.

Mrs J C McIntyre left Monday for a visit to Toronto.

Mrs McDonald returned to Detroit Saturday.

Miss Jennie Harrison returned to Toronto Monday.

Mr McIlahere, who for the past few weeks has been residing in our village, left last Wednesday.

Miss Sara Jackson is home with her mother.

Neil McIntyre left last week. Before returning to his home in Edmonton he will visit in Toronto, Hamilton, Loudon, Calvin, N D, and Winnipeg.

Miss Daisy Cronin has returned to Mr John McKinnon's on the 10th.

Miss Isabel Winser, of Walkerton, is visiting Miss Stroud, Phyllis Moffet.

Mr and Mrs Hodgkinson drove to Arnow on Thursday last.

On Friday evening, Oct 30th, the annual thankoffering meeting of the Women's Mission Band will be held in the Baptist church. A program consisting of music and recitations is being prepared Rev G C Rock, of Walkerton, former pastor of Glamis Baptist church, will deliver the address of the evening. A free will offering will be taken. Come!

Rev G C Rock will preach next Sunday morning and evening in the Baptist church.

GRESHAM

At the Underwood fair Mr J. McLean Young was again awarded first prize for his single carriage horse and Miss Sadie Cates won first for lady driver, all competitors driving Mr Young's horse.

Mrs Len Shipley is able to be around again after being under the doctor's care for nearly two weeks.

Miss Annie McKenzie of Chicago spent a couple of days at her home "Elmdale Farm" on the 10th con. last week.

Mr Jas Begg has shed out the Gresham district last week.

Mr and Mrs Neil D McKinnon are to be congratulated on that beautiful little boy.

Mrs Cranston and daughter, of near Toronto, are visiting her sister, Mrs McKenzie, 10th con Bruce.

Mr Geo Callcox of England is visiting his friend here Miss Isabel Cameron.

ONLY SIXTEEN, GIRL VERY SICK

Tells How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

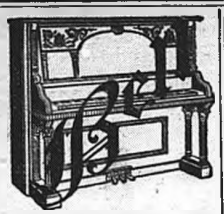
New Orleans, La.—"I take pleasure in writing these lines to express my gratitude to you. I am only 16 years old and work in a tobacco factory. I have been a very sick girl but I have improved wonderfully since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now looking fine and feeling a thousand times better."—Miss AMELIA JAQUILLARD, 2361 Toulouse St., New Orleans, La.



St. Clair, Pa.—"My mother was alarmed because I was troubled with suppression and had pains in my back and side, and severe headaches. I had pimples on my face, my complexion was sallow, my sleep was disturbed, I had nervous spells, was very tired and had no ambition. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has worked like a charm in my case and has regulated me. I worked in a mill among hundreds of girls and have recommended your medicine to many of them."—Miss ESTELLA MAGUIRE, 110 Thwing St., St. Clair, Pa.

There is nothing that teaches more than experience. Therefore, such letters from girls who have suffered and were restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be a lesson to others. The same remedy is within reach of all.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



BELL Organs and Pianos, Edison Phonographs, small Musical Instruments and Sewing Machines.

A number of Second-hand Organs at Bargain Prices

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross St.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

WALKERTON

Mr Plummer Hargreaves, of the Bell telephone office here, contracted diphtheria while visiting at his home in Port Elgin, and is under quarantine in that town for the disease.

While the scarcity of apples has frequently been the cause of the Walkerton evaporator remaining idle, yet the huge crop of this year will not see the local evaporator in action, as the market for dried apples appears to be anything but promising and the putting of money into the business at present a rather rash speculation. A communication from the Trade Commissioners' Department at Ottawa states that after great efforts had been made to insure a market for the evaporated apples, it was found that nothing could be done along that line and the commission has warned owners of evaporators that they must not depend upon the department for the securing of a market. As a result there will be no evaporator running here this year, and one big source of employment will be closed.

Donald McLaughlin, the prisoner from near Chepstow, who recently escaped from the Walkerton jail where he had been committed for burglarizing Mason's Store in Teeswater, and who on being recaptured in a near-by woods by Chief Ferguson here, was given an additional two years in the Central Prison, Toronto, for jail-breaking, is again in the limelight, he having with three pals made a sensational get-away from the Toronto prison on Wednesday afternoon of last week, and at time of going to press is still enjoying his freedom and breathing the fresh air of liberty. The quartette who escaped are Mulhall, who had a bad record all over the province, McLaughlin and Schwier, who were serving their second term in the Central, and Spence who was a first offence man. The gang made their escape by hitting the prison guard over the head with a piece of gas pipe. The guard dropped his rifle and fell. The four then rushed up a ladder leading to the top of the prison wall and leapt to liberty on the other side by dropping eighteen feet onto a cinder road running between the railway tracks and the prison. It was not until the guard had regained consciousness about two hours later that the alarm was given and pursuit of the fugitives took place. By this time all trace of them was lost, and it is doubtful if some of them will ever be recaptured.—Herald and Times.

CARGILL

Mr Ruttle and Miss McCoy, our teachers, attended the teachers' convention in Wiarton Thursday and Friday.

Mr and Mrs Shortreed, who have been visiting Mr Andrew Bell, returned to their home in Elora on Monday.

Mr Harold Blue, who has been ledgerkeeper in the Royal Bank here, has been moved to Apsley. Mr Curran, of that place, will be his successor.

Miss Lillian Seiling visited at the home of Mr and Mrs Geo Welsford over Sunday.

Mr Tom Cronin, who has been working with the Bell Telephone Co, returned to town and is again on duty with Hanmore Bros.

Mrs Rex Anderson and children, of Chatham, are visiting at the home of Mr W A Grainger.

We find it our sad duty to report the death of Mrs Letzgus, wife of Ambrose Letzgus, who lives about three miles we t of the village. The deceased was about 50 years of age and was well known. The funeral which took place to the R C cemetery at Chepstow on Sunday, was well attended. The deceased leaves nine children and her husband to mourn her loss. The bereaved have our sincere sympathy.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs W J Allen and daughter spent from Thursday to Sunday with Hanover and Ashfield friends.

Miss Tena Mitchell, teaches at S S No 12, attended the Teachers' Association in Wiarton last week.

Born—On Oct 25th, to Mr and Mrs Geo Addison, a daughter.

Walter Jankes and Jim Allen spent Sunday at Dashnon.

Alex Campbell and Thos Smith have completed the job of putting in a new culvert on the road at lot 23.

Mr J McCulloch has had his residence renovated, which adds very much to its appearance. Mr McCulloch intends to make other improvements which will also add to comfort and make his farm equal to any on this concession.

Mr and Mrs J D Allen spent Sunday with Queen Hill friends.

Alex McGregor is having his residence remodelled.

CHESLEY

On Friday last week Mike Thompson, one of Chesley's big cattle drovers, bought W R Patterson's farm, lot 31, con 9, Elderslie, besides his horses and implements. Mr Thompson is now the owner of 500 acres, and is the largest land proprietor in Elderslie. Mr Patterson has not yet made up his mind whether he will go farming again or go into some business in Chesley or some nearby town.

On Monday morning Dr A G Fortune, of Ayton, was driving his auto at a lively rate to catch the train at Ayton to send his daughter Jessie to Harriston H S, when the car suddenly left the highway at a point near the station and overturned. Dr Fortune was pinned to the ground and his daughter might have been instantly killed had the car door not come open and she was able to get out safely. She ran to the station for help and the train hands came and lifted the car off her father who was carried home and medical help promptly summoned. It was found three of his ribs were broken and one of his shoulders badly bruised. Mr Wm Cassels went down on Tuesday to see his son-in-law and he reports that there are no evidences of internal trouble, and now that Dr Fortune has returned to consciousness his recovery will be speedy, as he is a man in the prime of life and was in perfect health before the accident occurred.—Enterprise.

BRADLEY

Our Sunday school closed last Sunday after a very successful summer term. The average attendance for the six months was 50 pupils, with an average collection of $1.11 per Sunday.

Mr and Mrs John Collins of Paisley spent Sunday at Mr A R Porter's.

Miss Al M Sharpe returned home to Paisley Saturday after spending a week with her sister, Mrs A R Porter.

Mr Earn Webb has finished working at Mr Clark's and intends returning to Detroit soon.

Mr Wm Waggler put a new roof on his house last week.

The Bradley gunning club held their annual shooting match on Thursday, Oct 22nd. With the fine day there was some good shooting, some scoring 21 points out of a possible 25. The captains were Edgar Wilson and Wm McFadden, the latter side winning by six points.

Miss Maggie Bain spent Sunday at her home here.

Our teacher, Miss F B McLennan, was over Sunday at her home in [illegible].

Bradley post office will no [illegible] a thing of the past, as our postmaster has received instructions from this inspector to close the office on the last of the month.

UNDERWOOD

Miss Tena McKay, of Vancouver, B C, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs Donald McKay, of this village, started for Vancouver on Friday.

Mrs W F Summers spent a few days last week with friends in Huron.

Mr Guy Struthers and mother, Mrs Struthers, of Toronto, are visiting friends in this locality.

Mr Hugh D McLean has moved back into his house in the village for the winter.

We are pleased to report that Mr John McNillegas is slowly recovering from his illness.

George McArthur is attending high school in Kincardine.

The oat sacks for the "war oats" have arrived and are being distributed to the different parties appointed to gather the oats. It is expected that the cars for shipment will be at the different stations about the first of November.

The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

Buggies -



We have our

New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

Chatham Farm Scales, Fanning Mills, Cream Separators, Kitchen Cabinets

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makers of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Horse and Vehicles Household Effects, Etc.

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. John Wright, lot 11, con 11, Green ock, to sell by public auction on the premises on

Friday, October 30

At one o'clock p.m. sharp, the following:

HORSES, VEHICLES, &c.—1 aged driving mare, 1 top buggy, 1 cutter, 1 set single harness, 1 robe. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—A quantity of dry wood, a few bushels potatoes, 1 cooking stove with pipes and cooking utensils, 2 tables, 1 folding leaf table, 1 centre table, 1 small round table, 1 small square table, 2 washstands, 3 dining room chairs, 3 cane-bottomed chairs, 3 rockers, 6 kitchen chairs, 1 lounge, 1 cupboard, 1 night chair, 2 bedsteads, 1 set bedsteads, 2 mattresses, 1 feather bed and pillows, 1 sewing machine, 1 washer boiler, 1 pail milk can, 1 washtub and wash board, 1 dishpan, 1 bake-pan, 3 house lamps, 1 lantern, 1 spinning wheel and reel, 1 set of table dishes, 1 axe, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; on sums over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum for cash on credit enquiries. No reserve, as the proprietor is going west.

R. J. NESBITT, Auct.

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

is issued by

THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager
Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country. . . . . .

RESIDENCE—Queen St. S. W. H. BAKER

Farm for Sale

LOT 8, con. 7, Elderslie—100 acres, more or less. Known as Glenburn Farm, 4½ miles from Paisley. Price $7800, $3000 cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to Mr. Henry Crewe, Apply to D. FOURNETER, Barrister, Paisley, Ont.

Buggies—We are again selling the reliable McLaughlin and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and repewal of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

The Paisley Advocate.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE AGENCY FOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No 44

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 5, 1914

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

A brand new assortment of Motor Veils

The Busy Store

See the newest novelty in Ladies' Collars

Shopping Here Will Mean True Economy!

Stylish, tailored Coats that are usually $16.50, now $12.00; $8.50, now $5.00; $11.00, now $8.00.

Now is the Time to Buy Furs at a Saving of 25 Per Cent.

Big Blanket Bargains

Don't miss this great bargain in fine white Wool Blankets, thoroughly scoured and shrunk. Beautiful soft quality... $2.69

Striped Flannelettes Reduced

Flannelettes in a range of patterns 35 and 36 in. wide, worth 12½c, at..... 10 yds. for $1.00

Another line, 32 to 34 in. wide at ..... 12½ yds for $1.00

Men's Underwear of Quality at 75c Instead of $1.00 to $2.00

This weather makes men look about for something warmer. Imagine such splendid garments marked at a ridiculous price. Now is the time and here is the place.

Infant's and Children's Vests

Fleece-lined or wool and cotton mixed. Buttoned at neck or pull-over style. Sizes up to 10 years, at 17c

Lay in your Hosiery supply now. A word to the wise is sufficient, as these exceptional values speak for themselves.

We place on sale 25 dozen all wool ribbed Hose, sizes 6 to 10, at the popular and exceptionally low price of 25c pr.

Women's plain or ribbed, black Cashmere Hose, just the weight for now, at ..... 3 pr. for $1.00

Millinery Department

Here's your chance to get your wants in, this line supplied at little money. A great big range of $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Hats at $2.50.

Grocery Specials

6 lbs. Rolled Oats, 25c; 6 lbs. Corn Meal, 25c; 6 lbs. Rolled Wheat, 25c; 2½ lbs. new Raisins, 25c; 2½ lbs. Cakes, 25c; 3 pkgs. Dates, 25c.

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

What About Wall Papers

For the Fall House-Cleaning Time?

See the lines offered so reasonably at

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

D. McARTHUR

—An energetic and resourceful band of youths did up the town on Hallowe'en, but without much damage to property, so far as we have heard. The town hall premises came in for the usual attention, an outbuilding being dumped into the river. Many other small structures about town were overthrown or removed, giving annoying inconvenience to owners. One of the boldest pranks was the shackling of a couple of young men who had been employed by a contractor to guard the new school building from molestation during the night. The pair were overpowered in a jiffy, sacks pulled down over their heads, their arms pinioned, tied securely in a standing position against tree trunks and left there to bellow for liberty, which they most lustily did, until someone who heard their outcry came and released them, but not before the pranksters had disappeared from the scene.

EDITOR ADVOCATE—

As there have been rumors circulated in this community that I am a German sympathizer, etc., I hereby offer a reward of $25.00 to any person or persons who will furnish evidence that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons circulating these rumors and $25.00 more to any person or persons who will produce evidence to prove that I have, by word or action, said or done anything that could be construed to be sympathetic with our enemy, the Kaiser, or his war lords.

I did not think there was anybody in this community base enough to utter such contemptible falsehoods. Most people are aware that I am a native of this country, and also hold a commission in a branch of His Majesty's army, the Canadian militia, all of which I am justly proud, and I assure you if I could wish for a better flag to live under or a fairer country to live in than Canada, I would like myself further.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space,

R. G. ECKEL.

—Nearly two full carloads of oats were delivered at Paisley station on Tuesday and Wednesday for the Patriotic Fund.

—In a communication signed "Ex-Officer," which appeared in last week's Advocate, there was a reference to "Canadian-born Germans who openly declare that Canada would be as well off under German rule." Mr Harry Pfaff has been informed that this alludes to him, and he indignantly denies the charge of being disloyal to the country in which he was born and has always lived. He justly claims that it is a cowardly mean thing for anyone to make such false accusations against fellow-citizens at this time, and would also like to ask why "Ex-Officer," if he be Britisher he professes, should not show his colors a little more bravely and sign his name to what he has to say about traitors, etc. Mr Pfaff disclaims any desire to be under German rule, and says that the one who tells differently deliberately lies.

—Our mailing lists have been corrected up to date, and now all who are in arrears and have not remitted within the past few days, should see to it that their label reads Jan. 1916. It will save 25c to pay up a year in advance. Accounts will soon be sent out to all in arrears for more than one year. The following lines express newspaper publishers' sentiments fairly well. Read them:

How dear to our heart is the steady subscriber,
Who pays in advance at the birth of each year,
Who lays down the money and does it quite gladly,
And casts round the office a halo of cheer.

He never says, "Stop it; I cannot afford it,
I'm getting more journals than now I can read,"
But always says, "Send it; all readers like it—
In fact, we all think it a help and our need."

How welcome his "rub" when it reaches our sanctum,
How it makes our pulse throb; how it makes our hearts dance,
We outwardly thank him; we inwardly bless him—
The steady subscriber who pays in advance!

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at P. Carter & Son's

—Dry hardwood for sale. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Read Putnam & Son's adv for some genuine bargains for Saturday.

—Well cleaning and digging done satisfactorily at any time. A. BLUE.

—Everything new in millinery. Prices very reasonable. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H. GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—We are selling very seasonable goods at extremely low prices next Saturday. Putnam & Son.

—We are in the market for poultry now that cooler weather has arrived. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. FRAWLEY & SON'S Shoe Store.

—Private funds to loan at 5½ and 5½ per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $20,000. D. FORRESTER.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Listen!—Have you ever tried E. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.



The Continental

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

—Patriotic Concert

—Friday Ev'g, Nov. 6th

—Town Hall, Paisley. See program on another page.

—The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in Putnam's hall on Thursday, Nov. 5th, at 2.30 p.m. Subjects for this meeting are: "Hints on Home Sewing" and "Home Life Fifty Years Ago." All ladies cordially invited.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Davison and son-in-law, Mr. A. Smith, and wife, motored over from Texas City, Mich., and are guests of Messrs. M. Daniels and P. S. McLachlan.

—FOR SALE—Second-hand Quebec heater, good size, good repair. P. B. MORE.

—NOTICE—All twine accounts must be settled not later than Nov. 1st. W. H. DAVISON.

—Miss J. J. Allan, eye specialist, will be at the Belmoral Hotel on Friday, Nov. 13th. Hours—2 to 8 p.m.

—Eleven young pigs for sale, 5 weeks old. Apply to Peter Baker, Lilora road south, Paisley P.O. R.R No 1.

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—What is easily the leading offer of the season in women's new winter coats will be found in Mackie & Sparrow's announcement.

—WANTED, AT ONCE—Good general servant; must be plain cook; no washing. Apply to Mrs. Meis, Royal Bank Apartments.

STOVES FOR SALE—One box stove for wood and one coal heater, both in good order. Apply to M Leitch, Queen St north, Paisley.

—Mrs. Hoaas is prepared to do dressmaking and plain sewing. Would be pleased to meet new as well as former patrons. Hyde's store, Queen St. south.

—Good crops and good prices should pay old accounts. I require my books balanced. Those interested please call at the store and settle now. W. H. McFARLANE.

—Auction sale of horse, vehicles, household effects, etc, at lot 14, con 14, Greenock, on Friday, Oct 30th. John Wright, prop; R J Nesbitt, auct. See list in this issue.

—We have just received a number of separate skirts for stout women. These are in several styles and prices and come up to 36 inch waist measure. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—Concrete drain tile, all sizes, guaranteed of first-class quality, now ready for delivery. Special sizes made to order. JOHN S. CAMPBELL, Elora road north, Paisley P.O., R.R. No 3.

Jubilee Singers

Tuesday ev'g., Nov. 17.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—To Paisley Taxpayers—Schedules are now delivered. Taxes are due and payable 14 days after such delivery, and must be then promptly paid, otherwise costs of distress will be incurred. The collector will be at the council chamber on Saturday afternoon. H. F. BOYLE, Collector.

—AUCTION SALE—Mr. Andrew Gammie of Arran township will hold an auction sale of 30 head of cattle, on his premises on Monday, Nov. 9th, at 1.30 p.m. These cattle are mostly Herefords, and are an extra fine lot. Terms—Cash or approved joint notes bearing interest at 7 per cent. R. C. Pearce, auct.

—LITTLE STEPS IN PRICES—Little "more" to pay, a little more to get, gradually our prices go up from the best $15 Suit you ever saw to the more expensive garments. As much to show right now as the most particular would care to look at. Tapering-off garments for weather that's neither warm nor cold, and heavy fabrics which winter says you must have. To-day would be an excellent time to look.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle up their accounts at once. The war situation makes it imperative that I should square up my accounts and be prepared to go to the front on short notice.

E. G. ECKEL.

10 p.c. - - - 10 p.c.

Wall Paper Sale

From now until January 1st, 1915, we will give a 10 per cent. discount for Cash on our entire stock of Wall Papers.

Please note that this offer applies to the very newest Papers also.

P. B. MORE - - Druggist

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1875

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

SAVINGS deposited in this bank draw the highest current rate of interest. Withdrawals of part or the whole amount may be made whenever desired without delay.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Fordwich and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides, Bruce and Bell 'Phones

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

SPECIALS FOR Saturday, Nov. 7

WE are more than pleased with last month's sales. They have in some cases doubled the sales of the same month in previous years. Now we are into a new month with new possibilities and we will try to make it very interesting for the Saturday purchaser in our endeavor to make this the greatest November in our history.

Men's Felt Hats

An assortment of various colors in values from 75c to $1.50. All sizes. Saturday, very special ..... .59

Rubbers

A few Children's Rubbers. Sizes, 11, 11½, 12, 12½, 13, 13½. Saturday, very special ..... .25

Lawn Waists

Women's Lawn Waists of various patterns. All good value at from 75c to $1.50. All sizes. Saturday special ..... .59

Ribbons

All our stock of Silk Ribbons we will offer at the very special prices of 2½c, 5c, 6, 7c, 10c, 12½c and 15c.

COME EARLY AND GET THE BEST

Next Week—Men's and Women's Coats.

PUTNAM & SON

BELL 1 BOTH PHONES BRUCE 14

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roberts of Toronto were visitors over Sunday at Messrs A Scott's and R Fullerton's.

—Mr D Thompson, of the G T R, was to Hamilton last week attending the funeral of a friend in that city.

—Miss N. Hyde, of Toronto, is up visiting and renewing acquaintances in town for a couple of weeks, the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. Irving, jr.

—Harold Blue, who has been on the staff of the Royal Bank at Cargill and Appin, returned this week to take a position as salesman in Sinclair's hardware.

—Anniversary services will be held in the Methodist church next Sunday. In the morning the choir will render special music. The pastor will conduct the service. In the evening a song and story service is to be held, the choir rendering eight or nine selections. The offering of the day is for the benefit of the organ fund.

—A great treat is in store for you on Nov. 16th. Town Hall, when you will have the opportunity of again listening to the celebrated Canadian Jubilee Singers, under auspices of the Ladies' Aid of Baptist church. This Company is too well and favorably known to need any comment, but we would like especially to mention the basso—the famous Gerard Miller. The program is unique, entertaining and pleasing—no dull moments, sparkling with musical gems. Don't fail to hear it. Admission—Children 25c. Adults 35c. Reserved Seats 35c. Plan of hall at McArthur's Bookstore.

—Court Saugeen, C.O.F., donated $5 to the Red Cross Fund of the Women's Patriotic League.

—Bishop Williams held confirmation service in the Church of the Ascension on Sunday evening last, when twelve persons were confirmed. A large congregation was present. The Bishop gave a very earnest and practical address from the text, "In everything give thanks."

J. C. Rockwell's "Sunny South" Co.

J. C. Rockwell's "Sunny South" Co. always a favorite here since it made it's initial appearance several seasons ago, will appear in the Town Hall, Paisley, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 11th. This season, from reports to hand, the performance is absolutely new in every detail. Promptly at the appointed time the curtain rises and from then on until the final pos will have fun without a blush, songs of sentiment by vocalists of ability, comedities by comedians of the finest humor without a taint. Year after year the Sunny South Company has maintained its excellence, and have grown in popularity until now the mere announcement of their coming is sufficient guarantee that the audience will be well home feeling satisfied they have received full value for their money. The manager in announcing a performance that is up to the minute, bright and sparkling from all of the principals, from the first to the final act of the curtain it will be found to be full of good, clean comedy, change a musical numbers, of the whistling kind, and it is illuminated with an array of pretty girls, handsome costumes, magnificent scenic effects, and introduces the dancing features, the kind that are seldom seen outside the larger cities. Dating from the opening scene until "Good Night" is rendered in subdued chorus, there is not a moment when some of the numerous specialties are not introduced pertaining to the audience. The orchestra is accompanied by a solo cornet player and a saxophone orchestra. The Kootenay parade takes place at noon. The prices of admission have been placed at 50c and 35c. Seats are now selling at McArthur's.

Have a Taffy-pull on Halloween

Bully fun, a Taffy-pull, isn't it? An evening of rare enjoyment, and it costs so little for a single tin of

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

—will make enough taffy for a big party.

Crown Brand Taffy

2 cups Crown Brand Syrup.
2 cups Sugar.
½ cup Butter.
Grated rind of half a lemon.

Boil all together over a slow fire until it hardens when dropped into cold water. Pour into well-buttered tins and when cool enough pull until a pale yellow. Cut into small pieces.

It's the same delicious syrup that kiddies like so well, spread on bread, and that grown-ups are so fond of with griddle-cakes and hot biscuits.

Made in Canada.
Sold by All Grocers.

The Canada Starch Co., Limited

Makers of the Edwardsburg Brands.

(Benson's Prepared Corn—Silver Gloss Laundry Starch —Lily White Syrup—Etc.)

Montreal, Cardinal, Toronto, Brantford, Fort William, Vancouver.

THE SCHEMES OF GERMANY

INFLUENCING THE PRESS OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

Despatches From His Majesty's Ambassador Respecting a German Organization.

No. 1.

Sir E. Goschen to Sir Edward Grey. (Received March 2.)

Berlin, Feb. 27, 1914.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on the establishment, under Government control, of a powerful secret association for the purpose of influencing the foreign press in the interest of the German export trade and of the spread of German influence generally.

I have, &c.,
W. E. GOSCHEN.

Enclosure 1 in No. 1.

REPORT.

For some time past a variety of schemes had been ventilated in the press with the object of improving German prestige abroad. It was said that in certain foreign parts Germany was being persistently and wrongfully abused, that she could obtain no fair hearing because the press of those distant countries was in hands hostile to any German enterprise, and because the telegraphic agencies serving those countries were equally biased. An "Association for World-Commerce" was to have remedied this evil by a persistent pro-German propaganda in the countries most bitterly complained of. It was hoped that the necessary funds could have been raised by contributions from all the trading and industrial societies interested in the German export trade, and, in view of the supreme importance to Germany of her export trade, it was intended that agents of the Association should be sent and stationed abroad to assist the exporting industries by timely advice and an active policy generally, such as private individuals could pursue more effectively than officials.

The opportunity for realizing this scheme seemed to offer itself under the following circumstances. A plan was being prepared to start a German-American Economic Society. Similar societies with an application to other countries already exist—e.g., a German-Argentine Society, a German-Canadian Society, a German-Russian Society, &c. The foundation of a German-American Society had been advocated in connection with the revision of the American tariff which gave German industries new chances of an intensified export to the United States. As was natural in any matters dealing with German-American affairs, M. Ballin, of the Hamburg-America Line, was approached to take the matter in hand. He consented. Under his inspiration the idea of a German-American Society was abandoned and the idea of a World Society was substituted. A preliminary meeting was held at which the various German-foreign societies were represented; there were present also representatives of the "Central Association of German Industrials," and of its great rival, the "Federation of Industrials," as well as most of the leading industrial firms. Internal dissensions, however, soon appeared, and several important members sent in their resignations.

The details of the foundation were to have been settled at a meeting convened for the 20th February; to-day the whole scheme stands prorogued sine die. If it is ever realized its plan will have to be considerably altered. In the meantime the original plan of a German American Society has been revived. This Society is, in fact, to be constituted in Berlin early in March in the form originally intended.

It would seem strange had M. Ballin so readily accepted defeat. The explanation lies in the fact that, at the request of very highly-placed persons, his interest has been transferred to another more delicate and more or less secret organization, devised to undertake those duties of M. Ballin's would-be "Weltverein" which concerned the German reputation abroad.

A short time ago, a meeting, of which the secret has been well kept, was convened in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, of which Dr. Hamann, the notorious head of the Press Bureau of the German Foreign Office, was the originator, and at which the Foreign Secretary time it was present. The meeting was attended by members of the leading industrial concerns of this country; the North German Lloyd, the Hamburg-American Company, the Deutsche Bank, the Disconto Gesellschaft, the Allgemeine Electricitatsgesellschaft, Siemens and Halske, the Schuckert Works, Krupp, the Cruson Works, &c. They formed a private company with the purpose of "furthering the German industrial prestige abroad"—a convenient vague purpose. The company will be financed by private subscriptions and by a Government grant. The sum at first suggested as a necessary revenue from private subscription was £12,500, but the company present at the first meeting was so enthusiastic that it definitely promised annual subscriptions amounting to £25,000. The Government will add £12,500 per annum—the whole Secret Service Fund, in fact, at the disposal of the Imperial Foreign Office for similar purposes (e.g., for the payment of subsidies to certain papers abroad).

The company has entered into an agreement with the "Agence Havas"* that the latter will in future only publish news concerning Germany if supplied through "Wolff's Telegraphen-Bureau." The latter will receive its German news exclusively from the new company. The company intends to make a similar arrangement with Reuter's Telegraphic Bureau for those foreign countries in which Reuter controls telegraphic communications. If Reuter declines, the "Deutsche Kabelgesellschaft," a smaller German news agency supplying telegrams from certain countries (e.g., Mexico) and working in agreement with Wolff's Telegraphic Bureau, is to be financed by the new company to run a service in competition to Reuter's.

All the concerns represented at the meeting have furthermore agreed to pay into the company's hotchpot the very vast sums which they are accustomed to spend abroad for their advertisements in foreign papers. The total of this item alone is believed to be not less than £25,000 per annum—so the annual sum available for the purpose of the new company will reach a total of £50,000 to £75,000. The company will in future issue the advertisements of its members only to those foreign papers which publish German information originating exclusively from the new company, which is to be regarded as the only authentic source of information concerning Germany and all things German. This information they are to receive free of cost or at a nominal sum—so that the willing foreign papers will derive very material benefit from their collaboration with the company, viz., lucrative advertisements and free matter written in the language of the country in which the papers are published. The foreign press is to be watched by the company's agents appointed in the various foreign centres. Any incorrect reports are to be telegraphed home and corrected by telegrams issued by the company. The countries in which the system is to be immediately inaugurated are chiefly the South American States and those of the Far East, but the system is to embrace all countries outside Europe. The German cable rates for press telegrams are to be reduced in the interests of the company.

It is difficult to say whether the evil which the new company is to remedy really exists, or exists to any perceptible extent, but it is certain that a very influential private company has been called into existence with every official encouragement commanding an enormous revenue for the purposes of a pro-German newspaper propaganda. Whether the evil exists or not—the money will be spent on secret service to popularize Germany abroad. It does not seem to have occurred to the promoters of the scheme that they are preparing the ground for a vast system of international blackmail—hardly a proper way to reach the desired end.

*Note.—Information since furnished to the Foreign Office has conclusively established that such an agreement, whilst apparently intended by the German Company, was not in fact entered into, or indeed ever contemplated, by the "Agence Havas."

No. 2.

Sir E. Goschen to Sir Edward Grey. (Received April 6.)

Berlin, April 3, 1914.

Sir,—In my despatch of the 27th February last concerning the secret foundation of a German society to supply the foreign press of certain countries with news favorable to Germany and German interests, it was foreshadowed that German cable rates for press telegrams would probably be reduced in the interests of the new society.

I have the honor now to report that, in fact, reduced rates for telegrams to the United States, Canada, Argentine, Chile, Peru and the German colonies are to come into operation as from the 1st April, 1914. These telegrams, which are to be officially known as week-end telegrams, will be admitted at a reduced rate between Saturday midnight and Sunday midnight, to be delivered on Monday or Tuesday respectively. These week-end telegrams must have reached the cable station at Emden before midnight on Saturday, but can be handed in at any telegraph office in the course of the week.

The rates, which in some cases represent a reduction to one-fourth of the usual rates fixed, are:—

	Pfennigs per word.
To New York, Canada, Argentine, Chile, Peru (minimum charge for each telegram 20 M.)	50
To Togo and Cameroons (minimum charge 18 M.)	90
To German South-West Africa (minimum charge 15 M.)	75

Negotiations are pending for extending the week-end telegram service to other distant countries.

Telegrams sent to the United States or Canada are sent at the reduced rate only to New York or Montreal respectively; thence they are forwarded either free of charge, by letter, or at the local telegram rates per word by telegram.

I have, &c.,
W. E. GOSCHEN.

No. 3.

Sir E. Goschen to Sir Edward Grey. (Received May 4.)

Berlin, May 2, 1914.

Sir,—With reference to my despatch of the 3rd ultimo, I have the honor to report that, according to an announcement in the North German Gazette, the system of reduced rates for what are called "week-end telegrams" is to be extended as from the 1st instant to Cape Colony, Natal, The Orange Free State, Transvaal, South and North Rhodesia, Nyassaland, British India, Burma, Ceylon, Malacca, Penang, Singapore, and Labuan, under the conditions described in my above-mentioned despatch.

The rates are as follows:—

	Pfennigs per word.
To Cape Colony, Natal Orange Free State, Transvaal	70
To South Rhodesia, Malacca, Penang, Singapore and Labuan	80
To North Rhodesia and Nyassaland	95
To British India, Burma and Ceylon	50

I have, &c.,
W. E. GOSCHEN.

No. 4.

Sir E. Goschen to Sir Edward Grey. (Received June 12.)

Berlin, June 9, 1914.

Sir,—I had the honor, in my despatch of the 27th February last, to explain a scheme under which a society had been founded with the object of supplying the foreign press, by telegraph, with information favorable to Germany generally and to German industrial enterprise in particular. I have since transmitted lists of the countries to which, under the name of "week-end telegrams," the cable rates have been very considerably reduced to assist the propaganda of the said society.

I to-day have the honor to forward a translation of a cutting from the Deutsche Export Revue, of the 5th June, 1914, in which the existence of the scheme is, for the first time, as far as I know, admitted in public print.

The Deutsche Export Revue, which is published in Berlin, is a weekly periodical devoted to the interests of the German export trade. It is regarded as well informed, and enjoys a good reputation generally.

The article confirms the various particulars set out in my despatch; it confirms more especially the fact that the Imperial Foreign Office is supporting the scheme with an annual subscription of £12,500, paid out of its secret service fund. It supplies a list of the members of the society, the names of the directors, &c. The last paragraph of the article merits special attention on account of a certain refreshing ingenuousness.

I am informed that the order has gone forth from high official quarters not to reproduce or in any way to refer to this article, as its inadvertent publication is not unnaturally considered extremely inopportune and embarrassing.

I have, &c.,
W. E. GOSCHEN.

THINK HARD.

It Pays to Think About Food.

The unthinking life some people lead often causes trouble and sickness, illustrated in the experience of this lady.

"About four years ago I suffered dreadfully from indigestion always having eaten whatever I liked, not thinking of the digestible qualities. This indigestion caused palpitation of the heart so badly I could scarcely walk up a flight of stairs without stopping to regain breath and strength.

"I became alarmed and tried dieting, wore my clothes very loose, and used other remedies, but found no relief.

"Hearing of the virtues of Grape-Nuts and Postum, I commenced using them in place of my usual breakfast of coffee, cakes or hot biscuit, and in one week's time I was relieved of sour stomach and other ills attending indigestion. In a month's time my heart was performing its functions naturally and I could climb stairs and hills and walk long distances.

"I gained ten pounds in this short time, and my skin became clear and I completely refrained my health and strength. I continue to use Grape-Nuts and Postum for I feel that I owe my good health entirely to their use.

"I like the delicious flavour of Grape-Nuts and by making Postum according to directions, it tastes similar to mild high grade coffee." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

The most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts and cream 10 days proves. "There's a Reason."

Look in the pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter. A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

GERMANY'S ECONOMIC AIMS.

Extracts from the Deutsche Export Revue of June 5, 1914.

Our readers will remember that one of the items in the programme of the German Association for World Commerce was the establishment of a news service abroad on generous lines. Whilst the other parts of the Association's programme met with hostile criticism as soon as they became known, the proposed service for the supply of news abroad was greeted with general sympathy, as such activity promised to have a useful effect on our foreign relations. The failure to organize the Association for World Commerce seemed unlikely to render it doubtful whether the organization of the news service could be realized. It is all the more gratifying that, according to information which has reached us from well-informed quarters, the scheme for a German news service in foreign countries has by no means been abandoned, but that, on the contrary, an extensive organization is actually doing work in the desired direction.

A German syndicate was very quietly formed a few weeks ago for the purpose of this foreign news service. It uses the organization of a news agency already in existence: its activity is gradually to be extended over the whole globe. Its main object will be to reply in an appropriate form to the prejudiced news concerning Germany and to the attacks made upon her, and by the judicious publication of newspapers inspiring the necessary articles to spread abroad the knowledge of the true state of German industry and of Germany's cultural achievements.

We are in a position to give the following information concerning the organization of the enterprise. It is presided over by a directorate, consisting of three-men, viz.:—

Privy Councillor von Borsig;
"Landrath" Roetger (retired);
and Herr Schacht, a director of the Deutsche Bank.

A special administrative board, the main duty of which it is to make suggestions as to the organization and the methods of reporting, comprises among others:—

Professor Duisburg, of the dye works, "Bayer";
Herr Hagen, of the Disconto Gesellschaft;
Commercial Councillor Hasenclever, of Remscheid;
Herr Hermann Hecht, of Berlin;
Director Heineken, of the North German Lloyd;
Director Helfferich, of the Deutsche Bank;
Director Huldermann, of the Hamburg-America Line;
Director Komgarten, of the "Deutsche Waffen-und Munitions-Fabrik";
Herr von Langen, of the Disconto Gesellschaft;
Privy Councillor Rathenau;
Director Reuter, of the Maschinen Fabrik, Duisburg;
Director Salomonsohn, of the Disconto Gesellschaft;
Privy Councillor von Siemens;
Herr Edmond Bohler, Hamburg, &c., &c.

The management will be entrusted to two managers, Herr Asch and Dr. Hansen. The former has for years edited several foreign news agencies; the latter is known to the readers of the Deutsche Export Revue through a series of articles dealing with the question of a supply of news covering the whole world.

For the present the enterprise has taken the form of a loose syndicate constituted for three years, which is, later on, to be replaced by a more systematic form of organization. The annual subscription payable by the firms which are members amounts to a minimum of £50. It is a significant fact that the Imperial Foreign Office has voted a grant of £12,500 towards the expenses of the syndicate, provided the same amount is contributed by German industrial houses. As the subscriptions and the contributions by the latter already exceed the sum of £12,500, the contribution from the Foreign Office funds seems secured. As every firm subscribing a sum of £50 has a vote, or, rather, for every £50 subscribed the subscriber receives a vote, it may be expected that the Imperial Foreign Office will have a powerful and decisive influence upon the management of the syndicate generally and upon the development of the news service in particular.

We further learn that efforts are now being made to induce the Joint German and Foreign Economic Societies to join the syndicate, as these societies embrace pre-eminently merchants and manufacturers interested in the German foreign trade. These societies, it is true, appear to be still divided in their opinion concerning the new enterprise—at least, so far no definite decision has been arrived at.

It is believed that an increasing membership will make it possible to establish a reserve fund out of subscriptions and voluntary contributions received, so that, later on, the interest of the reserve fund may suffice to defray the expenses of the news service. It is also hoped that the foreign press may eventually be induced to pay for the news supplied. Finally, it is intended to send journalists to the various countries, who are there to buy themselves in favor of German interests in the manner indicated above.

The task which the syndicate has set itself is in itself worthy of acknowledgement. But only the future can show whether the task can be accomplished in the manner indicated. We are of opinion that good results could be achieved, and perhaps with greater success, by utilizing the German legations and consulates abroad, if ample funds for this purpose were placed at the disposal of the official departments. At the same time, the joint German and Foreign Economic Societies might well, as indeed some of them already do, work quietly for a better appreciation abroad of the state of German industry and of German cultural progress. The intended despatch of journalists we believe, however, in any case, to be a mistake, as it would certainly soon become common talk in the editorial offices in the several places abroad that they represent a syndicate officially supported by the German Empire. If such things are intended, it would be better to fall back upon gentlemen who are already in touch with the respective editorial offices, and who could serve German interests without attracting so much attention as would journalists sent out for the purpose.



ROY TELLS SECRET.

Poignant Incident in a French Hospital Ward.

A poignant tale comes from one of the French hospital wards. A mother called to see her wounded son and found him in bed with his head bandaged.

"You suffer much, my son," she inquired tremulously.

"No, mother," replied the soldier. "Not much."

"The day is fine," she said, "will you come for a walk in the garden?"

"To-morrow, mother, perhaps," he replied.

The next day the mother came again. Again she begged her son to come for a walk, and he frankly told her to bend over so that he could tell her a secret. "My two legs and my left arm have been shot away, mother," said the soldier, and the mother collapsed

Not the Least.

"Why do you call the baby Bill?"

"He was born on the first of the month."

She—"Did you find Mrs. Smiles a good hostess?" He—"Splendid! She makes one feel away from home at once."

Mrs. Smith (on her first visit to Niagara Falls)—"Oh, Reginald, that reminds me! I forgot to turn off the water in the kitchen sink!"

I know that this day will never come again, wrote George Matthew Adams. Therefore I will make it the best day in which I have ever lived.

"You have your father's eyes," declared grandma, looking earnestly at the young girl. "Yes'm." "And you have your mother's hair." "No; this is sister's hair," faltered the girl, "and she said I could borrow it."

Ontario Horticultural Exhibition

EXHIBITION GROUNDS, TORONTO, ONT.

NOVEMBER 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

FRUIT, FLOWERS, HONEY, VEGETABLES

This year's Exhibition promises to be just as large and splendid as the many successful Exhibitions of former years. The Growers in each section have consented to exhibit the best in their possession, and to forego the acceptance of prize money, which will enable the giving of the entire gate receipts, in the

RED CROSS SOCIETY

Special Rates on all Railways. Ask your Ticket Agent for Certificate when purchasing ticket.

Entries should be made at once with the Secretary.

WM. COUSE, President. F. W. HODGETTS, Secretary Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

"THE BRITISH FIRING LINE."

The stirring poem is one of 29 in the new book dealing with the War. Every patriotic Canadian should have these truly popular poems from the pen of Mr. T. A. Galen, who has quickly caught the imagination of the people. Price 25c. postpaid to any address. Positively the best 25c. investment you can make.

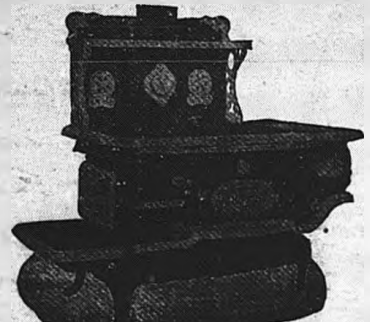
THE WAR PUBLISHING COMPANY, 232 St. Catherine St. W. Montreal, Que.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 BRUCE PHONE 17

The HAPPY THOUGHT Range



Come in and see this King of Ranges, which has been acknowledged leader for thirty years and still defies competition; sales larger than ever. BUILT UP ON PURE MERIT ONLY.

A Few of Its Good Points:

Quickest and most even baking Oven in the world
Pyramidal Cast and Refined Steel Oven Plates
Illuminated, ventilated Oven
Thermometer, Powerful Waterfront
Properly constructed Firebox
Brick Linings with Removable Cast Ends
Original Duplex Grates
Patented Reservoir Damper
Large Broiler and Toasting Door
Large and deep Ash Pan
Steel Base Strips
Practically everlasting Covers and Centres

You take no chances with the HAPPY THOUGHT. There are now over 300,000 in actual use.

Prices from $40.00 to $70.00

Heaters!

We have on the floor a complete line for your inspection, priced at $4.50 to $38.00.

DON'T SHUT YOUR EYES

to the importance of having a Beach Sanitary Closet in your home. If there is one thing more than another needed in any home in the winter time, it is a Sanitary Closet.



We have the agency for

Beach Sanitary Chemical Closet



We are headquarters for the Sportsman. Drop in and see our splendid assortment of

Rifles and Shotguns Ammunition, Etc.



For the Cool Evenings Before You Set Up Your Coal Heaters—

A PERFECTION OIL HEATER Fills the Bill

The Perfection is good-looking, well built and durable. It is absolutely smokeless and odorless and fully guaranteed. We have them at

$4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.50

A SALE! A SALE IN **Graniteware** at 10c, 15c, 20c & 25c

or in assortments of
1 Oyster Pan
1 Cereal Cooker
1 Sink Strainer
1 Coffee Pot
1 Wash Basin
1 Pudding Dish
2 Pie Plates

8 PIECES FOR $1.00

We have other assortments at 9 pieces for $1.25 and 10 pieces for $1.50.



SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

BRUCE TP.

At the last meeting of Underwood L O L. No 1122, a resolution was adopted to draft a letter of condolence to the Smith family who have recently suffered bereavement by the loss of their father. The two sons are worthy members of Underwood lodge, and the brethren wish to express their sincere sympathy at this time.

THE LATE JOHN SMITH

Year by year, with swift and noiseless steps, the ravages of time have thinned out the ranks of that noble band of men and women, our pioneers, until now only a remnant are left to relate to grandchildren the stories of hardship endured and the joy of victory in the battle with the unbroken forest. On Oct 10th the death call came to another and respected member of that company in the person of Mr John Smith. The subject of this sketch was born in Oxford county in the year 1833, removing from there to his younger days to the Tp of Brant, and later to the Tp of Bruce, where he located on lot 9 con 11. Here by thrift and industry he hewed out a home for himself and family, and where he continuously lived for upwards of forty years. He was a man with a great kindly heart ready to help the needy or unfortunate, and his life was free from that greed and grab for worldly things which, alas! mars the lives of so many good men. The deceased was a thorough Orangeman in the highest sense of the word, always upholding the Protestant faith wherever and whenever he could, and was respected and honored by his neighbors and members of his lodge, who deeply mourn the loss of a trusty and noble brother. The deceased was a Methodist in religion and an ardent Conservative in politics. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Scott, who proved a worthy helpmate for a long way through life's journey. She predeceased her husband by some years. A family of five children blessed the union, of whom four are living—Mrs Angus McDonald of Bruce; Mrs J R McVicar of Vandura, Sask; John W Smith, 10th Bruce, and George E on the homestead. The remains were interred in Bel-de-dore cemetery, on Oct 13. Rev Mr Poulter conducting the last sad rites. The bereaved friends have the sympathy of the entire community and large numbers turned out to pay a last tribute of respect to the departed.

CANTIRE

Mr and Mrs Thos Atkin of Glenannen were visitors at Mr Neil Reid's last week.

Workmen are now putting the finishing touches on Mr Alex Gowanlock's new house and when finished this will be among the finest homes on the 9th. This family have had a strenuous task for the past two months. That they may spend many happy days and years in their new dwelling is the worst wish of their neighbors.

Maurice and Thelma Gowanlock have returned after a two months' stay with relatives in Saugeen.

Farmers of Elderslie are responding to the call of the Empire, and are sending their gifts of cash, oats, etc. Not a grumble is heard—all done in a free, ungrudging spirit. If people felt the urgency of funds for carrying on the church's work to the same extent how much happier would be the lot of the christian minister.

Cantire S S closes next Sunday.

Miss Mary Blue, who is teaching school near Holland Centre, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr Angus Taylor was called to Kilsyth last Friday owing to the serious illness of his mother. Pneumonia is the trouble.

Miss Mav McDonald of Kenora is a visitor at Mr Stewart Muir's.

Gillies Hill Presbyterians are holding anniversary services on Nov 29th. Rev Horace Peckover of Toronto, a former pastor, has been secured as speaker. Mr Peckover is a very eloquent as well as earnest preacher, and a treat is in store for those who come out to hear him.

Contractor McKinnon will soon have the three bridges on Big Fourth street ready for traffic, and according to inspector Mitchell these will be three of the nicest little bridges in the township. Elderslie council did a wise thing in having the three built at the same time, as all were ripe. Mr McKinnon seems to be a man who wants to do an honest job. Let us hope Elderslie council may find him such.

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

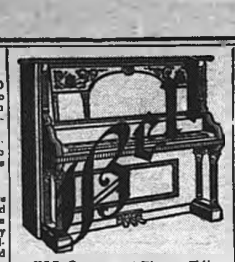
Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion." — Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ont.



Chesterville, Ont. — "I heard yous medicines highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble.

"My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful it would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated.

"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial." — Mrs. STEPHEN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.



BELL Organs and Pianos, Edison Phonographs, small Musical Instruments and Sewing Machines.

A number of Second-hand Organs at Bargain Prices

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross St.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St., Paisley

PINKERTON

Mr and Mrs Garvey of Ashfield spent Sunday at Mr R. Donnelly's.

Misses Jean and Kathleen Pinkerton gave a small party to some of their friends on Hallowe'en.

Mrs D McIntyre and Miss Annie, of Regina, are visiting at Mr Adam Reid's.

Rev O C Little of Paisley will preach the Pinkerton charge vacant on Sunday.

Mr Birrell has his new building nearly completed.

The Misses Rusk of Parkhead are visiting their friend, Miss Myrtle Garland.

The shooting match on Friday resulted in a victory for captain Elmer Moffat. A very enjoyable party was held at the home of W H Moffat in the evening.

Mr and Mrs Alf Fiddis returned on Saturday after spending their honeymoon in Grand Rapids, Mich.

We understand Mr Adam Knox is recovering from a serious illness.

A number from here attended the confirmation service in the Anglican Church in Cargill on Sunday.

Mr Jas Clark drew out fifty sacks of oats to the station on Monday, the contribution of the Pinkerton ward.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at manse on Monday when the Pinkerton congregation gathered to bid farewell to Mr and Mrs Mason and spend a social hour. Mr Mason was the recipient of a club bag and military brushes while Mrs Mason received several pieces of cut glass. After the presentation speeches, songs and recitations, followed by lunch, filled in the remainder of the evening which closed with Auld Lang Syne. The following is the address:

To Rev and Mrs Geo Mason:

DEAR FRIENDS—We, the members of the Pinkerton Presbyterian Church, have met here to-night to express our appreciation of the services rendered by you to our congregation. We feel that you have performed your duty here in the face of all difficulties and we wish you to know that we are deeply sensible of the sacrifices necessary to do so. Many of us remember especially your kindness and help in times of sickness and other trials and it was always a source of comfort to know that there was sympathy and help for us at the manse. The work out of the Master's command, "Let our light so shine before men that others seeing your good works may glorify your Father which is in heaven," was amply illustrated in your life amongst us, and while your words may be in some measure forgotten, your example will ever be an inspiration to us, your presence will be missed not only in all the activities of the church but in everything that concerns the welfare of the community. Nor is the loss confined to the Presbyterians alone, for your broadmindedness and freedom from prejudice have made you hosts of friends in every denomination. The departure of Mrs Nichol's is also viewed with genuine regret by those of us who have been fortunate enough to have made her acquaintance. Her kindness, sympathy and encouragement have endeared her to the hearts of all who know her. To assure you that our best wishes follow you to your new charge we ask you to accept these gifts, the club bag and brushes and the cut glass dishes and desire that they may call to remembrance the years spent in Pinkerton congregation. Signed on behalf of the congregation—Howard Hetherick, Adam Reid, John Moffat, Harvey Clark.

TARA

The stores in Tara will close every night in the week at 6 o'clock, excepting Saturday, after this week.

Mr Jos Grant has purchased the double house and barns on Main St from the Geroldmy estate.

Furious driving on the public highway was responsible for a bad mix-up last Thursday night. Mr Albert Rushton, of Williscroft, accompanied by his two sisters, Myrtle and Zetta, and Mr John Wagner, of Mount Hope, were returning home from the Epworth League convention held in the Methodist Church, and the two men started to race their horses along Yonge St. When approaching the corner on the road leading to Invermay, Rushton's buggy collided with a rig coming in the opposite direction and driven by Mr Robt Harper, of Dobbinton. The two girls were thrown out on the road and received severe cuts and bruises about the head and one of them was unconscious for several hours. Mr Harper also got a few bruises. The buggies were damaged. On Friday morning Messrs Rushton and Wagner were brought before Magistrate McDonald and fined $5 and costs for furious driving. Mr Wagner complained to the Magistrate that he thought the fine was too heavy, but we can inform this gentleman that if the general public had the levying of the fine it would have been much higher. There is altogether too much of this fast driving on the highway, endangering the lives of the public and these people ought to have common sense not to indulge in it.—Leader.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

-Buggies-



We have our

New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

Chatham Farm Scales, Fanning Mills, Cream Separators, Kitchen Cabinets

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Auction Sale of Stray Steer

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that one light red steer about three years old, that apparently has been dehorned, having come upon the premises of the undersigned on lot 23 in the 11th con of the township of Bruce, on or about the 8th day of June, and I having duly advertised the said steer, the same will be offered for sale if not sooner replevied or redeemed by the owner, by public auction at the Central Hotel in the village of Paisley on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1914, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to the statute in that behalf.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1914.

R. C. PEARCE, Auctioneer. W. H. RUDOLPH, Owner of said lot 23.

GLAMIS

Miss Alexia Fraser returned to Paisley last Saturday.

Mr J R McAuley was in town on Friday of last week.

Mrs Oliver and daughter, Miss Jessie, of Inverhuron Beach, attended the thanksoffering meeting here on Friday night. Miss Oliver's singing was greatly appreciated.

Mr Neil W Gilchrist who has been in ill health all summer returned home Friday. We are glad to report that Neil is on the road to recovery.

Rev G C Rock returned to his home in Walkerton on Monday.

Rev R R McKay, B A, of Toronto, will occupy the pulpit in the Baptist Church next Sunday evening.

HALLOWE'EN

Local apple-pickers hang their stepladders to crossarms of telephone poles.

Fairview Farm has moved down to opposite the post office.

To insure the safety of his gate "Heron Charlie" hung it to a tree on Alex McKinnit's farm.

Our genial barber has laid in a stock of second-hand cutters and spinning wheels.

"'And-A-' My two gates were gone, too, you know"

John Gunn denies the report that he sat up until three-thirty Sunday morning.

"By Jolly! what did them boys do with my gate."

Charlie McKinnon wishes to state that the report that The Manse will hereafter be called Fairview Farm is untrue.

"Wonder what u-ver fellows took my gate."

CARGILL

Mrs Robt Irving of Paisley is visiting at the home of Mr L S Martin.

Mr D D Clancy, the accountant in the Royal Bank, is transferred to Stratford. Mr Kirvan of Apple is the new accountant.

Rev Mr Mason preached his farewell sermon in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday afternoon. We wish him every success in his new pastorate at Harriston.

Mr Jos Clancy made a business trip to Toronto on Saturday.

Mr and Mrs A J Ross and son Harold motored over from Wingham and spent Sunday with friends here.

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost is issued by

THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER • Listowel, Ont. District Manager

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—Queen St. S. **W. H. BAKER**

Buggies—We are again selling the reliable McLaughlin, Tudhope and Brantford makes. Attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, suite or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machine and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a house look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Municipality of the Village of Paisley

SCHOOL DEBENTURES

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in 4 per cent. thirty years debentures are now offered for sale by this Municipality in blocks of one thousand dollars and upwards. Interested persons will please communicate with the Clerk.

J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall, Gilchrist Block. Visiting brothers always welcomed.

E. JACK, N.G.
E. B. SHARE, R.S.

Farm for Sale

LOT 7, con. 7, Elderslie—120 acres, more or less. Known as Stanley Barton. Five miles from Paisley. Price $6000, $1000 cash, balance on easy terms. Owner, Henry Craven. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley, Ont.

Hints for the Home

Breakfast Suggestions.

When planning the family breakfast the needs of the men who go forth each day as breadwinners should be carefully considered. If their work is manual or their time is spent in the open the food must be nourishing and substantial, but if the work is confining and entails much brain work and nervous strain see that the main dish is sustaining but easily assimilated.

Often the rest of the family does not care for or require more than a little fruit or cereal with some suitable breakfast bread and coffee. But if our men are to be properly equipped for their share of the day's work start them off with a well-prepared breakfast, served on time and fitted to their taste as well as needs.

The various dishes suggested here are, of course, merely to supplement the regular light breakfast, and the recipes easily can be increased for as many as wish to partake. All measurements are level and a graded half-pint cup is used.

Eggs for Breakfast.—There is no better or more perfect breakfast than eggs. At the present time, however, their cost is so high that they may have to be the exception rather than the rule, unless you learn to so pad your egg dishes that the man with a hearty appetite will be satisfied with one or at most two eggs at one meal. For the brain worker a well-cooked fresh egg is of more value than three times its bulk in meat and potatoes. The hard worker may want some ballast, besides his eggs, and for him we must build up some attractive dish and add the eggs to give the necessary nourishment.

Hashed Potatoes with Eggs.—Method: Hashed potatoes sounds easy, and few would think it necessary to give directions how to prepare them. However, there is a wrong as well as a right way of preparing potatoes. For hashing potatoes should be cooked in the skin and allowed to stand at least one day. Then skin and chop—do not grind through chopper—the potatoes into small particles. Now place a tablespoonful of lard and butter or good butterine in a spider. When hot add one cupful of the potatoes and carefully brown on lower side. Have ready a little more shortening and as you turn the potatoes slip in the fat, sprinkle salt and pepper over them and watch to see that they brown equally well on bottom. When well heated through and a golden brown on both sides, invert them on a hot plate and place one or two poached eggs on top, season eggs and top off potatoes with a little more salt and pepper and add a little chopped parsley if on hand.

Sausagettes and Tomatoes.—Method: Take three small pork sausages and dip in cold water for a few minutes. Now slip off the skin and form the meat into flat cakes. Fry in a small pan until nicely browned. Pour off the surplus fat and add one-half cupful of left-over tomatoes, a little chopped peppers, and if mixture is too thin, a little rolled cracker meal may be added. As soon as hot serve on a heated plate and press small toast points around edge.

Things Worth Knowing.

Bread and butter spread with chopped dates makes excellent school sandwiches.

To slice bacon properly, slice down to the rind; do not attempt to slice through the rind.

To pad the edges of doilies before embroidering them, work them in a coarse chainstitch.

Button loops will be much stronger if the loops are crocheted over with a fine crochet hook.

Broken rice is that which is sifted from the higher priced grains, and is equally good in flavor.

Suet may be kept fresh by chopping roughly and sprinkling it with a little granulated sugar.

A long-handled buttonhook should be kept in the laundry to clean the lint from the tub outlets.

Condensed milk is cheaper and as good as fresh milk for the making of cocoa, puddings and ice cream.

Boiled or roasted meat that is to be cut cold should be wrapped in a clean, moist cloth. It will be more tender.

When cutting fur, never use scissors; use a razor or very sharp penknife to cut through the skin at the back.

If a very light cake is put into a quick oven, it will rise rapidly round the sides, but leave a hollow in the middle.

Boiled puddings should never be turned out the moment they are done. They are very likely to break if this is done.

All milk puddings intended to be eaten at luncheon should be prepared as soon as breakfast things are cleared away.

Brush the lower crust of a pie over with the white of an egg. This prevents the juice from soaking through.

If vegetables are overcooked, their texture toughens, their flavor is somewhat destroyed and they are not so digestible.

Cakes should not be placed in a cold place or at an open window to cool. The steam will condense and make them heavy.

To clean light-colored satin shoes, rub the satin with a flannel dipped in spirits of wine, turning the flannel from time to time.

A nail, if it has first been stuck in a cake of soap may be easily driven into hard wood. The same treatment applies also to a screw.

A large piece of salt put in the lamp when filling up with oil will give a much brighter light and the wick will last so much longer. It will not dissolve in paraffine, but last a very long time.

To darn merino underwear thoroughly and neatly procure some white netting, tack on a sufficient size to cover the thin place or hole, and darn through the net, taking every other hole, basket fashion, with the usual mending wool and a fine darning needle.

Barley water is an excellent drink for babies, but it is important to prepare it properly. Three teaspoonfuls of pearl barley should be allowed to about three half pints of water, and boiled slowly in a tinlined (or an enamelled) saucepan. It should be boiled until reduced to about a pint, and then strained. It should be made fresh every day.

How many people know this never-failing little trick for taking out the obstinate knot or kink that gets into your thread when sewing or embroidering, and especially when you are in a hurry? Take a firm grasp on your thread just above the knot—that is, between the knot and the work—with the left hand, and with the right catch the knot on the needle and jerk from you. It will always come out.

The following is a simple home test for dirty milk which it might be well for housewives of Canada to apply. A perfectly clean [illegible] is used with a small piece of clean wire netting fitted in the same opening and a thin layer of clean cotton batting on the wire netting. The funnel is stood in a large jar and a quart or more of the milk filtered through the cotton. The cotton is then removed and placed on clean white card to dry. If there is evidence of dirt upon it the attention of the milkman may be called to this direct evidence of careless handling and if trouble persists the local health authorities may be notified.

VANISHING VISIONS.

German Emperor Is Beginning to Look Serious.

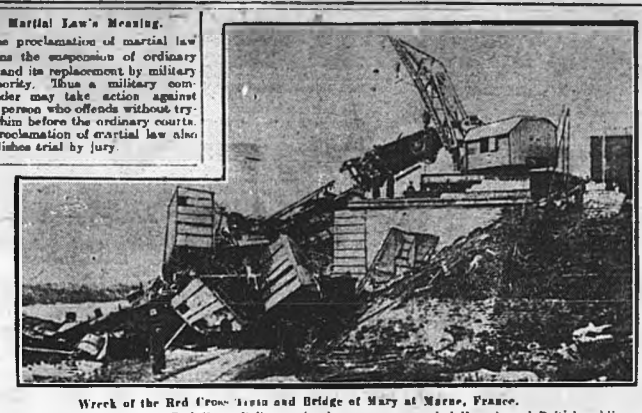
At the beginning of the war the Kaiser either laughed or affected to laugh at the little British army that crossed over to France. It was small, indeed, as compared with his conscript millions, but it has at least taught him the risk involved in laughing first—of boasting, in other words, in the act of putting on his armor, says a Scotch paper. According to all accounts he is a vast deal more difficult to amuse to-day that he was six weeks ago; and, as time goes on, it will be as much as he can do to raise a smile when he conjoins Britain and Militarism in his mind. For, as a Bordeaux telegram phrases it this week, the forces of the Allies are "growing daily from all ends of the earth." The Indian troops are only waiting to begin, if they have not begun already; Canada is sending as a first contingent not 25,000 men, but over 30,000. French Canadians to the number of 5,000 are waiting permission to enlist, and Italian Canadians are getting up a battalion of their own. Mr. Fisher pledges the Australian Commonwealth to its last man and its last shilling in defence of the Empire; and in South Africa General Botha has assumed command of the troops who have responded to the call to defend British South Africa against the German raiders, and, it may be hoped, annex their territory later on to the Empire. The meshes are being drawn tighter about Kaio Chou by the Japanese, and the last of the German signalling stations in the Pacific has been put out of gear. In the matter of time the war is young yet, though on the slaughter-side it has exceeded all previous records within the same number of weeks, and it is only now that the weight of Empire begins to tell. The Kaiser laughed at that, too, but he was two months younger then, and, whether he has been learning wisdom or not, he has at least had the fact brought home to him that the loosely-compacted empire is the most homogeneous thing of its kind that the world has ever known, and that he himself has done more to demonstrate its solidarity than ever could have been looked for otherwise from any one man. As for his eastern outlook it is the reverse of rosy. On the whole, therefore, it is a fairly safe conclusion that, as he sits in his bomb-proof shelter, with the aeroplane cherubs guarding the sanctity of his immortal person, the inclination to even be prospectively hilarious is the least developed of all his tendencies.

One reason why man is superior to woman is because a man always knows where he got his headache.

"Does your dog love you, little boy?" "Well, I guess he loves me, mister. He knows I'd lick him if he didn't."

Martial Law's Meaning.

The proclamation of martial law means the suspension of ordinary law and its replacement by military authority. Thus a military commander may take action against any person who offends without trying him before the ordinary courts. A proclamation of martial law also abolishes trial by jury.



Wreck of the Red Cross Train and Bridge of Mary at Marne, France.

First photo received of the Red Cross R.R. wreck where many wounded French and British soldiers, being conveyed to hospitals, lost their lives, when the train, crowing the Mary Bridge across the Marne, went into the river when the bridge was wrecked by the Germans.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOVEMBER 8.

Lesson VI. Sowing and Reaping (Temperance Sunday) Gal. 6. 5-10. Golden Text, Gal. 6.7.

Verse 1. Brethren—Paul comes with the personal touch. He recognizes his own weakness, his own danger. Hence he does not arrogate to himself any particular strength or mightiness in his words of warning. "We are all brethren," he intimates, "not only in our profession, but in our problems and difficulties." Hence temperateness in judgment, which is the outgo of love, is a necessary virtue in all dealings of one man with another. If a man be overtaken in any trespass—The possibility is never far away from any man. Ye who are spiritual—Only the spiritual minded can appreciate the meaning of sinfulness as well as suffer with the sinner. In a spirit of gentleness—Not showing harshness. Looking to thyself, lest thou also be tempted—Paul suggests a vivid picture here of the deplorable predicament of one who, with self-assurance and a sense of his own invulnerability to temptation, admonished and judged one who had fallen, and who himself in turn became a prey to the wiles of evil.

2. Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ—This is the very heart of the gospel. To bear with one another's faults and failings requires a kind and degree of temperance which can be drawn only from a close alliance with the Christ-Spirit.

3. He deceiveth himself—Self-deception is the easiest and most hurtful of all various forms of deception. Self-esteem to a certain extent is necessary. A man who hates or debases himself will exhibit a scornful and depreciating attitude toward all of mankind. To estimate rightly the value of human life in general a man must be able to place the proper worth upon his own life in particular. The danger in this self-evaluation, however, is the intemperate inflating of one's own possessions and powers. A man is very apt to think himself to be something when he is nothing.

4. Prove his own work—This is a most difficult task for any man. If a man's work is good and appealing, he is apt to lay too great weight on the approving expressions of others. The pitfall of the public speaker is the praise of his auditors, a praise often which is neither intelligent nor sincere. Every man ought to satisfy his own conscience and be his true self, doing his work as he in honesty and with a sincere and meek spirit feels it ought to be done, unmindful either of the praise or the disapproval of others. If thus to himself he is true, then shall he have his glorying in his work and the satisfaction that comes from honest effort, irrespective of what the apparent results may be.

5. For each man shall bear his own burden—That is, every man must do his own work, and in the last estate he must do it in his own way. He, of course, must develop and train himself, making use of all his talents and opportunities. But when he has done all, it will be he, and not another, who has been the doer. "For each man shall bear his own burden" is a chord which carries with it the theme of the great prophet of old: "He trod the winepress alone."

6. Let him that is taught—communicate unto him that teacheth—Let the pupil be true to the teacher and reflect in his own conduct the goodness of that which is taught. A teacher must be a high priest of truth and dwell in the temple of eternities. The pupil must recognize this divine prerequisite and in turn himself become an exponent of the ultimate verities, thus vouching for the validity of the teaching.

8. For he that soweth unto his own flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth unto the Spirit shall of the spirit reap eternal life—No comment on these words can make them any clearer or more forcible. To each individual is given the power to test the truth of Paul's statement, for each one of us has experienced in a greater or less degree the reaping of the flesh and of the spirit.

9. And let us not be weary in well-doing—The tendency is to become faint-hearted and indifferent because no good results of well-doing are apparent or because they are so long in appearing. But there is a due season for those who faint not. Perseverance and fidelity in well-doing bring joy and peace and good-will to the inner man. The outer results can well be left to a higher and more knowing will.

10. As we have opportunity—This phrase does not imply a doubt as to whether or not we have opportunity for doing good. It is positive and emphatic and means that the privilege of doing good unto all men is everywhere and always at hand. Especially toward them that are of the household of the faith—This does not mean that church members ought to discriminate entirely in favor of their fellow members and make a business relation out of a religious union. In the days of the early Christians there was much persecution of those who were of the household faith. Hence there was an especial reason for those of the faith who were stronger and better possessed than their fellows in Christ to show the latter an especial consideration.

NEW GUINEA.

70,000 More Square Miles Added to the British Empire.

With the single exception of Australia, New Guinea ranks as the largest island in the world. It is situated due north of Australia and to the south-east of the East Indies and Philippine Islands.

Three European nations have interests in New Guinea—namely, Great Britain, Holland and Germany. German New Guinea occupies nearly a third of the total territory, and rejoices in the name of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land. With it go the islands of the Bismarck Archipelago, New Pomerm, New Mecklenberg, New Hanover, and the Admiralty and Solomon Islands, together with nearly 200 smaller pieces of land.

The importance of New Guinea to the British Empire was first recognized by Queensland, and also by Australia generally. Queensland saw a danger to her commerce in the near proximity of a foreign Power, and in 1883 took the law into her own hands and annexed part of the mainland of New Guinea. This at once raised the question of the attitude of the Government at home, and though the action of Queensland was disallowed at the time a Protectorate was proclaimed in New Guinea the following year. Germany then established herself in the north of the island, and an agreement defining the boundaries of the British and German New Guinea had to be fixed. Considerable irritation was felt in diplomatic circles in both countries over the question of demarcation, but boundaries were eventually agreed upon.

The transference of this flourishing colony into British hands means an addition of 70,000 square miles of territory, to the extent of the British Empire, and besides this are the numerous islands in the vicinity, the size of which cannot be estimated.

The University of Heidelberg has 216 women students.

Mlle. Lise Berty, a French actress, has a hat for each day in the year.

Miss A. Martin of Alberta can typewrite in five different languages.

LINEUP IN THE AIR.

Strength of Nations in Aeroplanes and Dirigibles.

The supremacy of Europe, perhaps of the entire world, may be decided for many years to come before the conflict ends, and in bringing about this result, says a writer in Aero and Hydro, the aeroplane and dirigible will play spectacular parts. To say that, combined, they can swing victory, he does not consider an exaggeration. Yet he acknowledges that the real value of aero equipment of the most complete and efficient kind available remains to be learned by actual service. Which nation's aerial force will prove the strongest can only be guessed.

Numerically, France and Russia combined are stronger aerially than Austria and Germany united. The great air battles will undoubtedly be between these countries: France and Germany opposed, Russia opposed to Austria and Germany with Servia's small equipment on the defensive against Austria. Great Britain's aero-hydros, land machines and dirigibles will probably not cross the channel for land fighting.

In the naval battle we may see the aero-hydros of France and England united against the similar equipment of Germany and Austria, with Russia's principal hydro equipment close to her own shores on coast-defensive duty.

France is undoubtedly supreme as far as her numerical strength with land machines is concerned. She could, within a few months, add to her present quota of 745 land machines, 250 to 400 others and the pilots to man them. Russia's present equipment of 620 land machines could not be increased by privately owned planes, as aeroplane ownership in Russia is government monopoly. Germany could add 300 machines and pilots to her total of 540 land machines within a very short time, but little increase could be made in Austria's 130.

The total strength of France, Russia and Servia combined in land machines is at present 1,443. Germa[illegible]s and Austria's total is less than one half as great—670. It must be borne in mind that these figures include all flyable machines owned by the governments. Many of them are old rebuilt machines that were new from three to four years ago, but they are none the less serviceable for some purpose. There are more old machines in the French equipment than in any of the other countries. Russia's equipment being the newest.

Germany's dirigible strength is the greatest and Austria's is very important. Ten Zeppelin's were recently ordered by the latter country, but have not yet been delivered. Combined, the dirigible forces of Germany and Austria total at least 26. These include two Zeppelins in Austria and eight in Germany, varying in cubic-meter capacity from 17,700 to 22,000.

France has an excellent fleet of dirigibles, however; some of them are exceedingly fast, and, besides holding the dirigible speed record, French military dirigibles hold the world's duration record—35 hours, eighteen minutes. This record was recently made by the 9,000 cubic meter L'Adjutant Vincenot, breaking the record of 34 hours, 30 minutes previously held by a Zeppelin of 22,000 cubic-meter capacity. But France lacks the weight carrying dirigibles of Germany, having but one of the Zeppelin type, the Speiss. Russia is equally ill equipped in that particular.

Philadelphia boasts of two women bootblacks, two porters, five elevator tenders and five umbrella menders and scissors grinders.

"Pity the blind!" wailed the professional beggar. "But you are not blind," said the passerby, pausing. "No, sir; but my old grandmother is," remarked the professional beggar. "I'm doing this for her."

GERMANY'S DISGRACE.

What the Philadelphia Public Ledger Has to Say.

"Such is the Belgian case. Humanity will judge it." No German casuistry can break the force of the simple and sincere words which conclude the statement by Belgium of the causes which have led to her neutrality. Unless Brussels is burned to the ground, the fall of Antwerp completes the sum of her miseries. There is, to be sure, an intelligible military reason for the capture of the great seaport; it is not a piece of wanton barbarism like the sack of Louvain. Yet, even so, it increases an intolerable wrong; says the Ledger.

Belgium had no part in the events which brought on the war. On the contrary, she was withheld by international agreement from the quarrels of the rest of Europe. Nevertheless, she has been transformed in two short months from a nation of prosperous workers into one of blackened fields and ruined homes. The same of this rests on Germany. It is a shame beyond expiation.

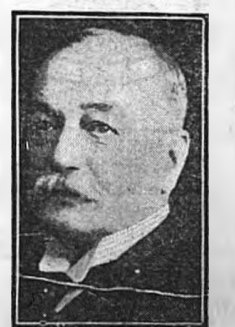
No mere "calumnies and unwarranted attacks," as the United Singers of Philadelphia assert in resolutions published elsewhere, could bring upon Germany the reproach of the whole civilized world. No deliberated perversion of truth" could leave her utterly bereft of friends. The Belgian statement cannot be refuted by mere denial. There is to much corroborative evidence is support it. No question of the violation of neutrality by Belgium herself was involved. France had solemnly promised to respect it. Precedent suggested the same course to Germany. Bismark, in 1870, regarded any declaration, in view of the treatment in force, as "quite superfluous." The great Chancellor was never accused of excess of scruple, but he held a treaty to be something more than "a scrap of paper." His successor admitted the wrong done, but pleaded military necessity, and tried to bribe Belgium into conniving at her own dishonor. The record is so plain that it is superfluous to illuminate it further.

Nor is their any excuse for the conduct of the war which Germany so treacherously declared against Belgium. When was it a matter of military necessity to burn and loot towns no longer held by the enemy; to destroy works of art and splendid memorials of the past which centuries of warfare had hitherto spared; to kill unoffending civilians; to drive helpless people from their homes?

Was there any other motive than revenge? No other is suggested in the Belgian statement; no other is advanced even by the Germans themselves. Indeed, the Germans had far better excuses for [illegible] than by defence; for whenever they have attempted to justify they have only further prejudiced their case.

The remarkable proclamation signed by German professors and published in the Berliner Tageblatt is, in effect, another confession. "Little as we allow anyone to override us in the love of art," these exponents of German culture remark, "the preservation of art is not to be bought at the price of German defeat." This means, if it means anything, that the destruction of Louvain and Rheims was a deliberate act, done under the stress of military necessity. Had not a famous university and a noble cathedral been laid in ruins, the allies might have marched straight to the gates of Berlin! When Germans of the highest education and (presumably) enlightenment employ arguments like these, the cause they advocate must be weak indeed.

The whole matter is too plain to be confused. Germany has added brutality to deception in her treatment of Belgium. She has been able for the time at least to work her will. The utmost effort of France and England to avert the insensate fury have failed. Germany can now complete her work by razing Antwerp to the ground. Nothing could make her disgrace much deeper than it is. But Germany is piling up a terrible reckoning for herself when the time comes, as it surely will.



Sir Charles Johnston,

Who has been elected Lord Mayor of London. Sir Charles is well known in Canada, having visited this country many times in the interests of his big shipping firm Wingate and Johnston.

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued).

She interlocked her hands at the sound of the opening of the door. Ferdinand Pocock, the broker, had entered.

He was a fox-looking little man, with narrow little eyes, and thick curly dark red hair. He looked nervous as he approached Mrs. Crowkenden signed him to obtain the door. Then she said:

"Come up here to the table. As he obeyed, she reseated herself and pushed a pile of paper across to him.

"Do you see that?" she said.

The little broker started and grew deadly pale. She had just relinquished her hold of the slip of paper, and she now opened it out flat on the table and pointed it with one of her square, capable fingers.

"This is a cheque for ten thousand pounds forged by you. The manager of the bank at which you presented it for payment has brought it to me. He tells me that he put you off by saying he had not five thousand pounds in gold in the bank at that moment, and that he would have it if you would return at the end of half an hour. It appears that you wanted half of the whole sum in gold. That, no doubt, was because you thought gold was safer. Sovereigns are unnoticeable, whereas bank notes are dangerous. The manager tells me that when the necessity for delay was mentioned to you, you wanted to take the cheque back; but he had recognised himself in it, and he kept it. What have you to say to this?"

Ferdinand—more generally known as Ferdy—Pocock vouchsafed no answer. But the deadly pallor of his face had deepened to lividness. Mrs. Crowkenden spoke again.

"Do you see that you have been a fool? Sit down. I have not done with you yet.

But the man was small and feeble-minded enough without making himself additionally so by sitting down. He stood with lowering brows, the picture of misery unspeakable.

"I suppose you're going to send for a policeman and have me charged and convicted and sent to penal servitude?" he said bashfully.

The majestic woman in black looked at him steadfastly for a moment without speaking. Then she shook her dark head.

"No, I'm not going to do that," she said at length. "I don't wish to have the ruin and despair of any human soul laid at my door. I will show you mercy as long as I find you deserving mercy. I am going to keep the cheque. I shall keep it safely under lock and key, to be used as a weapon against you in case of necessity. You understand, of course, that you are absolutely in my power. So now you've got to work for me as if your life depended upon it. That is a compact. Do you agree?"

Ferdy Pocock sank into a chair.

"Very well," he said. "I do agree. And I may say that I don't want anything better. You're a marvellous woman, and any one that works for you will see the Thames set on fire one day, for certain."

Mrs. Crowkenden rose again then and for the second time within an hour began to walk up and down the small but luxuriously-fitted office.

"A marvellous woman, am I?" she said, in a tone of bitter mockery. "A marvellous woman, am I?"

Presently she stopped in front of him.

"I think I will tell you how I came to be so clever as you think I am," she said abruptly. "I have this white hand of you, and so I can tell you more than I could all any other man or woman living in the van. No doubt I ought in strict prudence to keep the story to myself; but there are times when the strain of great secrecy is almost more than human strength can bear. And this morning the strain has been fiercer than usual because I have seen a man whom I hate so strongly that if I killed him I should hardly feel as sorry."

She paused, staring hard at the little broker, who shrank from the cold fire of her as slowly returning. Then she went on:

"Have you ever been fool enough to suppose that when people are what the world calls very lucky—whether it be in finance, in science, in diplomacy, or anything else—there was not some great compensation in the background, some sorrow or horror that takes all the gilt from their success? Because that's how it is. It's not the happy man that's the material out of which success is made. It's the man or woman who knows suffering—and perhaps sin."

Ferdy Pocock nodded automatically.

"You're in my power," she continued, in a voice that was perfectly calm, although her hands were trembling, "and you've got to keep my secret. You're a swindler and a scoundrel, but you're the very paw that I mean to use henceforward and that is going to help me to lean in times of stress." She stretched out one hand and lightly touched him on the shoulder. "Twenty-five years ago I was a penniless orphan girl who had been forced out into the world to get her living as a governess. A man far above me in station—I need not tell you more than that about him—fell in love with me. He taught me to love him and then we were married. The marriage was secret, because, as he said, his people would not approve of me, and if the truth leaked out that he had made a penniless woman his wife he would lose a great fortune that was coming to him from an uncle. But affairs of that sort leak out, and although I had kept the secret well, his brother got to know of what had happened. Then he set to work to poison my husband's heart against me. He told him lies of me; he laid to my charge things, and even crimes—which I had never done, and which I would have cut off my right hand rather than do. I had a little child, and even in his babyhood they began to blacken me to him. They [illegible] to be his torment night and day. When he was 20 years old they persuaded my husband that I was a drunkard, and made him put me away into a home for inebriates. The place was an infamous one, and the scoundrel who kept it was paid to make me that which I was declared to be. They plied me with drink, and at first in my misery, I almost yielded. But the sight of another woman in the same condition made me pull myself up. She was another victim of hideous, unspeakable wrong. She told me her story. It seemed that she was very rich, and that she had been living with her brother, whom she worshipped, and to whom she had already willed her money. Then suddenly she found out the brother's true character—found out a hideous set of which he had been guilty. She told him then that she intended to alter her will, and in order that she should not do it he had committed her to the house of degradation—this so-called home. In the case of dipsomaniacs, you see, no guardian is wanted as in the case of lunacy. In any case, no guarantee was wanted in this case of which I am speaking. The husband, or mother, or brother, or any near relation, simply made the assertion that the woman drank, and entered into an agreement to pay the high terms which the keeper of the house demanded as payment for the convenience he offered to persons anxious to get rid of some unlucky member of a lovely family.

"This other luckless victim told me her story. It was a worse story even than mine, because attempted murder had come into it. Her brother was bribing the keeper of the house to give him some intellect opportunities for obtaining drink in order that she might drink herself to death. Her money would then go to him, as she had no opportunity of altering her will. And there was more than this. Unknown to her, he had insured her life for twelve thousand pounds, and he did not want to pay the heavy premiums on the policy longer than he could possibly help. So when the drink gave no sign of making haste to send his victim to the grave he sent her poisoned food, bottles and wine, and so forth—to hurry up the business. I heard what was in them—to those luxuries which an anxious brother sent to the sister whom he loved but had been forced to part with for her own good. I had studied chemistry in my earlier days, and I knew the messengers of death when I saw them. In this case it was accurate. I swore to save that woman; we had been companions in calamity and we loved each other. But it was too late. She had swallowed one stuff before I could prevent her, and it had acted rapidly on her drink-enfeebled body. She died in agony. But before she died she had scrawled on a piece of paper that she left her money and her property to me. I do not suppose that this strangely-made last will and testament would have been worth much in law, although it had been duly signed and witnessed. But I never had to put that to the test.

"In her dying hour she had urged me to get away somehow—anyhow—and had begged me, if I succeeded in getting safely off, to avenge her death on her brother. Her words had given me back something of my old strength and energy. For fourteen years I had heard no word from husband, or child, or friend. I was an orphan, and had no relations that I knew of, not whether I was living or dead. I knew that I was never meant to come out from the people. I had not tenderness enough for more than ten of the fourteen years—not even in the pudding which they gave me soaked with it in the hope of forcing the alcohol upon me—and I was still detained within the cursed walls of this place of degradation. Crushed with despair, I had submitted until now. But now I had lost the only thing left me who had made my continued existence tolerable to me, and I resolved that I would submit no longer. Providence helped me. When the breath went out of that woman's body I went up to the private room of the man who kept the house and I told him straight what I thought of him. I told him that I wanted to make my escape; but, as I told you, Providence helped me. The scoundrel started up from his chair on seeing me. In doing so he dragged down the cloth of a small table on which a lamp stood. It was broken, and the lamp was lighted. It was thrown on the floor, and ten minutes later the whole den of infamy was ablaze. Twenty of the inmates were burnt to death, and I was supposed to be among the number.

"But death hadn't wanted me then. I had got free and was making my way to the house near Great Marlow, where the brother of the dead woman, Richard Crowkenden, lived. I found him alone in his library at night. I told him all I knew, and a good deal I only suspected. I let him see that I could get him hanged if I liked. He'd got that twelve thousand pounds insurance money because there were witnesses who could swear that they had seen his sister's dead body before the flames destroyed it. I made him send it back to the company with the information that his sister had turned up alive. I showed him the will she'd made in my favour, and I made him accept me in her place. To save himself from the gallows, he wrote at my dictation letters and documents attesting that I was his sister. Her fortune was great, so great that the loss of the twelve thousand given back to the insurance company made no appreciable difference. And then he died and left me confronted with the fortune I didn't murder him. It was convenient for him to die, but he did it quite naturally. He was a habitual sufferer from angina pectoris, and the strain of those last days with me had been more than he could bear. He died, making one money-grabbing assassin the fewer in the world, and I had become Sarah Crowkenden, and had the handling of Sarah Crowkenden's wealth.

"That went as a good home to build upon. I had the luck that always attends those who have suffered. I knew it and I speculated boldly, and won. I have been winning ever since, all along the line. I shall win to the end. I have got myself into a position of prominence in the social and financial world because I have a mission to fulfil. It is a mission of vengeance, and I shall be fulfilled the mission I shall search for my son."

"Then you don't know where your son is?" The little broker plucked up courage in the midst of his amazement.

The woman in black shook her head again.

"No, I do not know where he is—not yet. Neither do I know where my husband is. They helped him to get rid of me, but they have not looked after him since. But one day I shall find him and then—then the boy must be pitiless now and then the end will come.

"Good gracious!" Ferdy Pocock exclaimed, rising to his feet and wandering to and fro across the floor of the office.

"You are afraid of me in this basis," she said coolly. That is why I have spared you."

He was silent for a few moments while continuing to take exercise up and down the carpeted floor. Then he said:

"You haven't mentioned any names in all this creepy Sarah Crowkenden. You haven't said what your own name was—and is."

"I do not intend to," she answered him, still very quietly. "I am Baron Crowkenden to you and to the world. Mrs. Crowkenden sometimes, too, perhaps. But never anything else—unless I play my cards very well as to receive the honour of peerage in return for discretion and silence—in the negotiation of a few timely loans to men of the blood royal."

The broker smiled one of those slight, disagreeable smiles which made him hated of most men who came into contact with him. He was one of the leaving the most successful financier of the day alone in her Bernhard Street office. Before her on the writing-table there still lay the cheque which would have got him into Dartmoor had he not sold it out to her as the price of its safe keeping.

Lord Twyford and his brothers and his son Somerport." The words were uttered distinctly by the great financier in an undertone. "Sir Randolph Dare and his wife, and his son and daughter. These are to be the victims. They are to meet with no mercy. They or the unchosen no mercy to me."

CHAPTER V.

"Do you really mean to do it, girlie?"

"Yes, mother, I mean to do it."

Every day, and almost every hour of every day, for four days past, Lady Dare had put this desperate question to her daughter. To-day she said something more.

"It is a very grave and almost terrible thing for a girl in your position to think of doing, I don't wonder that your father thinks you are mad. It is a terrible thing to set against the will of one's father and mother. I have learnt that myself as I pray that you may never learn it—never in all your life."

The lamp cast weird shadows calculated to affright any woman as nervous as Lady Dare had lately become. Her eyes travelled inwardly from one dark space to another. Then her gaze rested wistfully (as did to Christine's bright head and sweet, ardent face, that made it seem a radiance of youth and charm amid the gloom and gaunness of the surroundings. She put her arms round the girl's neck. She was a blue-eyed, light-haired, and still pretty and graceful woman of forty-five.

"But, Christine, you cannot mean to do it. You cannot mean to do it!" she exclaimed, reproachfully, while tears welled into her blue eyes and ran down her delicate cheeks. "It is impossible! impossible! Have you not understood what your father has said that he will cut you out of his will absolutely? The same time will very likely cast you off for ever?"

The girl bowed her head.

"I do not mind the money part of it. I cannot marry Lord Southport, and all the world almost break my heart if father casts me from him for ever, as he threatens, and says he will do. But that is all part of the sacrifice I must make. Can not you see that what I am doing is not only the best thing to do, but also the right thing to do? You would see it, if you only knew Mr. Hardy and Mrs. Winstone better."

Lady Dare only sobbed in response.

"You know what Hector says about this man Hardy—that he's nothing but a clever scoundrel, a private soldier who was hounded out of the service to disgrace for a dastardly attack on his superior officer. There was something about a crime, too; something, I believe, in connexion with the murder of Colonel Stormont-Roper, the millionaire in Hyde Park. I think Hector said that there was hardly any doubt as to this man being guilty."

"Mother! Mother!" Christine's voice was full of tears. "He may not have been even a gentleman; but that is not everything, and—"

"Can I speak to you for a moment, madam?"

The door had opened, and the dark head of Mrs. Lady Dare's French maid, had appeared in the opening.

Struggle to bear the proud woman as they inevitably do her daughter: "I must go now. I shall see you later on"—and to her horror across the room to where the impassive maid waited, thin and erect as a telegraph pole, very neat in her black and white, and [illegible] perched a little away on her trim shoulders.

Somehow, she found herself suddenly disliking and suspecting her mother's maid. But after a few moments she had forgotten this and many other things, as had of other thoughts of mingled joy and sorrow, which at once saddened and cheered her brave and tender heart. Turning to go out of the room, she saw the grey-whiskered butler, Timothy Robbs, approaching her with quick, silent steps.

"Mr. Alexander's come, and is asking to see you for a few minutes, Miss Christine," he announced in an emphatic whisper. "He says he's going away to-night for good and all, and he don't go without saying good-bye to you. He've brought a gent with him called Cody, with a most queer sort of an Irish Christian name before it as I can't remember. He's waiting in the sitting-room, too."

"Hardy? Was it Brian Hardy?" The girl had started slightly, and with dilated eyes as well as with eager voice was questioning the elderly servant's high-respectable countenance.

Timothy Robbs had always been something of a failure in his proper capacity of butler, but was a very admirable person otherwise. Through the kindness of Lady Dare, he had been permitted to remain in the service of the family for years longer than his value as a servant would justify them in keeping him. He expected to be retained until he should get married; but as he had fixed his ratings as hard and fast five hundred pounds this long-counted-upon matrimonial alliance could hardly be said to be imminent. The tragic end, besides, was said to have long since fired her doubtful affections upon him. But of the necessary five hundred pounds there was as yet no sign. But if he could only have looked into the immediate future his anticipation would have been brighter. And it does not take very long for a blackmailer to get possession of five hundred pounds.

With a pale face and a wildly-beating heart Christine Dare made her way to the small but dainty sitting-room which had been allotted to her for her own sole use, and which the people of the household were accustomed to call her domain. A strange room this to come before the eyes of Brian Hardy! Brian Hardy who had at times even stinted himself of food in order that he might have one more ounce of tobacco for his carving successfully his great self-chosen work of helping them that could not help themselves.

At the door her little sewing-maid, Mag, a Scotchland, met her and asked if the night-letter work a little earlier than usual that evening. As she gave the required permission, Christine was conscious more than usual of the resemblance to herself which people were accustomed to notice in the little girl. Mag's features certainly those features were a little like her own. The girl's slight brown hair looked somewhat like her own hair, too, although it was many shades darker.

(To be continued.)

DENMARK'S ADVANCE.

Notes of Interest to Farmers, School Trustees and Teachers.

At the Rural Teachers' Conference at the O.A.C., Guelph, Mr. H. W. Foght, specialist in rural education from Washington, gave three lectures. The first was on "The Schools That Made Denmark Famous." He told how after losing nearly one-third of her country and people in the war with Austria and Germany, Denmark saw that she could not claim greatness of size. So the people determined to remake their country, and schools, until now the Danes are the most scientific farmers of the world. They drained the swamps and tied the sand dunes with trees, and it is every farmer's aim to leave his farm better than he received it. They have rural elementary schools for the children from 7 to 14 years of age. Those have beautiful grounds and experiment gardens. Nearly 85 per cent. of the teachers are men who remain for years in the same school and live in the teacher's residence near the school for seven days a week during twelve months in the year. All subjects are well taught and correlated with agriculture. Each school is provided with a gymnasium. Nearby are the church, the graveyard and the manse. From the ages of 15 to 18, as a rule, the boys work during the day on a rural model farm under a Government instructor and the girls in a model farm home; but the nights are spent at their own homes. Here they learn to do by doing, and they still get physical exercises that they may have strong bodies. They also have Danish folk high schools, which most of the young people attend. As a rule the young men go in winter and the women in summer. Here they get lectures on myths, history and literature of their own and other lands. They are willing to listen with interest to long speeches and eager to discuss them later, for they are trained to think rather than to be walking encyclopaedias. Also they have local rural schools of agriculture where the young man learns technical and practical agriculture, while the young woman is learning home economics in another. When through these schools the young folk are filled with a love for their country and its soil and join hands and build up new homes.

His second address was on "Danish Agricultural Co-operation." Co-operation seems to be the keynote of Danish business life and success. They have co-operative bacon factories, creameries and egg-circles, as well as a system of co-operative credit under which money may be borrowed at 3½ or 4 per cent. interest. The Danes raise white pigs and the desired weight is from 190 to 130 pounds. Before killing all hogs are scrubbed and taken to a bacon factory, where they are tested and stamped before and after killing. Only pure meat may be sold. The country boy is taught to manufacture his raw products and sell it in the world's market, thus eliminating middlemen's profits.

His third address was on "The New Farm School." Even during pioneer and home economy days when the people were busy making homes and furniture, they generally had a log school where the three R's were taught by men who believed that "licking makes learning." After that came a time when going to the city seemed the best, but once again the cry seems to be, "Back to the land," if unless people are rural-minded, keep them in the city. In early days one church did the neighborhood, then followed many, until dead and abandoned churches became common; now the tendency is church union. Since early days we have got many public schools, often with a few pupils, high taxes and ill-paid (women) teachers. Now we seem to need consolidated schools, and the country, which produces the greater part of the nation's wealth, is surely worthy of schools where parents can educate their children without moving to town or sending the children from home. "What think ye of it?" Let the country folk organize socially, religiously and economically to overcome isolation in the country. Let them learn to know and love nature, and mother's God. May they learn the truth of Wordsworth's words when he writes—

One day in the vernal wood
May teach you more of man,
Of moral evil and of good,
Than all the sages can.

Mrs. Helen Speer of New York city makes a business of installing children's playrooms in large hotels.

An Irishman and a Frenchman were disputing over the nationality of a friend of theirs. "I say," said the Frenchman, "that he was born in France; therefore he is a Frenchman." "Not at all," said "Begorra, if a cat should have kittens in the oven, would you call them biscuits."



Princess Marie Jose, Pretty Daughter of the King of Belgium, at Present a Refugee in England.

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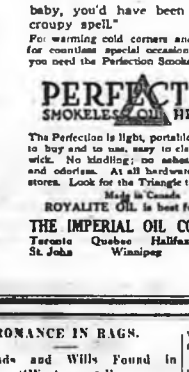
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If you have children and are interested in what they read, put a X in this square. ☐

JBT



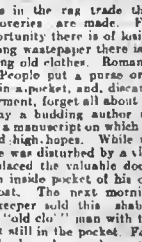
The Comfort *Baby's* Morning Dip

"GOODNESS KNOWS," says the Comfort Baby's Grandmother, "what we'd do without this Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater.

"If I'd only had one when you were a baby, you'd have been saved many a cold and croupy spell."

For warming cold corners and isolated upstairs rooms, and for countless special occasions when extra heat is wanted, you need the Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS



The Perfection is light, portable, inexpensive to buy and to use, easy to clean and to re-wick. No kindling; no ashes. Smokeless and odorless. At all hardware and general stores. Look for the Triangle trademark.

Made in Canada
ROYALITE OIL is best for all uses

THE IMPERIAL OIL CO., Limited
Toronto Quebec Halifax Montreal
St. John Winnipeg Vancouver

ROMANCE IN RAGS.

Diamonds and Wills Found in "Wastepaper."

The wastepaper trade is as full of surprises as a lucky-bag at a bazaar, says the London Standard.

A diamond ring was recently found at the paper-sorting depot at Whitecross Street, in which the Salvation Army employ many men. The man who made this discovery, though naturally poor, handed up the ring, and the owner was traced. At the same place, two £5 notes were found among some waste-paper. In this case they were also handed up.

But the most frequent source of piquant discoveries is discarded envelopes. In an East London store the back of an envelope was torn while the manager was handling it, and three postal orders for one pound each fell out. The name and address were still legible on the envelope, and by this means the postal orders were returned to the owner, who proved to be an aged woman. The money had been sent her by a son working in the north of England, who had refrained from mentioning his gift in his letter, and the mother, being nearly blind, had not noticed the orders when pulling out the letter.

A bundle of love letters, delicately scented and tied with blue ribbon, was discovered among a quantity of colored paper used for fancy decorations. They were human little epistles, starting in a bright, optimistic vein, gradually dwindling into a sad diminuendo, and telling the whole story of a courtship and a severance.

But it is in the rag trade that most discoveries are made. For every opportunity there is of losing things among wastepaper there is a dozen among old clothes. Romances in rags! People put a purse or a document in a pocket, and, discarding the garment, forget all about it. In this way a budding author recently lost a manuscript on which he had pinned high hopes. While revising it he was disturbed by a visitor, and placed the valuable document in an inside pocket of his old working coat. The next morning his housekeeper sold this shabby coat to an "old clo'" man with the manuscript still in the pocket. Fortunately the housekeeper knew the man to whom she had sold the coat, and the writer was able to recover his manuscript.

The finding of wills among rubbish is more easily understood. Many probate suits are caused by the action of eccentric old people secreting their wills, and several cases are recorded of these documents being picked out from among waste materials. Marriage certificates, too, have a habit of turning up in unexpected places.

The Swedish Parliament has rejected the woman-suffrage bill.

Lady — Your reference says, among other things, that you are accustomed to cooking course dinners. Miss Casey (indignantly) — Course dinners, is it! Sure, mam, then it do be a mistake. I cooks very foine dinners.

OUR Shoes

Are made to satisfy you, to please your friends, and to boost our reputation as good Shoe dealers. ¶We are doing our utmost to attain all these ends. ¶ Unhesitatingly we say, OUR Shoes are the best in the world for the price we ask. You will find out when you wear them.

New Fall Rubbers

Are here—all shapes to fit all Shoes.

F. Carter & Son

GROCERIES, SHOES AND CROCKERY

Bruce 'Phone — Bell 'Phone

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

Listen

To our store talk with confidence.

Gurney-Oxford RANGES

'Tis this that makes our hearts sublime,
A meal well-cooked, and cooked on time,
A Range that bakes and does its share
To make contentment everywhere,
That makes us friends as friends to prove
An Oxford Range and heating stove.

When You Need a Range be Sure to get A Gurney-Oxford

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS
LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK,
M.D.C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S.
Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Post-Graduate of New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. R. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Toronto Hospital. Office hours: 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Associate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; post-graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin; late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of the Toronto University Dental Department. Graduate of the Dr. Meyer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moss's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. CROW
Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto.
Surgeon Dentist, Chesley, Ont.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales promptly attended to in all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. KERSLEY, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Lower Brant P.O.

VETERINARY

R. D. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

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SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

R. T. ROBINSON
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

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Our graduates succeed because they have received correct preparation
ELLIOTT Business College
TORONTO — ONT.
enjoys a National Reputation for superior courses in Shorthand Education. Business Educators are our cities. Nothing less than the best should satisfy you and nothing less than giving the best training will satisfy us. Catalogue free. Enter any time.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rook's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden iron pumps. A few Rook wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.
W. RAE

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St north, with new frame stable, good well and cistern. For terms and further particulars apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister.

Stray Cow

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, lot H, con 10, Greenock, about Sept. 20th, one cow. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and remove the animal.
ALEX CLARK, Glammis P.O., R.R. No. 1.

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Cured Both Stomach Trouble and Headaches

PALMERSTON, ONT., June 30th, 1913.

"I really believe that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives". Ever since childhood, I have been under the care of physicians and have been paying doctor's bills. I was so sick and worn out that people on the street often asked me if I thought I could get along without help. The same old Stomach Trouble and distressing Headaches nearly drove me wild. Sometime ago, I got a box of "Fruit-a-tives" and the first box did me good. My husband was delighted and advised a continuation of their use.

Today, I am feeling fine, and a physician meeting me on the street, noticed my improved appearance and asked the reason. I replied, "I am taking Fruit-a-tives". He said, "Well, if Fruit-a-tives are making you look so well, go ahead and take them. They are doing more for you than I can".

Mrs. H. S. WILLIAMS.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Is a school with a continental reputation for high-grade work and for the success of its graduates, a school with superior courses and instructors. We give individual attention to Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. Why attend elsewhere when there's room here? You may enter at any time. Write for our 64-pg free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Court Sangeen, C.O.F. No. 58

MEETS in Oddfello Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethern are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER C.R.
W. H. BAKER, R.S.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Entrance Class—Pass—Arthur McIlwain, Wilfrid Grant, Hilda Carter, Lauchlan Blue, Alan Shoemaker, Jean Stark, Wilmer Barnett, Marguerite McLeod, Jack Little. Failure—Blanche Collins, *Agnes Pearce, *David McGregor, *Annie Kincaid.

Jr IV — Honors — Inez Bell, Willie Sheepy. Pass — Reta Cormack, Irvine Gage, Irene Marshall, Jean Fullerton, Anabel Blue, Mary Laidlaw, Grace Hower. Failure—Mildred Irving, Jean Shaw, Mabel Beaton, *Leon Grant, Fred Shoemaker, George Grant, *Arthur Kincaid, *Donald Elwes, *Howard Rae.

Names marked * were absent from examinations.

CORA R L FISHER, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III — Honors— Marguerite Hopper, Farewell Fletcher, Reginald Beaton, Grant McArthur. Pass—Archie McClure, Robt Irving, Malcolm McNeill, Rose Woodcock, Mary McNeill, Grace Allen, Velma Pfaff, Gertrude Irving, David Hay. Absent—Alvin McEwen, David Hay, Rena Wakeford, Ernest Stoddart, Velma Pfaff.

Jr III — Honors— Earl Brown, Victor Godwin. Pass—Bessie Facey, Bella Stark, Gilbert Little, Malcolm McKinnon, Charlie Rae, Mary Parker, Willie McLennan, Annie McKinnon. Fail—Daisy Vance, Hilda McPhail, Hilda Bell, Scofield Russel, Lillian Pfaff, Cecil Hepburn. Absent from part of work—Janet Munroe, Oscar Stoddart, Clarence Flood, Fred Dobson, Scofield Russel, Lillian Pfaff, Hilda Bell, Annie McKinnon.

MAY E HOVIL, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Eva McMahon, Rose McKenzie, Catharine Pearce, Merle Hepburn. Pass — John Scott, Fred Petrie, Howard Blue, Howard Pearce. Absent from part of tests—Howard Pearce.

Jr II — Honors — Ella Halsall, Hettie Godwin, Florence Bell, Reta Leeson. Pass — Myrtle Henderson, Helen McArthur, Viola Evans, Oscar Hopper, Rosella Clayton, Wilfred Hay, Jack Shoemaker, Sherwood Collins, Nelson Belbeck, John Sutherland. Absent from part of tests—Florence Bell, Viola Evans, Wilfred Hay, Nelson Belbeck, John Sutherland.

Sr I—Honors—Nellie Watson, Russell Grant. Pass — Angus McKinnon, Paul Ulcher, Hazel Hay, Willie Mitchell, Charlotte Sutherland, Hugh McArthur, Gregon Irving, Thirza Mould, Verna Rae, Harry Flood, Clifford Marshall, J D Babcock. Absent from part of tests—Hazel Hay, Verna Rae, J D Babcock.

IVA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Edna Brown, Mary Fletcher, Rae Godwin, David Leitch, Burton Irving, Greta Fleming, Mary Sutherland, Jack Pearce, Elroy Hunt, Dora Nicholson.

Class B—Teddy Muir, Gordon Bailey, Jean Grant, Douglas Facey, George Fleming, Gervais Heath.

Class C—Bruce McKenzie, Olan Sinclair, Sadie McKinnon, Wilfred Shoemaker, Jack McArthur, Alvin Blue, Isobel Pearce, Rhea Irving, Martha Heath, Viola Fleming, George Clayton, Florence Munro, Mabel Pearce.

Class D—Leola Hepburn, Arthur Mercer, Alma Tooke, Mabel Nicholson, Hazel Heath, Reggie Heath, Bessie Mercer, Lena Maxwell, Velma Rae, Stanley Ellis, Elmer McLeod, Willie Sutherland.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

—Mr. John Tolmie, of Kincardine, recently returned from Battle Creek, Mich., where he took a course of treatment that greatly improved his health.

A PECULIAR PEOPLE

(From The Presbyterian)

At the recent General Conference of the Methodist Church in Canada, a very thoughtful and suggestive report was presented by the Committee on Evangelism. Among other things attention was called to the fact that in some particulars the church was not exerting the influence which it once exerted upon the life of the community. "Church attendance is declining. Preaching is losing its grip on the heart and conscience of the people. Over large areas religious life is becoming more formal and superficial." Discussing this decline of spiritual power the report goes on to say: "We believe the church can recover her declining influence only as she will at once arouse in men the old sense of moral difference. This means a new ethical advance. The people of Christ must again become a peculiar people."

In these words the Committee on Evangelism has indicated the open secret of the Church's comparative impotency and has pointed out the road by which she must return to her place of power. The Church is weak to-day because it cannot be said with truth that her members are a peculiar people. There is so little distinction between the principles and behaviour of those who are members of the Church and those who are not, that Church membership necessarily appears to the man outside as a matter of indifference.

Now this obliteration of distinction between the Church and the world is partly due to the influence which the Church has exerted in the past upon society. To a very considerable extent the social fabric has been informed by the Christian spirit and the ordinary conduct even of those who acknowledge no allegiance to the Church is governed far more than they are aware by the precepts and example of the Church's Lord. The fault of the Church is, that having lifted the social standard to this point she has herself ceased to advance. Her members have not continued to climb the road which stretches ever onward and upward to perfection's sacred height. Let Christian people take a step nearer to the Christ who goes before and the line of demarcation between them and the world will be as clear as ever. They will at once be recognized as a peculiar people. Let us illustrate this by one or two practical applications.

Take, to begin with, our Lord's teaching about forgiveness and overcoming evil with good. The average man will state that his rule of conduct quite frankly this fashion: "If a man uses me well I will use him well; if he does me a mean turn I will watch for a chance to get even with him." Such an attitude is entirely natural, but emphatically it is not Christian. There is abundant opportunity here for Christian people to show themselves peculiar by copying in spirit and action the example of their Lord.

Turn to the sphere of business. Can any one pretend that the principles of ruthless competition and selfish exploitation upon which business is ordinarily conducted are in harmony with the mind of Jesus? Is not a genuine Christian bound to have regard not only for his own things but also for the things of others? Might there not be—should there not be—a difference here between those who are members of the Body of Christ and those who are not? Or if it is true, as is sometimes alleged, that to carry on business upon Christian principles would be a stark impossibility, does that not simply prove that our whole business system is upon a wrong basis, and that it is our duty as Christian men to do our best to change the basis as speedily as possible? Or take political life. It is admitted that there is a great deal of corruption in Canadian politics. Then let us ask a blunt question. Is it possible to distinguish sharply between the political methods of those who are Church members and those who are not? There have been and there are incorruptible politicians. But is it not the case that, if all who profess and call themselves Christians were to unite in the personal repudiation of corrupt practices and in setting their faces against corruption wherever it might appear, this serious malady could be eradicated from our national life?

We should like to speak, did space permit, of the cowardly and compromising attitude adopted by many professing Christians towards gross and acknowledged evils like public gambling and the drink traffic. But we shall pass these by in the meantime to consider for a moment the position which ought to be taken by Christian people with regard to war and the present war in particular.

We have no hesitation in saying that it is right for a Christian Briton to desire and pray for victory for his country's cause. He believes that cause to be just, he believes that the world's welfare is bound up with its success. His fellow-countrymen, his friends, his neighbour, perhaps his own dear ones, are at the battle-front; he cannot but pray that they may win. But what about the enemy? The Master's precept, "Love your enemies," has not been repealed. It is not open, then, for the Christian patriot to cherish feelings of hatred or revenge even towards his country's foes. He must remember that those against whom it is his fate—nay, his duty—to fight are his brother men and that many of them are his brethren in Jesus Christ. As far as possible he must think the best of them, not the worst. He must pray for them as well as for his own people, pray that wherein they are wrong they may be set right and that out of the conflict good may arise for them also.

Let it be remembered, finally, that in a Christian's heart there should be a desire deeper and stronger than the desire for victory—that is, a desire that by God's good providence, leading men into wisdom, the cruel, useless, irrational blasphemy of war may soon be done away and replaced among the nations by the tribunals of peace and justice.

BORN

CROWE—In Arran, on Oct. 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Crowe, a daughter.

MARRIED

COWARD—McKAY—On October 14th, at the home of Rev. Mr. McIntosh, Ella May, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch McKay, Glamis, to James Alfred Coward, second son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Coward, of Spadina Ave., Toronto.

DIED

ELWES—At Paisley, on Oct. 28th, Sarah Hammond, widow of the late Alex. Elwes, aged 73 years, 10 months and 6 days.

ADDRESSED TO WOMEN

In the Expectant Period

Before the coming of the little one—women need to be possessed of all their natural strength. Instead of being harassed by forebodings and weakened by nausea, sleeplessness, or nervousness—if you will bring to your aid

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

you will find that most of the suffering will not make its appearance.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the result of a life study of ailments and is just the right tonic for women. Its continued supremacy in its particular field for more than forty years is your assurance of the benefit to be derived from its use.

Neither narcotics nor alcohol will be found in this vegetable prescription, in liquid or tablet form. Sold by druggists or a trial box will be sent you by mail on receipt of 50 one-cent stamps.

Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up	$11,560,000
Reserve Funds	13,575,000
Total Assets	180,000,000

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES
at low annual rental.
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF
PAISLEY BRANCH: THOS. MUIR, Manager



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance.
They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

Are You to be Married Soon?

If so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for bride, bridesmaids, and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

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Double Track all the Way
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Canada's Train of Superior Service

Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 8.50 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE

Leaves Toronto 8 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 1.40 p.m. daily.

LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT

Leaves 11.30 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m., and Chicago 3 p.m. daily, carrying important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL

Leaves Toronto 9 a.m., 4.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. North Shore trains. 10c. at G T R ticket offices.

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent
Both 'Phones

Village Property for Sale

COMFORTABLE brick house on the east side of Duke street south, Paisley. Recently renovated and repaired. Good stable. One acre of land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Paisley, Ont.

Fall Shoes and Rubbers

OUR Shoes have a reputation the county over for their solidity and general wearing quality. Made of the best of leathers and guaranteed to give satisfaction and keep the feet dry.

WE have a large stock of New Rubbers in all styles and kinds of Pullovers, Lumbermen's Rubbers and Rubber Boots.

WE are clearing a great many lines of odds and ends which will pay you to buy as they are going at big reductions as we must clear these lines. So call and get a bargain at

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

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WINTER TOURS

To the Land of
Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip; or write M. G. MURPHY, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

W. H. McFARLANE, Agent, Paisley

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It is recognized as the most thorough, practical and reliable School in Canada.
4 Expert Instructors. 7 Our own three story College Building. Twenty Graduates secured a position. 7 Get our Success Book.

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Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repair and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.
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THOS. IRVING — A. MITCHELL

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effo made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Our Soldier Boys Away

To a Fine Send-Off

With a patriotic demonstration of much enthusiasm, the twelve men from Paisley and district who voluntarily signed up to fight for king and country left on Friday for the training camp at London. On Thursday evening a public meeting was held in the town hall, when each of the soldiers was presented with $4 in money subscribed by citizens, also two pair of sox, and a sweater coat from the Women's Patriotic League. The presentations were made by Mr. J. H. Steele, who occupied the chair, and Mrs. Shoemaker, president of the Women's League. Speeches were made by the chairman and quite a number of those present, the meeting breaking up with rousing cheers for the soldiers.

On Friday forenoon between 9.30 and train time the hall was again crowded at a service conducted by the town clergymen, the proceedings consisting of addresses and singing of hymns. The speakers endeavored to bring to the minds of the soldiers a true conception of their duties to themselves, to their country and to God as they go forth to exercise the high and glorious privilege of serving in the capacity of defenders of exalted principles at stake in this great conflict. At the close of the meeting a long and enthusiastic procession was formed to escort the boys to the station. Our newly organized brass band made their debut on this occasion, their first selection in public being the popular strains of "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary." Following them in the procession were the soldiers, all the school children, and hundreds of citizens, whose encouraging cheers and good-byes will doubtless linger in the minds of the departing ones and cannot fail to be an inspiration to them amidst the scenes of carnage and strife in which they are apparently destined to take part on far away fields.

Our blessing and best wishes go with them, with the conviction that they will honor themselves, their homes and their country in the field of conflict. May the great God of battles preserve and keep them and give them victory in the worthy cause.

Those who passed the examination by Inspector Housion, regimental surgeon, and formed the Paisley contingent were Lieut. Andy Babcock, Privates A. H. Blue, H. L. S. Tooke, Gordon Daniel, C. P. Graham, J. A. McDougall, Augus McIntyre, A. N. Colham, Jas. Watt, S. m Fleming, D. J. Hay (of Ingersoll), and Jas. Rae.

In a note to THE ADVOCATE, Lieut. Asst. Babcock informs us that the boys arrived in London in good spirits, and are quartered in the carriage building at the exhibition grounds.

Distribution of Seed Grain and Potatoes

By instructions of the Hon Minister of Agriculture a distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs), white oats (about 4 lbs), barley (about 3 lbs, and field peas (about 3 lbs). These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes (in 3 lb samples) will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free, by mail. Applicants must give particulars in regard to the soil on their farms, and some account of their experience with such kinds of grain (or potatoes) as they have grown, so that a promising sort for their conditions may be selected. Each application must be separate and must be signed by the applicant. Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. If both samples are asked for in the same letter only one will be sent. Applications on any kind of printed form cannot be accepted. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early; but the applications will not necessarily be filled in the exact order in which they are received. Preference will always be given to the most thoughtful and explicit requests. Applications received after the end of January will probably be too late. All applications for grain (and applications from the provinces of Ontario and Quebec for potatoes) should be addressed to the Dominion Cerealist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Such applications require no postage. If otherwise addressed delay and disappointment may occur. Applications for potatoes from farmers in any other province should be addressed (postage prepaid) to the superintendent of the nearest Branch Experimental Farm in that province.

J. C. Rockwell's "Sunny South" Co.

There are few more popular theatrical attractions on the road than the J. C. Rockwell Sunny South Co., which will be seen in the Town Hall, Paisley, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 11th. This Company attained their fame in old time, nevertheless, presenting a brand new performance, from the rise to the final fall of the curtain. The management will continue to have the newest, freshest, most refined and original entertainment that money can buy, no vulgar, suggestive comedians ever seen on views, the entire performance being of a refined character, by possessing a musical performance that has never existed before and up to the minute novelties than any minstrel organization in former years, as all will be found to be clean in a high, and distinguished entertaining class. Don't fail to take notice of an organization to which patronage can be taken. The Fun, which will be headed over the footlights, in all new and up to date style to point the way to the laughs. It is overflowing with jokes, and elaborate specialties and is brim-full of laughable situations, introducing musical numbers and excellent specialties, which will please the audience all up and take notice. It is a musical show without a doubt, and the people would do well to see it. Full of singing and fun, with not a dull moment from beginning to end. A great sprinkling of new faces have been made in the performance and will add atmosphere to the cast without the audience knows. The theatre where the latest song hits the engagement can be properly anticipated with special interest, as those people are always ready to laugh and enjoy themselves. The promotion line is accompanied by a full orchestra and under a special direction. The "Koonies" parade takes place at noon. The prices of admission have been placed at 50c, 75c and $1. Seats are now selling at MacArthur's.

—Tenewater dogs are being kept securely tied up, because a strange canine that came to the village bit a man on the hand and after being shot was proven to be affected by rabies. The man bitten, a Mr. McMillan of Hallet, went to Toronto for treatment.

THREE DAYS MORE OF OUR BIG SALE

Still Lots of Bargains—Something for Everybody

One Comforter

One Comforter, covered with Fancy Flowered Sateen. 72x72 in. Sale..... 2.15

Linen Table Cloths

Linen Table Cloths 2½ yards long. Bordered all around and with hemmed ends. A very special value at..... 1.25

Aprons

40 Aprons. Many patterns of print. Two styles to choose from, both excellent for the purpose. Sale, each..... .49

Thirty More Ladies' Suits

We have received 30 more of these Ladies' Suits at $4.95. The price is unheard of, the quality is excellent and the style is good. All sizes..... 4.95

Five Men's Heavy Coats

Five Men's Heavy Coats, lined with dyed Coon, and with either Marmot or pieced Persian Collar. All sizes. A warm, handsome and durable Coat..... 14.50

One Only Grey Goatskin Robe

One only Grey Goatskin Robe, dark color and soft skins, Plush lined. Size 65x55 in. Sale..... 9.50

Two Pair Men's Fur Gauntlets

Excellent Horsehide Palm and Rein-Shield. Large Cuff. The kind for driving. Per Pair... 2.40

One Only Man's Coat

One only Man's Corduroy-covered Coat with Sheepskin Lining and high Fur Collar. It has Knit Cuffs and is in every respect a good Coat. Will fit a small man. Sale..... 4.95

One Only Tapestry Rug

One only Tapestry Rug 10ft-6in by 10ft-6in in a Fawn and Green Floral pattern. Sale..... 6.75

Ladies' Waists

A box full of Ladies' White Lawn Waists. Assorted patterns and sizes. Each..... .35

Pearl Buttons

Assorted sizes of White Pearl Buttons. One dozen on a card. Any size. Two dozen for... .5

Ladies' Furs and Coats, Men's Shoes, Suits and Underwear

and many other lines of wearing apparel.

A Call Will Save You Money!

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Patriotic Concert

Town Hall, Paisley

Friday, Nov. 6th

PROGRAMME

CHORUS..... "O, Canada"
Combined Choirs

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS .....

SWORD DRILL .....School Boys

SELECTION .....Orchestra

SOLO ..... "Hail, Hail, King George"
Miss Annetta Johnston

RECITATION.."England, My England"
Miss Fisher

SONG AND CHORUS....."It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary."
Mr. Ryan and Combined Choirs

OVERTURE, "Seige of Paris," Orchestra

CHORUS.."My Own Canadian Home."
Combined Choirs

FLAG DRILL ..... High School Boys

QUARTETTE ..... "Canada"

READING.....Selected.....Dr. Black

SOLO....."The Call of the Motherland"
Miss Edna Carter

CHORUS..."The Maple Leaf Forever"
Combined Choir and Audience

GOD SAVE THE KING

The Brass Band will play selections on the bandstand before the concert

Reeve Ballachey, Chairman

Admission—Adults 25 cts, Children 15 cts
Reserved Seats 35c.

Plan of Hall at McArthur's Bookstore

Miss Treiford and Miss McGregor
Accompanists

—The Commissioners of the Bruce Municipal Telephone System met at Underwood on Thursday last and had a by-law prepared for the further issue of $13,000 worth of debentures to pay for the new work being done by the system. After all had been arranged the by-law was submitted to the Bruce Tp. Council and passed by them. It will go to the Ontario Railway Board for their approval when the township will then have the authority to issue the debentures required. Commissioner A. McLean will attend a meeting of the Canadian Independent Telephone Association which meets in Toronto on November 11 and 12.—Reporter.

Death of an Old-Time Resident

BURGESS—At Middleton House, Tiree, Scotland, on Sept. 23rd, Jane Stewart, in the 85th year of her age, widow of Thomas Burgess, Canada, and last and only surviving daughter of the late Alexander Stewart, Excise Officer; dearly loved and sadly missed.

The above notice appeared in a recent issue of The Oban Times. The deceased, formerly Miss Jane Stewart, was well and favorably known to the pioneers of this district, having been milliner in the late Thos. Orchard's store, and later in business for herself for many years. She lived here with her sister, Miss Eliza Stewart, who was the teacher in Paisley school for the first two years after the organization of this school section—1857 to 1859, and for a year previous to that had conducted a private school in the village. These two ladies undoubtedly exercised a marked influence for good in the rough, young community, both in educational and religious lines, as both were active and consistent church workers. Mrs. Burgess returned to her native land about 25 years ago, residing until her death on the Island of Tiree, Argyleshire. Mrs. John Young, Gresham, is a niece of the deceased.

MRS. A. ELVES

Death gathered home another old resident on Oct. 28th, when Mrs. Alex Elves passed away at her home on Albert St., after an illness of ten days. Mrs. Elves, whose maiden name was Sarah Hammond, was born in Brock Tp., and came to Elderslie in the early days of the settlement, about 1855. She was married about 56 years ago, and took up homekeeping on the farm on con. 7, where she lived with husband and family until removing to Paisley eleven years ago. Mr. Elves died in March, 1911. The family surviving are: Wesley, of Southampton; Nelson, in California; William, in Seattle; Louis, in New Hamburg; Harry, in Vancouver; Mrs. John Ireland in North Dakota; Mrs. A. Archer, Paisley. Three brothers and two sisters of deceased are also living: John Hammond, of Hepworth; Matthew Hammond, of Chesley; David Hammond, of Elderslie; Mrs. Singer, of Detroit, and Mrs. Garner, of Paisley. The funeral on Friday was largely attended, Rev. Mr. Facey conducting the services. Respected and loved by those among whom she had associated through almost a lifelong residence in this district, her death makes a gap in the ranks of those who so cheerfully bore the laborious brunt of pioneer days. Kind and motherly in disposition, she leaves behind a memory to be cherished by family and friends.

—The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in Putnam's hall, on Friday afternoon, Nov. 6th, at 3 o'clock. The meeting is open to all who wish to attend.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE:

Having the opportunity of being in Chicago for a few days last month with my wife and daughter, we got some idea of how nations, as well as individuals, are depending on each other. Some manufacturers, farmers and labor unions talk sometimes as though the existence of the world depended on them. This great war has or ought to disabuse their minds of any such folly. The United States with her millions of population, great manufactories and agricultural resources, has had, within the first three months of this war, to increase her taxation in order to meet the deficits caused by the falling off in trade with the countries at war. They are now realizing that they must put forth greater efforts to increase their agricultural and manufacturing output. It is up to Canada to put forth greater efforts, too, along these lines, and forming a part of the British Empire we have greater interests in every way than neutral nations.

Among the many sights to be seen in Chicago none impressed us more than the immense stock yards and the extra well equipped railway terminal of the Chicago and Northwestern. In order to make it possible for such institutions as these, there must be a great extent of country to draw from. To see some of this we took the Chicago and Northwestern and Union Pacific Railways through Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah States, stopping off at the principal places en route. While there are many things that are worthy of copying, yet on the whole they are not in it with Ontario. We can learn from some of these states how to grade apples, fruit, etc, and the best way to get to the best markets, and how to boost the country, but for fine homes, solid barns, good horses, etc, they are not to be compared.

It was in 1859 when Abraham Lincoln first went as far west as Council Bluffs, Iowa, and as there was no railway west of that he expressed himself that there ought to be a railway through to the Pacific Ocean. Two years afterwards when he became President of the United States, he had an act put through at Washington to aid in the construction of such a road, but as they deemed the undertaking too great for one company two were formed, one west of the Missouri river and one east.

In 1881 the Canadian Pacific Railway, aided by the Dominion Government, commenced the Canadian Pacific, and in 1886 the first train crossed the continent on Canadian territory. These dates should be remembered in comparing the resources of these two countries.

During 1915 low rates will be in force to the Panama Exposition in California, going different routes through the States, returning through British Columbia and the Canadian north-west. Why not a number of our enterprising farmers, and others too, make up parties of half a dozen or more and take in one of these trips some time during the exposition. It will be money well spent, and after comparing both countries they will be better satisfied with their homes in Bruce and be able to put a great many of the ideas picked up into effect at home. If you have a son who thinks far off fields are better than home take him along. He will find they are not as good on examination, and that to pick a rose in the cities you will get many a prick from the thorns.

Come in to the C.P.R. office in Paisley and get maps, literature, routes, rates, etc. Start now and plan a trip for 1915. It will pay you and the community will get the benefit of your experience.

W. H. McFARLANE

GREENOCK COUNCIL

McNab's Hotel, Chepstow,
Oct 26, 1914

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment:

Mrs Thos Dobson, 34 yards gravel	$3 40
Thos Symons, 3 days' work at Symons' bridge $6, timber $3	9 00
J J Cassidy, 4 days with men and team at Symons' bridge	10 00
J J Cassidy, timber $4, attending Ct Revision $2 60, selecting jurors $4	10 60
D Phelan, selecting jurors	4 00
Thos H Purdy, selecting jurors	4 00
Jas Murray, 7 cement tile at 85c	5 95
Peter Dales, 2 1 20, con 10	15 00
John Brindley, gravel contract, 225 yds gravel, less ¼ inspection	43 25
H Herd, 9 days inspecting Brindley contract $13 50, cutting logs $3	15 50
O Chartrand, gravel contract, 65 yds at 19½c pd	12 17
Wm Brown, 66 yds gravel	6 50
G Bannerman, grant re fence on Egypt road	25 00
L Cashmatte, 125 yds gravel	12 50
Thos O'Hagan, 1¾ days' work at Symons' bridge	3 75
Alex Thompson, 1¾ days' work at Symons' bridge	3 75
Alex Thompson, 1 day with grader	5 00
Culross to pay half	
M McNab, room for Court of Revision $2, for council meeting $2	2 00
R Wells, work on con 10	3 50

McKinnon—Hay—That the foregoing accounts being found correct, be paid, and the reeve issue his order for the same.—Carried.

Hay—Campbell—That this council grant the sum of $500 to the Patriotic Fund. Motion declared lost.

Communication from M Stalker, M D, was read re watercourse across 1 10, con 8. Laid over to next meeting.

Collison—Campbell—That this council grant the sum of $200 for gravelling con 6, sp lots 24 to 29, said money to be expended during the first part of this winter.—Carried.

Campbell—Hay—That council grant the ratepayers of the village of Pinkerton the privilege of erecting poles on the highways for the purpose of conducting electric light power and that the clerk be instructed to prepare a by-law to be passed at next meeting confirming the same.—Carried.

Hay—Campbell—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Pinkerton on Monday, Nov 23, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

THOS. H. PURDY, Clerk.

—The liquor question has taken on a new phase in the great industries of the United States. A careful collection of the causes of industrial accidents to workmen are demanding that their employers shall be sober to ensure "safety first." To attain sobriety different means are being employed. For instance, many factories are providing milk and selling it at cost in the shops. The Philadelphia Quarts Company, located at Chester, Pa., announced last winter that they would give an increase of 10 per cent in wages to all their workmen who would sign the temperance pledge. Without any compulsion the whole 300 signed and the company expects to be more than repaid by the improvement in the service they will get from sober men. Another firm, the United States Steel Mills, which covers the entire Mahoning Valley, issued a sweeping order last March to the effect that all promotions hereafter of whatever character would be made only from the ranks of those who do not indulge in the use of intoxicating drinks. These examples of what is being done indicate a strong tide in favor of sobriety.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, November 3, 1914

Butchers' steers	7 85	8 00
do cows	6 00	6 75
do cows	6 00	6 75
do bulls	6 00	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 50
do	5 00	5 60
do bulls	5 00	5 60
Heavy feeders	6 20	6 75
Short keep	6 20	6 50
Milch cows, choice	80 00	100 00
do common	30 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 50
do bucks, culls	3 00	4 00
Spring lambs	8 00	8 50
Calves	5 00	10 00
Hogs, f o b	8 50	
do fed and watered	8 75	

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	1 00	1 05
Spring wheat, per bush	95	95
Peas, per bush	1 15	1 20
Oats, per bush	40	43
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, crock and tub	25	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	25
Hay, per ton		15 00

THE TERRORS OF INDIGESTION

Disappear When the Blood Is Made, Rich, Red and Pure

The mistaken idea that laxatives or drastic purgatives provide a short cut to the cure of indigestion is largely responsible for the prevalence of dyspepsia and other stomach disorders. Indigestion calls for more than a makeshift. your stomach needs tone; it cannot absorb nourishment from the food you eat. To give new strength to your stomach so that it may perform the work of digestion without pain or distress, you must enrich the blood. This is the tonic method for strengthening weak stomachs. In cases of this kind Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best medicine known. Every dose makes new, rich blood, which not only strengthens the stomach but builds up every part of the body as well. Here is an illustration of what this medicine can do: Mrs. I. N. Brown, Dowville, N.B., says: "For three years I was a sufferer from Chronic indigestion I was hungry all the time, yet could take very little food, and what I did take was followed by great distress and nausea. My sleep at night was broken, and I often had profuse night sweats. The suffocating feeling which often followed eating would cause my heart to palpitate violently. At times my hands and face would become the color of clay and I would be completely prostrated. I was under the care of a good doctor, who finally told me the trouble was incurable and that the most I could hope for was temporary relief. I was in these straits when a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so, and used the pills steadily for two months, when I was again a well woman, and have since had no return of the trouble."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE WOMEN OF ANTWERP.

Tend Heroically to the Wounded—Their Dear Ones Dead.

The women of Antwerp become more wonderful every day. While their men live they comfort and cheer them; when they are dead they put the Red Cross band on their mourning and stifle their grief to minister to the dear ones of others.

There is a woman living in my hotel, says a London Daily Mail correspondent, whom I have watched for a week. Her husband was a captain of infantry. While he was away on duty she would sit sewing in the salon with a sorrowing face as one wondered what was happening to her husband out in the firing line. When she heard his step, the gloom went and the smile and joke—it was easy to know with what an effort—replaced it. The soldier gone, the weary foreboding descended again. After Saturday's fight at Termonde, she came down in deepest black. This morning I saw a Red Cross on her sleeve. This is no exception; that captain's wife has a thousand peers in Antwerp.

It is almost certain that the man or woman you are sitting next to can tell you a story of powerful tragedy. One yesterday addressed four people in the Cafe Metropole. Three of them were direct and dire sufferers. One, a nobleman, told me, without a word of complaint, how his chateau near Liege had been razed by the Belgians to make way for the fire of the heavy guns; how all the horses in his racing stud had been commandeered; how, through his ruined terra ita' inability to pay any rent for two or three years, his income was gone. He asked me anxiously whether if he put the wreck of his fortunes, namely, the family plate, in a big chest, he would be allowed to take it to England.

A second man described with glittering eyes how his dearest friend, a youth of twenty, had been tied to a tree by German officers and told he would be shot. First, however, they wanted dinner, and dined around the tree, taunting their victim with offers of champagne, till they had finished their repast. Then they shot him. The third man was a refugee from Malines who had been separated a week before by the Germans from his wife and two children. "Ah, monsieur," he cried, "I would rather be dead with them than not know whether they are dead or alive or where they are."



A Belgian Princess.

The Princess Karadja is president and honorary treasurer of the Belgian Relief Society. She has transformed Bedigny Castle, situated in the very heart of the war zone, into a hospital. In recognition of her work, the Governor of Liege has addressed a letter of gratitude to her.

BABY CRIED CONSTANTLY

Mrs. Simon Aumont, Mushka, Ont., says: "My baby was ill and cried continually till I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets. They worked a marvellous change in her and she became happy, gained in weight and all signs of sickness left her. The tablets are the very best medicine I know of for little ones." Baby's Own Tablets cure all the minor ills of little ones such as colic, colds, constipation and indigestion, etc. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Corrected.

Mr. Gottox—"That there sculptor fellow says he's a-going to make a bust of me."

Mrs. Gottox—"Henry, it's just terrible the way you talk. Say 'burst'."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU that Murine Eye Remedy (Murine Eye Wash and Granulated Eyelids), Is Guaranteed Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye, Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

STRANGE WEAPONS.

British Soldiers Fought With Their Bare Fists.

In all ages the use of primitive means of defence and offence has been a mark of warfare. When Wat Tyler's men of Kent marched over London Bridge and scared the City and Court almost to death, their arms were sickles and billhooks and scythes, and a few blacksmith's tools. The same remark applies to the arming of the men of Devon and Somerset at the Battle of Sedgemoor, the last real battle fought on English ground. But even in these days of arms of precision there have been many cases where these scientific tools have been discarded in favor of something much more primitive.

For instance, at the Battle of Inkerman, which was a soldiers' battle, fought in a mist almost without leadership, many of the English soldiers finding their fire useless and their bayonets untrustworthy and bent, went in with their fists in true British style. Bluejackets have more than once followed this example when a punitive force has been landed to punish the natives. The tars have gone for them with fists and belaying pins, possibly feeling that anything more deadly would be more than the occasion required.

The hand has on many occasions joined in the fray. It is reported to have occurred in the late war in the Balkans, during the later fighting which took place between the late allies, Bulgarians and Servians. The former were greatly outnumbered, and seeing them getting the worst of it, the band went into the melee with their instruments, and many a Servian was laid low by a blow from the butt-end of a cornet, opheoleide, and trombone, not to mention the formidable bassoon.

There is a story about a peasant who defended his hearth against a horde of the enemy with a three-legged stool, and another of a woman who routed the enemy on the double by overturning a stand of bee hives in her garden, but certainly one of the most remarkable weapons on record was the big saucepan which it is creditably said a lusty Turk brandished with great effect at the Battle of Widdin. Since Samson's use of the jawbone of an ass there has never been sure ly a stranger weapon

In one of the fierce actions in the Peninsular War ammunition ran short, and many shifts were resorted to in order to make up for the lack of bullets. The chief means were buttons. There were not many left on the soldiers' uniforms when the fight was over. To-day, of course, a soldier could not do this, for all the rifles are breech-loaders. But in those days it was different. Thus in this very same battle it is reported that a soldier took a razor from his haversack, rammed it down, and fired it after the flying French cavalry. Evidently that cavalry had a close shave.

The "Meat" of Corn

—the sweet centers of choice Indian corn; cooked, seasoned just right, rolled thin as paper and toasted until they become golden brown flakes—crisp and delicious!

That's why

Post Toasties

are better than ordinary "corn flakes."

Toasties are packed in an inner container inside the tight-sealed, familiar, yellow carton—keeps the food fresh and crisp for your appetite—

Superior Corn Flakes

—sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ont.

COLORS IN UNIFORMS.

Nearly All Europe's Armies Wear Khaki.

The war put everybody into khaki, with a few exceptions. On the battle line or in the field the English soldier and the English officer got out of their richly colored and historic uniforms and into khaki of a neutral hue. The Germans are in grey. The Austrians have most of their soldiers in khaki and the Russian army all wears khaki-colored cloth. The French still cling to their blue coats and brilliant red trousers, and the Belgians have a uniform that is very similar to the French.

The French and Belgian officers are dangerously ornamented with gilt trimmings during warfare, and present such brilliant targets that some of the Belgian regiments during the hard fighting with the Germans have lost nearly all of their leaders.

The new twentieth century mode of warfare put the ban on anything that glitters, even the rifle barrels, bayonets and sabres.

BABY'S FACE MASS OF ERUPTION

Spread Over Head and Neck. Caused Disfigurement, Burning and Itching. Could Not Get Any Sleep. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

1 Hiburia Ave., West Toronto, Ont.—"First we noticed a rash on our child's face, which soon began to spread all over his head and then around his neck. I thought it was going all over his body. It was in red patches on his face, then pimples began to form which broke and matter was running from them. His face and head was a mass of eruption and it caused a very bad disfigurement, also burning and itching. The child could not get any sleep. I tried several kinds of ointments and powders but with no success for about two months. The rash seemed to get worse. Little blisters would form then burst and a lot of discharge would come out.



"We tried ——— Ointment and ——— but to no good effect. After the child had been suffering about two months we were recommended to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After a few applications it gave relief and the child began to get some sleep. In about six weeks Cuticura Soap and Ointment completely healed the trouble and not a scar is left." (Signed) Mrs. Wm. Tucker, Feb. 10, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient when all else has failed. Sold throughout the world. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

THE MOTHERS OF MEN.

By Joaquin Miller.

The bravest battle that ever was fought!
Shall I tell you where and when?
On the maps of the world you will find it not—
'Tis fought by the mothers of men.

Nay, not with cannon or battle shot,
With sword or nobler pen!
Nay, not with eloquent words of thought
From mouths of wonderful men.
But deep in the walled-up woman's heart—
Of woman that would not yield,
But bravely, silently, bore her part—
Lo, there is that battlefield!
No marshalling troop, no bivouac song,
No banner to gleam and wave;
But, oh! their battles, they last
From babyhood to the grave.
Yet faithful still as a bridge of stars,
She fights in her walled-up town—
Fights on and on in endless wars,
Then, silent, unseen, goes down.
Oh, ye with banners and battle shot,
And soldiers to shout and praise,
I tell you the mightiest victories fought
Were fought in those silent ways.
Oh, mothers of women in a world of shame,
With splendid and silent scorn,
Go back to God as white as you came,
The mightiest warrior born!

A Frightful Fire

Causes widespread sorrow—likewise a lively corn causes much pain—the cure is "Putnam's," the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor, that never fails and always cures, try it. 25c. at all dealers.

Sure, Maurice.

Credit Man—"No, we can't sell you those goods on four months' time."

Isaacs—"Vy not? I gifs you my note."

Credit Man—"But your notes do not sell on the street."

Isaacs—"Mine gracious, no, or I could go home and make notes instead of closing."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

An Idea.

Our idea of nothing worth worrying about is the announcement that new style trousers are to be without cuffs.

"HELP KEEP THE POT AROILING."

Mr. T. H. Quince, the People's Poet, is confined to bed Canada on fire with his war poems! His last effort 'Help the Pot Aboiling' (dealing with the business situation) will soon be heard in every village, town and city of our land. Every home, store and factory will become familiar with this superb poem. It goes out as the business man's war song. In bringe a copy postpaid, in postcard form, 4 for 25c. Be in line, buy a postcard for yourself and friends.

THE WAR PUBLISHING COMPANY, 168 St. Catherine St., W., Montreal, Que.

That's Different.

Mrs. Exe (complainingly) — Such servants as we get nowadays!

Mrs. Wye—Well, one can't expect all the virtues for $4 a week, you know.

Mrs. Exe—But I pay $5.

Minard's Liniment Cures Constrd.

Rank Hypocrisy.

"The best of us have to be hypocrites at some time."

"How now?"

"I was just condoling with my neighbor over the loss of his graphophone. It got smashed last night."

Foggs' Old Friend—"Great heavens, man, do I find you reduced to playing a cornet at the street corner to make a living?" Foggs—"I ain't doing this to make a living; my wife won't let me practice in the house."

Japan's empress is making bandages for the Red Cross nurses.

Chest Colds and Hoarseness Quickly Rubbed Away

"Nerviline" Gives Speedy Relief and Cures Over Night.

Got a cold?

Is your voice raspy—is your chest congested or sore?

If so, you are the very person that Nerviline will cure in a jiffy.

Nerviline is strong and penetrating. It sinks right into the tissues, takes out inflammation and soreness, destroys colds in a truly wonderful way. Rub Nerviline over the chest—rub on lots of it, and watch that tightness disappear. Nerviline won't blister. It sinks in too fast—doesn't simply stay on the surface like a thick, oily liniment would. If the throat is raspy and sore, rub it well outside with Nerviline, and use Nerviline as a gargle diluted with warm water. Just one or two treatments like this and your voice and throat will be quickly normal again.

Just think of it—for forty years the largest used family medicine in this country—Nerviline must be good, must quickly relieve and cure a hundred ills that befall every family. Try it for earache, toothache, coughs, colds, sore chest, hoarseness and muscular pains in every part of the body. Large family size bottle 50c.; trial size 25c., at all dealers.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

British Aeroplanes the Best.

"The British aeroplanes have proved to be more than equal to those of the Germans," says the Paris correspondent of the London Times. "Especial success has been scored with the new type of British aeroplane called the 'chaser,' which is capable of developing a speed of 150 miles an hour, and which can rise from the ground at a very sharp angle. The German anti-airship guns are so effective that it is unwise for the British or French aviators to fly lower than 6,000 feet from the ground. An airman when under fire has to keep up continual glides, sharp turns and evolutions in order to prevent the enemy from getting an accurate aim. Looping the loop, however, is strictly forbidden."

A Nova Scotia Case of Interest to All Women

Halifax Bands Out a Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.—When interviewed at her home at 194 Argyle St., Mrs. Haverstock was quite willing to talk of her peculiarly unfortunate case. "I was always 'blue' and depressed, felt weak, languid and utterly unfit for any work. My stomach was so disordered that I had no appetite. What I did eat disagreed. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggist's recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"I felt better at once. Every day I improved. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach or digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strengthen the nerves and restore debilitated systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by bringing the system to a high point of vigor, they effectually chase away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for men, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

An Authority.

"A man told me to-day that there is as much nourishment in a nickel's worth of peanuts as there is in a pound of steak," said the Old Fogy.

"Who was he? A scientist?" asked the Wise Guy.

"No," replied the Old Fogy. "He was a peanut merchant."

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, Patent Solicitors, Montreal, report that 117 Canadian patents were issued for the week ending October 6th, 1914, 78 of which were granted to Americans, 24 to Canadians, 10 to residents of foreign countries and 5 to residents of Great Britain and colonies.

Of the Canadians who received patents, 12 were residents of Ontario, 6 of British Columbia, 3 of Nova Scotia, 2 of Quebec, 2 of Saskatchewan, and 1 of Manitoba.

As Good as Ever.

"Oh, George, before you get your razor, I must tell you that I —I borrowed it yesterday."

"What, again!"

"Yes. I had to do some ripping. But it's just as good as ever. I sharpened it on the stovepipe."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Peevish Child.

Mother—"What makes the baby cry so, Nettie?"

Small Nettie—"Oh, he got fussy because I tried to open his mouth wide with your glove-stretcher."

A Well-known Man.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs—I can recommend your MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. E. LAVERS,
St. John.

Has That, All Right.

"I'm afraid that young nephew of yours lacks application."

"Not at all; he applies to me for a loan regularly every week."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Reproof Valiant.

An artisan and his assistant came to a house to do some repairing. As he entered, the lady of the house said, in loud tones:

"Anna, before you do anything else, look all the silverware in the vault!"

The man heard this, and after he had put on his overalls, he called to his assistant, so that the mistress of the house should hear him. "Fritzie, I think you had better run over to the shop with my watch and purse; evidently they are not safe here!"

Lots of people would rather send a dollar to the heathen than give the poor at home a pleasant look.

Bad Blood—is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them tone and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

CLARK'S SOUPS

Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.



WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Mimsy Canberra Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 66 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

FOR SALE.

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE SWINE prize winners. All ages. Both sexes. Fisher Bros., Bancroft, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and Job Business in connection. Price only $4,500. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTS, UP-TO-MINUTE WAR BOOK and Combination Christmas Gifts are SURE MONEY-MAKERS. Handsome Samples Free. Best Terms. ORDER NOW; Postage twenty-five cents. Nichols Company Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

PATENTS

OF INVENTIONS

PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS
724 St. James St., - Montreal
Write for Information

BOILERS

New and Second hand, for heating and power purposes. Water Tubes, Flues, TANKS AND SMOKE STACKS.

POLSON IRON WORKS LIMITED TORONTO
Engineers and Shipbuilders.

"Doub!!ng the Watch"

A Truly Canadian Patriotic Picture.

Made in Canada.

This 11 x 14 reproduction is rich in color and should be in every home. Send 25c. for sample copy. Post paid to all parts of Canada.

Agents Wanted.

MALONE MOULDING & FRAMING CO., MONTREAL.

COPELAND'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

David Warnock, 328 Withrow Ave., Toronto, writes that he owes his life to the above remedy:

"Now that I am well and strong again, I write to state that for, I am alive to-day witnesses to the merit of your medicine. The doctors gave me only 6 to 18 days to live. . . . I wish every one could know the worth of your medicine, especially those afflicted with consumption, as I was, for I undoubtedly saved my life to it was Mr."

A doctor and a specialist attended David Warnock and gave him no hope. Then was in March. Four months afterwards, he was a well man and had gained 45 lbs. If you suffer, or have either, send us your address, and we will send a copy of Warnock's testimony in full and also many others; some of which have been cured of chronic bronchitis of over 30 years' standing.

At your druggist or direct from us at $1.00 per bottle.

COPELAND MEDICINE COMPANY, LIMITED
311 PAPE AVE., - TORONTO.

Looking Ahead.

"I have just telephoned to our new neighbors to ask them if there is anything we can lend them," said Mrs. Scrimped.

"Aren't you getting wonderfully generous" asked her husband.

"Oh, it's just as well to be neighborly. Most of our stuff is pretty well worn, and as they moved in I saw a lot of things that will be worth having when it comes our turn to borrow."

Odd.

It is odd that the man who speaks without thinking is the one most apt to say what he thinks.

A Fair Warning.

Barber (turning sharply round, almost wrenching off his client's nose)—Don't go, sir, it's your turn next.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure; Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c. box.

Zam-Buk

The Paisley Advocate.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE AGENCY FOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

D. McKENZIE Publisher
Vol. 46—No 48

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 12, 1914

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

New assortment of Ladies' Ties, Collars & Cords

The Busy Store

See our Ribbed Wool Hose at 25c.

Essentially Good Shopping

There is some satisfaction in getting bargains, isn't there? In getting more for your money than the least energetic and less fortunate buyer! This store gives wonderful opportunities for bargain buying.

Women's Coats, $3.50

We are taking the axe to our Ladies' and Children's Coats this week. Come in and see the big slice we've taken off with first smash.

Ladies' Skirts

Strikingly new models, featuring everything new in Skirtdom. We have some exceptionally good values in Black and Navy Serges for large Women at $5.

Specials for Men

Men's Overcoats have got to suffer for this week end. Come in and relieve one or more by taking them home at our week end price.

Men's Underwear—We have, without a doubt, the best Ribbed Undewear in the market at $1. Fleece-lined Underwear at 50 cents.

Millinery Department

The slaughter still goes on. We must keep our milliners busy.

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

What About Wall Papers

For the Fall House-Cleaning Time?

See the lines offered so reasonably at

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

D. McARTHUR

—Be patriotic. Patronize our own Canadian Jubilee Singers, town hall, Tuesday, Nov. 17th. Admission—Children 15c, adults 25c, reserved seats 35c.

—Mr. Thos. Mule, manager of the Royal Bank, is back to town after spending a couple of weeks recuperating from his recent illness.

—A year ago Monday there was the wildest gale that ever swept the great lakes, and forty steamers were sunk. The weather this year was agreeably calm on Nov. 9th, and likely to be mild for a few days more.

—The Women's Christian Temperance Union, besides assisting the Patriotic League, presented each of the soldiers who left town with a pocket testament, beautiful large print with flexible-leather cover, accompanied by a letter, which has been gratefully acknowledged.

—Mr. John McDougall has sold his 100-acre farm at Ellengowan to his brother-in-law, Mr. D. C. Thornburn, of Chatfield, Minn., who will shortly take possession. Mr. McDougall has, we understand, purchased Mr. John T. Richardson's farm on the Elora road north.

—Paisley school debentures are being taken up by local buyers, and any wishing to secure a safe investment such as these should act at once. See the town clerk or any member of the council. The purchaser will have his capital doubled in 15 years by this investment.

—Paisley has long been a centre for the cattle, horse and hog buying trade, and now it looks as if the turkey and other fowl trade may also become somewhat centralized here, as Messrs. Seville and Werner, of the Simcoe Poultry Co., have taken up their residence in Paisley this fall. They are occupying the Armstrong house on Queen St. north. We understand it is the firm's intention to open up a cash produce buying business in Paisley in the near future.

—The Paisley Horticultural Society is no longer in existence, the directors having decided at a meeting held on Saturday to disband the membership and hand over the funds in their treasury to the Agricultural Society. This action will not affect our annual fall fair in any way except to slightly reduce the departmental grant.

—Mrs. Grant Needham, of Toronto, will visit Paisley in the interests of the British Red Cross Society and the St. John's Ambulance Society for young men and women, and will address a meeting in the town hall on Saturday evening, Nov. 14th, at 8 o'clock. All interested in the humane and merciful work of these organizations are invited to hear this lady.

—A live, healthy farmers' weekly newspaper is the Weekly Sun of Toronto. It is not owned by any "special interest," but takes a fearless and independent stand on all public matters, regardless of politics. It stands for the farming interests, and is to the thick of the fight. It has the prestige of an established personality. You should read it—every issue.

—A very pleasant time was spent at the regular Women's Institute meeting last Thursday afternoon when Mrs. D. McIntyre, of Regina, and daughter Miss Annie were present. Mrs. McIntyre was for many years both district and local president of this organization, and this opportunity was taken of having a re-union of many of the old members. All present listened to a very able and interesting paper by Mrs. Dryden on "Home Life Fifty Years Ago," which was reminiscent of pioneer times in Ontario. Mrs. John Shaw gave a practical talk on "Home Sewing," which was timely as all ladies who can handle the needle these days may be fully occupied. A social time was spent and a dainty repast served which all present enjoyed.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at P. Carter & Son's.

—Dry hardwood for sale. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—All kinds of heavy shoes and rubbers. We can suit you. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Come early on Saturday and get one of Putnam's coats. They will go quickly at the prices asked.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H. GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. PFAFF & SON'S Shoe Store.

—Private funds to loan at 5½ and 5½ per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $5000.00. D. FORRESTER.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—Nice quiet driving horse five years old, also an cutlage cutting box, good as new. Apply to Geo. Storey, Paisley.

—Listen!—Have you ever tried B. Stew-on's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

—Canadian Jubilee Singers, Town Hall, Nov. 17th.

—Mrs. Dryden, sr., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Brocale at Fergus.

—The box social at Gillies Hill on Wednesday night of last week realized over $40 for the Patriotic Fund.

—Mr. Charlie Bell, of Niagara Falls, N.Y., was here last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Bell.

—See, on another page, our clubbing offer for THE ADVOCATE and the History of Bruce County. Best book bargain ever offered.

—Rev Mr Young of Clifford preached very acceptably in Knox church on Sunday, the pastor being at Fluketon and Cargill for that day.

—Messrs. Alex Thornburn and Wm. Minto, of both of Bruce, are over in Minnesota, visiting Mr. D. C. Thornburn, who is coming back to Bruce.

—The Women's Patriotic League will provide yarn to ladies who are willing to knit comforts for our soldiers. The yarn may be obtained from Mrs. Shoemaker, President of the League.

—Instead of the regular services in the various churches on Sunday evening next a union service will be held in Knox church in the interests of the Lord's Day Alliance. All the local ministers will take part.

—Well cleaning and digging done satisfactorily at any time. A. BLUE.

—FOR SALE — Second-hand Quebec heater, good *new*, good repair. F. B. MOUR.

—Do not forget the high-class concert—a real musical treat—in the town hall, Tuesday, Nov 17th.

—We are in the market for all kinds of produce, and our prices are seldom beaten. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Miss J. J. Allan, eye specialist, will be at the Belmoral Hotel on Friday, Nov. 13th. Hours—9 to 8 p.m.

—If you want an up-to-date coat at the lowest possible cost, come and see Putnam's on Saturday. Read the ads.

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—What is easily the leading offer of the season in women's new winter coats will be found in Mackie & Sparrow's announcement.

—NOTICE—All electric light accounts are hereafter to be paid to D. Forrester, barrister.
MRS. A. J. MCINTYRE
J. A. MCNEILL.

—WANTED, AT ONCE—Good general servant; must be plain cook; no washing. Apply to Mrs. Muir, Royal Bank Apartments.

—Good crops and good prices should pay old accounts. I require my books balanced. Those interested please call at the store and settle now. W. H. MCFARLANE.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—A box social will be held in Ellengowan school on Tuesday evening, Nov 26th, in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund. Good programme. Everybody invited. Admission 15c, ladies with boxes free.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—To Paisley Taxpayers—Schedules are now delivered? Taxes are due and payable 14 days after such delivery, and must be then promptly paid, otherwise costs of distress will be incurred. The collector will be at the council chamber on Saturday afternoon. R. F. BOYLE, Collector.

—LITTLE STEPS IN PRICES—Little "more" to pay, a little more to get, gradually our prices go up from the best $15 Suit you ever saw to the more expensive garments. As much to show right now as the most particular would care to look at. Tapering-off garments for weather that's neither warm nor cold, and heavy fabrics which winter says you must have. To-day would be an excellent time to look. G. B. IRWIN, the Tailor and Furnisher.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle up their accounts at once. The war situation makes it imperative that I should square up my accounts and be prepared to go to the front on short notice. E. G. ECKEL.

10 p.c. - - - 10 p.c.

Wall Paper Sale

From now until January 1st, 1915, we will give a 10 per cent. discount for Cash on our entire stock of Wall Papers.

Please note that this offer applies to the very newest Papers also.

P. B. MORE - - Druggist

THE ESTABLISHED 1873

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

IT is an advantage sometimes to keep a bank account in the names of two persons, so that either one may make withdrawals. Such an account is called a "joint account." We shall be pleased to furnish particulars.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Branches also at Hawthorne and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Prices and Bell Phones

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewar Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

Saturday Coat Sale

Our New Coats are on the bargain counter for Saturday, Nov. 14th, at Sweeping Reductions.

Ladies' Coats

One only Beautiful Nutri Beaver Coat, lined with Guaranteed Queen Quality Satin; the swellest this season; size 38. Reg $50—Saturday $35.95.

One only Brocaded Velvet, lined with beautiful Champagne Satin; the very newest; size 36. Regular $40—Saturday $29.95.

One Only Near Seal Coat, beautifully made and lined; size 36. Regular $25—Saturday $19.95.

Four Black Coats, with White Stripe; very heavy and up-to-date; sizes 34 36, 38, 40. Regular $18—Saturday $14.95.

Ten others, various patterns, new, and good values at from $12 to $15. Saturday $10.95.

Men's Coats

One Mongolian Beaver, Heavy and Well Furred; size 42. Regular $35—Saturday $25.95.

Two Australian Coon Coats, well marked and beautiful soft Fur. Regular $60—Saturday $39.95.

Twelve Men's Cloth Coats, warm and well-made; all sizes. Regular $12.50 to $15—Saturday $9.95.

Tea Special A very special buy of Tea which sells regularly at 35c. Green or Black. Saturday, per lb, 25c.

PUTNAM & SON

Highest Prices for Produce — Both 'Phones

PATRIOTIC CONCERT

A full house, with enthusiasm soused to a high pitch by the patriotic programme, marked the entertainment of Friday evening as one that most adequately fulfilled the object in view—to give support to the cause of patriotism and express our readiness to render assistance and succor to those who are fighting for the empire to-day. The musical programme was under the direction of Mr P C Ryan, who showed decided ability along this line. Choruses were strong, though not well balanced for lack of voices in all but soprano parts. The school boys in their sword drill, and high school girls in flag drill were two of the best features. Miss Galbraith and Miss Fisher were the respective trainers. Misses Agnetta Johnston and Edna Carter, Messrs Ryan and F Foster, who sang in solo and quartette numbers, were all in good form, and well received, as were also the recitations by Miss Fisher and Dr Black. The orchestra, which has long been a credit to Paisley, is now stronger than ever, with new members adding to the instrumentation, and general improvement all round. The band, too, is making rapid progress since the members, who are nearly all old players, have got their lips "in." The chair was occupied by Reeve S. Ballachey. An item that was not on the programme created a lively interest, that being the drawing of tickets sold to dispose of a team of horses belonging to Mr Sam Fleming, who went with No 2 contingent. The lucky ticket holders were Mr John Brown, Elora road north, and Miss G McLellan, of town. Three hundred tickets were sold in a whirlwind campaign generalled by Mr Hank Irwin, and provides a nice little nestegg for the departed soldier's wife and family. Proceeds of the concert amounted to $113, and as expenses are small, there will be about an even hundred for the fund intended.

900 Sacks of Oats from Paisley Station

When the farmers of the surrounding townships brought in their last loads of oats to Paisley station on Wednesday last for the Patriotic Contributions, the total amounted to 900 sacks. As the sacks contained three bushels each, this made 2700 bushels, which filled two cars. This is a very liberal showing for our farmers, and we have no doubt that when more are needed there will again be the same readiness to contribute.

CARD OF THANKS

The young men of Paisley and vicinity who left as volunteers for the front and now stationed at London, desire through the columns of THE ADVOCATE to thank the people of Paisley and surrounding country for the kindness shown on their departure from home. They also wish to announce that they are well pleased with the prospect so far, and hope to be a credit to their country and their God. Signed on behalf of the boys at London camp. A. B. RAECOCK, Sergt.



---umm! Griddle Cakes

and CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

Children and grown-ups everywhere love this delightful and wholesome syrup. Cakes never taste so good as with CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP. It has a distinctive flavor—all its own.

For those favorite home-made candies that are so good and so much fun to make—always use CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP. So delicious! Economical too!

Made in Canada.
Sold by All Grocers.

Write for the Edwardsburg Free Recipe Book.

The Canada Starch Co., Limited

Makers of the Famous Edwardsburg Brands
(Benson's Prepared Corn—Silver Gloss Laundry Starch—Lily White Syrup—Etc.)

MONTREAL, CARDINAL, TORONTO, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM, VANCOUVER.

CARING FOR THE WOUNDED

SYSTEM IS VERY THOROUGH IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Arrangement of Transferring Sick and Wounded to Various Hospitals.

It may be of interest to the public, the London Press Bureau message suggests, to know how the sick and wounded of the Expeditionary Force are being received and distributed after their arrival in Great Britain.

All the hospital ships proceed to Southampton, where there is a special staff for the reception and distribution of the sick and wounded officers and men who are being sent on them. The arrangements are under the control of a surgeon-general, who holds the appointment of a Deputy Director of Medical Services. He has at his command twelve ambulance trains specially constructed for the conveyance of four officers and ninety-six men lying down, or for a considerably greater number of patients sitting up.

Twice weekly telegrams are received by him from all the larger Military and Territorial Force General Hospitals, stating the number of beds vacant in each. With this information before him, he arranges convoys of sick and wounded on arrival and dispatches them to their destination in one or more of the ambulance trains.

Siftom Station in Motors.

Already the sick and wounded from overseas have been comfortably placed under treatment in most of the large Military or Territorial Force hospital centres. At the railway stations of these localities arrangements are made by the military authorities for conveying sick and wounded in motor cars or other ambulance vehicles from the railway stations to the hospitals. Voluntary Aid detachments have already done useful work in connection with this stage of the movements of the sick and wounded, and it is expected that the scope for utilizing Voluntary Aid in this direction will be extended as its value becomes better known.

Military Hospitals First.

As the military hospitals get filled up arrangements have been made for transferring sick and wounded from them to various hospitals arranged by voluntary effort. Many schemes have been submitted to the War Office, through British Red Cross Association, in accordance with Field Service Regulations. At present the opportunity of using private hospitals to any great extent has not arisen, as there are still several thousand beds vacant in the Military and Territorial Force Hospitals. There is no doubt, however, that in time private hospitals will be of much use as an overflow, and also when it is necessary to set free a sufficient number of beds for future requirements in the larger military hospitals.

Convalesce in Homes.

When sick and wounded are sufficiently convalescent to be granted sick furlough, advantage is being taken of the many offers of accommodation for them in convalescent homes in different parts of the country; and, in order to prevent overlapping, and to facilitate the means of placing men on sick furlough, so far as possible, in their own counties, a Central Registry of Convalescent Homes has been formed by a joint committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Help Society.

This central registry acts as a clearing house. Only convalescents, who would have been given sick furlough to their own homes, if they so desired, are being sent to convalescent homes. Convalescents who require continued hospital treatment, will be sent either to the special home in connection with the hospital from which they are transferred (under the supervision of the medical officer of the hospital) or to one or other of the private hospitals already referred to.

Choose the Country.

In order to enable the convalescent to be placed on sick furlough in a convalescent home, all that he has to do is to inform the medical officer who is in charge of him where and what county or neighborhood he would like to proceed to. These particulars are entered on a form and sent to the Central Registry. The address of the nearest railway station to the convalescent home in the neighborhood is entered on the form, and it is immediately returned to the medical officer of the hospital.

Whenever the convalescent is ready to leave on sick furlough the medical officer sends word to the convalescent home, stating the hour of the man's arrival at the railway station, where arrangements are made to meet and take him over. This arrangement has been working very well, and already over one hundred convalescents have been received in various convalescent homes.

Kits Are Replenished.

It may also be of interest to know that in all the hospitals arrangements are made for replenishing any deficiencies in the men's kits and for giving them any additional clothing, which it may be desirable for them to take with them when they go on sick furlough. The hospitals are for this purpose, receiving many generous gifts of pyjama suits and other articles of clothing.

At the end of their sick furlough the men are required to rejoin the depots of their regiments, in order to be refitted, until arrangements are made for their rejoining their units, either in Great Britain or abroad. They are provided with railway warrants to enable them to go to convalescent homes and to rejoin their depots. Arrangements have also been made that they shall receive their pay both while they are in hospital and while they are convalescent.

Bank Sends 900 to Battle.

Lloyd's Bank in London has sent 900 men to the war from its head office and county branches. Meanwhile all of its pensioned clerks have been set to work again.



SEAGER WHEELER.

The World's Champion Wheat Grower.

For the third time the wheat of Seager Wheeler has brought distinction to the little town of Rosthern, located on the Canadian Northern Railway between the cities of Saskatoon and Prince Albert in Saskatchewan. At the International Soil Products Exhibition, held in Wichita, Kansas, very recently he satisfied the judges that his was the best wheat, and to him was awarded, accordingly, the prize which carries with it the honor of a world's championship. A telegram was sent at once to the Hon. Robert Rogers, acting Minister of the Interior, and Government circles in Ottawa exhibited a great deal of pleasure over the announcement.

Seager Wheeler "breeds" wheat. He studies the grain as carefully and as scientifically as any student of live stock. His farm, well worthy a visit, is situated only a short distance away from the Canadian Northern line, and experts from the United States who have inspected his place and tested his ground have gone on record classifying the land as equal to the highest-priced areas in the Republic to the south. In constant care and experimentation lies the secret of his success. He takes any new variety of grain, or the best of his past season's crop, and sets it out in trial plots, and with the multiplication of high-class wheat berries thus produced he extends the scope of his work until a field of the sort of grain which yielded him the honors of this season is secured. The big men of his province have united in the past to do honor to this modest Saskatchewan farmer, and these demonstrations, coupled with the pride he takes in his own achievements, are regarded by him as sufficient reward for the really great work he is doing for the Dominion.

IF ENEMY INVADE ENGLAND

SCOUTS BEING PREPARED BY SIR R. BADEN-POWELL.

Work of the Scouts If Enemy Comes Prepared for the Worst.

In case the Old Land is invaded by the Germans, either through the air or from the sea, the Boy Scouts are being prepared. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, writes in the Headquarters Gazette as follows:—

"I am never tired of advising we should prepare for what is possible as well as what is probable. As I said at the Guildhall recently:

"'There is still a possibility, I may say a great probability even, of the enemy making one desperate cast to try and invade us in one form or another, and we must be ready for that. Although things may seem to be going perfectly well on the continent, we must prepare our minds and our men. If we keep of one mind and a cheery countenance all will be well.'

"Now, next to the military authorities, the Scouts in the case of an invasion should be prepared in their own particular way to help their country. Every possible contingency should be thought out and provided for. This applies even to places where attack is least likely to occur, because the enemy's ships, in order to avoid contact with our own, might make raids upon parts of even the west coast, or their aeroplanes, or airships, might come over and bombard inland places. The Germans say that their attack on England when it does come off will be "in a most unexpected quarter."

Keep Smiling.

"In the event of invasion, the Scouts, if properly prepared now, could be of great national value by acting as an organized antidote to panic, and as the machinery for the relief of the distressed. The boys, therefore, should be taught to be prepared for the worst; to think out every situation that is likely, or possible, to occur, and to be impressed with the fact that their duty is to observe discipline and to keep a smile on, even in the worst of circumstances, in order to reassure the more frightened.

"Local headquarters should be established in each centre, and their address made known to all authorities—such as police, defence force, relief organizations, municipal authorities, etc. Some Cyclist Scouts should sleep at these headquarters, and should know where to go to call up the members of their troops, should they suddenly be needed. They should also know where to find all leading authorities. All scouts should be prepared to assemble at their headquarters as rapidly as possible on the alarm being given, with food in their haversacks. The number of qualified scouts available for duties should be sent to the chief police officer, commanders of troops and other authorities in the neighborhood—especially detailing the number of pathfinders, cyclists, signallers, cooks, first aiders, etc.

"Scouts should, in the meantime, be thoroughly trained in all details for the following duties, and for any others that may appear to be desirable in their locality:

Before Invasion.

"Before any enemy attacks us, it may be necessary to distribute warnings to the inhabitants, or to move them, their cattle, stock, vehicles, etc., and to destroy forage, etc., before the advance of the enemy. The scouts would be useful for such duties under the orders of the Chief Constable. A register might be made of wagons and horses available for transport, and practice might be carried out of preparing wagons for conveyance of sick and wounded with slung stretchers, mattresses, etc.

After Invasion.

"Form search parties with equipment to look for wounded and tend them; form fire brigades, if possible equipped with motor cars and bicycles for rapid despatch, to extinguish fires, rescue people and property, etc.; also arrange to help distressed inhabitants, rig shelters, distribute food, etc., for them; also to help the different relief societies by acting as their distributing machinery, etc.

"The above duties, if essentially non-combatant and designed to help their fellow-countrymen rather than to fight the enemy, do not render scouts liable to capture or summary punishment at the hands of the enemy. Their uniform would be a protection to them like that of the police."

A Great Freight Train.

According to the Railway News, the Erie Railroad Company recently tested with surprising results the tractive or pulling power of the new "centipede" locomotive engine. The engine weighs 410 tons, and has twenty-four driving wheels, eight of which are placed under the tender in order to get additional driving power. The officials in charge of the test, which took place at Binghampton, New York, kept adding car after car of coal to the train, until it consisted of no less than 200 fully loaded steel cars, the total weight of which was twenty-one thousand tons. The locomotive pulled the train for forty miles—a feat hitherto unequalled on any railway in the world.

ROYAL Yeast Cakes

BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD.
DECLINE THE NUMEROUS INFERIOR IMITATIONS THAT ARE BEING OFFERED
AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL EXPOSITIONS
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED.
WINNIPEG TORONTO ONT. MONTREAL

NAMES IN WAR ZONE.

Foreign Words in War Despatches Divided Into Three Classes.

Foreign names occurring in war despatches may be divided into three classes. First, those which have an English form or which are so familiar that they have a recognized English pronunciation.

A second group is made up of names which have different forms in languages other than English. In such cases the French form is usually more familiar to American readers. Such as Aix-la-Chapello (Aachen in German), Mayence (Mainz in German), Liege (Luttich in German), Thionville (Diedenhoffen in German), or Montreux-Vieux, which is Alt-Munsterol in German.

The third class comprises those names which are almost or totally unfamiliar in English. These names should be pronounced as nearly as possible in the native way.

Heard Every Day.

The following are some of the usual names in the despatches of the day:

Aix-la-Chapelle—ex-la-sha-pell.
Amiens—a-me ang.
Ardennes—ar-den.
Arras—ar-ras.
Audenarde—o-de-nard.
Avesnes—a-ven.
Avricourt—a-vree-coor.
Belfort—belfor.
Bruges—bruzh.
Cattaro—cat-ta-ro.
Chalons—sha-long.
Charleroi—shar-lu-rwha.
Chateau-Salins—sha-long-ten.
Chauveau—sho-vo.
Chimay—she-may.
Cirey—see-ray.
Courtrai—coor-tre.
Dave—dav.
Dantig—dan-tsik.
Dijon—dee-zhong.
Dinant—dee-nahng.
Douai—doo-e.
Doubs—doo.
Erquelines—a...e-leen.
Falus—foe.
Gembloux—zhahng-bloo.
Ghent—ghent, or as in French, gahng.
Given—zhee-vay.
Hainault—e-no.
Huy—wee.
Kiel—keel.
Kiau-chau—kyow-how.
Laon—lahng.
Liege—lee-yezh.
Ligny—lee-n-yee.
Lille—leel.
Longwy—long-vee.
Louvain—loo-vang.
Luneville—loo-nay-veel.
Maisroi—mez-ray.
Malines—ma-leen.
Maubeuge—mo-bruzh.
Meurthe—murt.
Meuse—meuz (vowel sound as in bird, fir).
Mezieres—may-zee-yare.
Mirecourt—me-re-coor.
Monceau—mong-so.
Mons—mongs.
Moselle—mo-zell.
Mulhausen—meel-how-zen (French Mulhouse—pronounced meelooze).
Memel—mem-el.
Metz—metz (French pronunciation mess).
Namur—na-mur (almost na-na-meer).
Nancy—nahng-see.
Neufchateau—neu-sha-toe.
Nish—neesh.
Neipenburg—ny-pen-burg.
Oise—wahz.
Oudenarde—oo-de-nard.
Peronnes—pu-ron.
Pinche—pangzh.
Rheims—rangee.
Renaix—ru-nex.
Roubaix—roo-bay.
Sabac—sha-bats.
Sambre—sahng-bru.
Save—sah-vu.
Semlin—zemlin.
Semois—su-mwah.
Serang—su-rang.
Soignies—swam-n-yee.
Stavelot—stav-lo.
St. Thibault—sang-ter bo.
Thionville—tee-ong-veel.
Toul—tool.
Tongres—tong-gru.
Thorn—torn.
Tourcoing—toor kwang.
Verdun—vare-dung.
Verviers—vare-vee-ay.
Vervins—vare-vang.
Vosges—vozh.
Wilhallen—veer-hal-len.
Zazern—tzah-haro (French Saverne, pronounced sah-vern).
Zimony—zeemone.

BRITAIN'S ADMIRALS.

Stirring Mottoes Held Up By Men of the Navy.

In this time of crisis when the British fleet, often called the "Bulwarks of the Empire," may be called upon at any time to justify its cognomen, it is interesting to note the mottoes of some of the admirals on the active list, and the way in which they live up to them. The mottoes of those upon whom rest the safety of the British Empire will have a particular and significant meaning.

"For King and Country," is the motto which actuates every officer and man in His Majesty's service, but the following are a few of the favorites of the admirals themselves.

Admiral Sir George Astley Callaghan, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., says that his motto is "Do your duty," while that of Vice-Admiral Frederick Sydney Pelham is "Vincit Amor Patriae" (Love of Country Conquers). That of Vice-Admiral Frederick Edward Errington Brock, C.B., is "Veritas vincit" (Truth conquers); that of Vice-Admiral Ernest Alfred Simons is "Morien-do Vive" (In Dying Live). The one of Vice-Admiral James Martin Martin, C.B., is particularly inspiring, it is "Loyal Till Death."

The motto of Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur Murray Farquhar, K.C.B., C.V.O., is "Sto cado fide et armis," translated "I stand and fall by faith and arms." Vice-Admiral Thomas Martyn Jerram, K.C.B., says that his favorite is "Always be trying to succeed but never imagine you have done so." "Celere et Securus" (Swift and Sure) is the family motto of Vice-Admiral William Blake Fisher, C.B., but the sentiment which appeals to him most is "Zeal, Loyalty and Obedience."

That of Sir Frederick Samuel Inglefield, K.C.B., is characteristic of the man, and perhaps embodies the spirit of the fighting men of Britain better than any other. It is remarkable for its brevity, it reads, "Deeds, not Words."

The motto of Admiral Sir Richard Poore suggests a humorous turn of mind, it is "Pauper non Spe," translated it is "Not Poor in Hope."

VALUABLE RECIPE.

Method of Water Purification Now in the Reach of All.

A level teaspoonful of chloride of lime should be rubbed into a teacupful of water. This solution should be diluted with three cupfuls of water, and a teaspoonful of the whole quantity added to each two-gallon pailful of drinking water. This will give .4 or .5 parts of free chlorine to a million parts of water, sufficient to destroy in 10 minutes all typhoid and colon bacilli or other dysentery producing organisms in the water. Moreover, all traces of the chlorine will rapidly disappear.

This method of purification has been tested with Toronto Bay water inoculated with millions of bacteria. Every germ has been destroyed and it has been unnecessary to boil the water.

This method should be very valuable for miners, prospectors, campers, soldiers, and those living where the condition of the waters might not be above suspicion.

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.

Reduction in Prices By Provincial Board of Health.

On and after September 1st, 1914, the prices of diphtheria antitoxin will be as follows:

1,000 unit vial package	$1.00
1,000 unit syringe "	1.15
10,000 unit vial "	2.00
10,000 unit syringe "	2.15

Address Department of Hygiene, Medical Building, University of Toronto, Toronto.

Other people's troubles bore a man more than his own.

A WOMAN'S RIGHT TO HEALTH

No Reason Why They Should Suffer From Backaches and Headaches

Every woman belongs the right to enjoy a healthy, active, happy life; yet nine out of ten suffer, often in silence, from splitting headaches, torturing backaches, violent heart palpitation or some other of the many evils that follow anaemia, or bloodlessness.

That is why one sees so many women with pale, thin cheeks, dull eyes and drooping figures—sure signs that the blood is out of order. All suffering women should win the right to be well by refreshing their weary bodies with the new, rich blood of health that promptly transforms them into healthy, attractive women. There is no other medicine can supply this new, rich blood so speedily and so surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Through this medicine thousands of tired, suffering women have found new health and strength. Mrs. James Drost, Chipman, N.B., says: "For years I did not know what it was to be entirely free from headache or backache. My hands were cold and clammy all the time. It was difficult for me to get my work done, and to walk even a short distance would leave me completely worn out. My life was one of constant worry, and I thought I would never be better. I was doctoring all the time, but without a bit of benefit, and finally the doctor stopped giving me medicine, as he said he could not help me. Do you wonder that I was in despair. My mother urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I said "what's the use; medicine can't help me." However, my husband got six boxes of the pills, and to please him I began to take them. By the time I had finished them I undoubtedly had improved, and there was the signs of returning health in my cheeks and hands. My husband thought the improvement so great that he got another half-dozen boxes, and before these were completed I was enjoying such good health as I had not had in years; in fact, I was a well woman, and have since enjoyed the best of health. I sincerely feel that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and shall always recommend them to all sick people."

You can get these pills at any medicine dealers, or they will be sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A TENNYSON CALL TO ARMS.

The following hitherto unpublished poem by Alfred, Lord Tennyson, has been forwarded to the editor of the Spectator (London, Eng.) by the present Lord Tennyson, who recently quoted one of the three stanzas in the course of a speech.

As the editor of the Spectator remarks the poem seems almost as if it were written for the present crisis:—

O where is he, the simple fool,
Who says that wars are over,
What bloody portent flashes there
Across the Straits of Dover!
Nine hundred thousand slaves in arms
May seek to bring us under;
But England lives, and still will live,
For we'll crush the despot yonder.
Are we ready, Britons all,
To answer foes with thunder!
Arm, arm, arm!

O shame on selfish patronage,
It is the country's ruin.
Come, put the right man in his place,
And up now, and be doing!
O gallant, gallant volunteers
In every town and village,
For there are tigers—fiends, not men—
May violate, burn and pillage!
Are you ready, Britons all,
To answer foes with thunder!
Arm, arm, arm!

Up, stout limb'd yeomen, leave awhile
The fattening of your cattle—
And if indeed ye wish for peace,
Be ready for the battle!
To fight the battle of the world,
Of progress and humanity,
In spite of his eight million lies
And bastard Christianity!
Are we ready, Britons all,
To answer foes with thunder!
Arm, arm, arm!

—Tennyson.

WHEN BABY IS ILL.

When the baby is ill or out of sorts give him Baby's Own Tablets. They are the ideal medicine for little ones and never fail to relieve constipation and indigestion; cure colds, allay simple fevers and promote healthful sleep. Concerning them Mrs. F. Wurker, Ingersoll, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for eight years and can highly recommend them to all mothers for babyhood and childhood ailments." The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.

In Command of the First Army of the British Force.

Cameron Brig in the Kingdom of Fife, Scotland, has been well acquainted with the Haigs for many generations, and it was here that Sir Douglas, Commander of the First Army Corps in the British Expeditionary Force, was born just fifty-three years ago. In due time he went to Clifton and from there to Brasenose College, Oxford, but the army was his love. He entered the Royal Military College, and very early in his career gave promise of what was to come, for he passed first out of Sandhurst, gaining the highly-prized Anson Memorial Sword.

In 1885 Haig was gazetted to the 7th Hussars, and four years later was lucky enough to get on the Soudan Expedition, where he was present at Atbara and Khartoum. Needless to say, this very thorough and masterful young man was mentioned in despatches, as well as getting the Egyptian Medal.

A Scientific Soldier.

Sir Douglas is believed to be a very scientific soldier, and has written a book called "Cavalry Tactics." His authorship gained for him the name of "Yon Haig." He duly passed the qualifying examination for entrance to the Staff College and then had to go before a medical board for fitness. The board announced he was color blind. Haig emulated the example of our army of bygone days in Flanders; got specialists both in England and France to prove that he was not color blind, but the condemned Beechams, as he called the board, were obdurate. It seemed certain that he would never be able to write "P.S.C." after his name, when the late Duke of Cambridge, hearing of the matter, gave him the Commander-in-Chief's nomination, which exempted the recipient from all examinations. The situation was saved. Haig duly went to the College and passed out brilliantly.



Sir Douglas Haig.

On the outbreak of the South African War, Captain Haig was appointed staff officer to Sir John French, and was at Elandslaagte, Colesburg, the relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, and Belfast, and after the cavalry division was broken up, had command of all the different columns in Cape Colony. The work was tremendous; but apparently it agreed with him, for the harder he worked and the less he slept the fitter he seemed to keep and the more unreasonable did he become when the idea of "tired" was put forward. This could not go on, so he was made a brevet major and got a C.B., shortly afterward being promoted to command the 17th Lancers ("The Death or Glory Boys").

Went Next to India.

After the war he went to India as inspector general of cavalry. There was much grumbling in the Shiny over the appointment. The Indian cavalry thought he was much too young, and that he knew too little about India. They shortly acknowledged they were wrong. Though he succeeded that brilliant cavalry soldier, Sir Edward Locke-Elliott, Haig was a great success, and only returned home in order to become the director of military training at the Army headquarters.

Five years ago he became chief of the staff in India, and on General Smith-Dorrien going to the southern command General Haig succeeded him at Aldershot. Smith-Dorrien had done much for Aldershot. Haig did more, and it is certain that the troops there were never so efficient as under this young and brilliant soldier. But—there is always a but—he made not the hearts of many by publishing a very strong order on the subject of cigarette smoking. There is no doubt that General Haig was right, for the wild and fragrant Woodbine played greater havoc with young soldiers hearts than all the pretty girls in Aldershot, and stopped their powers of marching more even than tight boots. But T. A. was not the only one to come under Haig's eagle eye. Officers were blamed for spending too much on motor cars and not enough on their polo ponies and chargers. Cavalry officers had to be well mounted, and after all, good chargers make very good hunters, and polo and hunting General Haig looks on as being essential for the proper training of a cavalry officer.

Tortures of Rheumatism Yield to This Remedy

A Marvel of Speed, an Unfailing Cure for Old Chronic Cases.

GET A TRIAL BOTTLE TO-DAY.

With reliable old Nerviline you can rub out the pain of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, or Neuralgia—rub it away so completely that you feel like new all over.

It matters not how deeply seated the pain is, how long you have had it—rubbing with the king of all liniments "Nerviline" will cure you.

Nerviline is highly concentrated—about five times stronger than the ordinary white ammonia liniment—therefore it penetrates quickly—sinks in deeply—and gets right at the core of the pain at once—draws out the lameness, takes away the stiffness—eases the joints that have hurt you so much.

Out comes the pain every time you rub on Nerviline, which contains some of the most valuable pain-subduing remedies known to science. Worth its weight in gold to every family in the land, and sure to cure the emergent and minor ills of a hundred kinds that constantly arise. Get the large 50c. family size bottle; small trial size 25c. Nerviline is sold by every dealer, everywhere.

RAISE BRITISH PENSIONS.

Scheme Proposed Would Mean a Fourfold Raise.

A campaign to raise British pensions and separate allowances has been started by G. N. Barnes, M.P., who proposes a minimum of one pound sterling a week for the widow of every soldier and sailor killed at the front, for the mother dependent on any soldier and sailor killed, for the wife of every soldier and sailor now in the fighting line, and also for every soldier and sailor permanently maimed by fighting.

Such an increase would mean a four-fold raise in most instances. From $1.25 a week the widow's pension would be raised to $5. Mothers dependent for support on men who die on active service are now unprovided for. The wives of men at the front at present get only $1.83 a week, while the minimum weekly pension allowed to disabled soldiers is 55 cents. Mr. Barnes also proposes to double the present allowance of 2s cents a week for each dependent child.

It is pointed out that the nation has to support these dependents in any case, and to throw the main burden on private charity does not relieve the country of the cost. An adequate separation allowance and pension would also relieve the men who are offering their lives for their country from the stigma of being objects of charity.

But as the proposed increase is likely to take the form of a super-tax on incomes, it is not popular with the wealthy classes.

PRESSED HARD

Heavy Weight on Old Age.

When people realize the injurious effects of tea and coffee and the change in health that Postum can bring, they are usually glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

"My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker, had been troubled with her heart for a number of years and complained of that 'weak all over' feeling and sick stomach." (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine.)

"Some time ago I was making a visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed it somewhat unusual flavour of the "coffee," and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum.

"I was so pleased with it that, after the meal was over, I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal. The whole family were so well pleased with it that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely.

"I had really been at times very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time, she felt so much better than she did prior to its use, and had little trouble with her heart and no sick stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent, and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was well and hearty.

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, but not in so marked a degree as in the case of my mother, as she was a victim of long standing." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum —sold by Grocers.

Would You Like Hair Like This



Cuticura Soap Will Help You

Realize this ambition, when assisted by Cuticura Ointment, by keeping your scalp clean and free from dandruff, itching and irritation.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A.

An Unwilling Thief.

The captain of a steamer who, while landing at Burntisland, took on two hands—one, a Kirkcaldy man who was without a written "character," and another, a Dundee man who had abundance of documentary evidence as to his honesty and uprightness.

They had not been long at sea when they encountered rough weather, and the Dundee man, while crossing the deck with a bucket in his hand, was swept overboard. The Kirkcaldy man saw what had happened, and sought the captain.

"Dae ye mind yon man frae Dundee?" he asked, "that ye engaged wi' the fine character?"

"Yes," replied the captain. "What of it?"

"Weel, he's rin awa wi' yer bucket!"

Would Like to Prove It.

The German Emperor once paid a handsome compliment to the British marines. He was lunching with some Royal Marine officers at their headquarters at Eastney, by Portsmouth, and he told them: "I consider that the British Royal Marine is the best all-round fighting man in the world." That was twenty years ago; but the "Jollies" are now wishing for a chance of reminding him of the incident.

An Appalling Condition

Invariably results when you use a cheap corn salve. Be judicious, use "Putnam's," for fifty years it has cured corns and warts that nothing else can touch. Ask for Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor only. 25c., at all dealers.

The Clean-Up.

"Did you find anything in that house" asked the footpad.

"Nothing worth while," answered the burglar. "But it's bad luck to come away empty-handed, so I brought along the watchdog and a lot of burglar alarm apparatus."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free, write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

More than a quarter of the working people in the United States are women.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Impossible.

"Women may learn to smoke and drink."

"Well?"

"But they will never adopt the habit of getting behind a newspaper at breakfast and contributing only grunts to the conversation."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

THE KAISER AS A SHOW.

Russians Are Anxious to See him in a Cage.

A very curious suggestion comes from Rusia regarding the punishment to be meted out to the Kaiser. The peasants in far-away inland villages, for example, in the very poor province of Riazan, are clubbing together to maintain hospitals for returned wounded, are imposing voluntary taxation upon their villages for war purposes, and are in every way indicating their whole-hearted sympathy with the objects of this war. A friend from these parts says that the peasants there have what is considered by them to be an admirable idea for raising large sums for the war, namely, to capture the German Emperor and put his Majesty in a cage, which the Russian authorities could then take throughout the Empire as a spectacle to be shown to every village. The villagers would be willing to pay anything as an entrance fee for such a sight.

The proposal has been made in all seriousness, and is interesting from the historical point of view. Apart from the ancient history of Tamerlane and other such Oriental monsters, the Russian authorities a couple of hundred years ago took the archiraitor and pretender to the Throne of Catherine the Great round the central province of Russia on his way to Moscow for execution. The peasants would like to have an opportunity of paying a good fee to see the "German monster," as they term him, in a similar plight. They say, "Our cause is right, and we will take this William prisoner, but he is not Napoleon, and we will not send him to St. Helena, but will have him taken around every hamlet in Russia. There is not a Russian of us who will not pay his last farthing to see it done, and the Government may have the money, for they will want plenty before the war is concluded."

How a Sick Woman Can Regain Health

READ THIS VERY CAREFULLY.

"For years I was thin and delicate. I lost color and was easily tired; a yellow pallor, pimples and blotches on my face were not only mortifying to my feelings, but because I thought my skin would never look nice again I grew despondent. Then my appetite failed. I grew very weak. Various remedies, pills, tonics and tablets I tried without permanent benefit. A visit to my sister put into my hands a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. She placed reliance upon them and now that they have made me a well woman I would not be without them whatever they might cost. I found Dr. Hamilton's Pills by their mild yet searching action very suitable to the delicate character of a woman's nature. They never once griped me, yet they established regularity. My appetite grew keen—my blood red and pure—heavy rings under my eyes disappeared and to-day my skin is as clear and unwrinkled as when I was a girl. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all."

The above straightforward letter from Mrs. J. Y. Todd, wife a well-known miller in Rogersville, is proof sufficient that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a wonderful woman's medicine. Use no other pill but Dr. Hamilton's, 25c. per box. At your Druggists or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ontario.

Of No Use To Him.

Coal Dealer—Why don't you wheel the harrow along more quickly, Pat? It's not a very hard job; there's an inclined plane to relieve you.

Pat—Aye, master, the plane may be inclined, but hang me if I am!

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"Why are you so down on Briggs, the hotelkeeper?" "He gave me bad quarters in exchange for a good dollar."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

His Report.

During the sugaring season a farmer sent his hired man to find out how the sap buckets were filling. The man investigated and reported as follows: "Some is full, half full, and some runnin' over; but they average about full."

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best.
Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont.
Joseph Snow, Norway, Me.
Charles Wheeler, Mulgrave, N.S.
Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N.S.
Pierre Landry, senr., Pokemouche, N.B.
Thomas Wasson, Sheffield, N.B.

All Gone.

When the doctor called to see the baby its mother informed him that the medicine left for the infant the day before was all gone. "Impossible!" declared the surprised physician. "I told you to give him a teaspoonful once an hour." "Yes, but John and mother and I and the nurse have each had to take a teaspoonful, too, in order to get baby to take it."

Aunt Ethel—Well, Beatrice, were you very brave at the dentist's? Beatrice—Yes, Auntie, I was. Aunt Ethel—Then there's the fifty cents I promised you. And now tell me what he did to you. Beatrice—He pulled out two of Willie's teeth!

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS—
Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.
The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.

YARNS FOR SALE.
E. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL a Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 76 Colborne St., Toronto.

E. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

FOR SALE.
REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE SWINE prize winners. All ages. Both sexes. Fisher Bros., Beamsville, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.
GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and Book Business in connection. Price only $1,000. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.
CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured with-out pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellmac Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

COPELAND'S
CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

David Warnock, 322 Withrow Ave., Toronto, writes that he owes his life to the above remedy:

"Now that I am well and strong again, I write to state that the fact I am alive to-day is witnesse to the merit of your medicine. The doctors gave me only 6 to 10 days to live. . . . I wish every one could know the worth of your medicine, especially those afflicted with consumption, as I was, for I undoubtedly saved my life."

A doctor and a specialist attended David Warnock and gave him no hope. That was in March, 1911. Four months afterwards, he was a well man and had gained 64 lbs. If you suffer, or know of one, send us your address, and we will send a copy of Warnock's testimony in full and also many others; some of which have been cured of chronic bronchitis of over 50 years' standing.

At your druggist or direct from us at $1.00 per bottle.

COPELAND MEDICINE COMPANY, LIMITED.
511 PAPE AVE., - TORONTO.

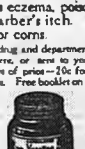
More Likely.

"By feeling the bumps on your head I can tell exactly what sort of a man you are," said the phrenologist. "Faith," replied Pat, "Oi believe it wad give ye more of an idea what sort of a woman me wife is."

The National City Bank of New York city has a graduate woman cook whose duty it is to prepare good wholesome meals for its 400 employees.



Just A Scratch
BUT it needs looking after just the same. First aid treatment with
CARBOLATED
Vaseline
Trademark
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The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, NOV. 12th, 1914

THE WAR

The Allies Resist German Onslaughts in France

Russia Clear of Enemy and Russians Carry the War Into Germany

German Cruisers Emden and Koenigsberg Run Down

News from the war during the past few days has been conducive to a more optimistic view of the situation in the eyes of the average man on the street. German strength and strategy have failed to pierce the battle line of the Allies in France at any point, although the most ponderous efforts have been made to do so. The invaders have fallen back some, but are yet making a stubborn resistance to being driven off French and Belgian soil. The Russians are making progress westward, having cleared the Germans and Austrians out of Poland and the fighting will now be on the German side of the line. The Prussian subjects of the Kaiser will therefor soon begin to realize the destructiveness of the militarism that has built up their empire but become a menace to all other nations of Europe. The scourge that has been laid on others by their hand will now be felt upon their own backs. And may its stripes be applied until the children of that land learn the lesson that in the interests of civilization and peace must be instilled.

The marauding German cruisers on the seas are meeting their Nemesis. The Emden has been destroyed in an encounter with the Australian warship Sydney, on the coast of Cocos Island, in the Indian Ocean. Twenty-one merchant ships had been captured by the Emden since the outbreak of hostilities. Her commander and crew pulled off such brilliant and daring feats in marine warfare as to win the admiration of the world, as well as to make this ship a terror to commerce on the seas. The captain and master of the crew are reported to be saved from the wreck.

Another destructive German cruiser, the Koenigsberg, is put out of business. After a prolonged search she was discovered on the German East African coast, and chased into the shallow waters of a river mouth, where she remains bottled up securely.

The German ships that defeated a British squadron off Chili on Nov 1st are the only remaining menace to shipping in any part of the wide oceans, and these will likely meet their fate within a short time, as many scouts are following their trail.

—The Canadian Government has placed an embargo on the exportation to any country at war with Great Britian of any articles which will be of use to them in prosecuting the war. Among the articles specifically mentioned as contraband are nickel, nickel ore, woollen goods, food, explosives, horses, soldier, leather, coal, copper, petrol, aeroplanes, and barbed wire.

—Russia is in territory the greatest nation on earth. She holds half of Europe and a full third of Asia, all compact, with no outlying colonies. She owns well nigh half of the world's North Temperate Zone, the most fruitful region for the production of an energetic and ruling population. Her people are of various races, tolerant of each other, good miners; and another century is likely to see them stand well in the forefront of intellectual culture and political power.—New York Independent.

—The great industrial development that had been attained by the German empire prior to this suicidal war, is attributed to the researches of chemists. In no other country in the world has the discovery work of the chemist been so fully recognized and highly appreciated, with the result that huge developments and great economies have been effected, despite the predominant spirit of militarism. Canada's diversified natural resources in minerals, forests, waters and lands, can be developed if the chemist set at work in searching out the natural secrets that may be disclosed by his magic operations.

—The general elections which took place in the United States on Nov. 3rd have resulted in a sweeping Republican gains throughout the country. In New York Mr. C. S. Whitman, the Republican candidate for Governor, was elected; in Pennsylvania, Mr. Martin Brumbaugh, Republican, was elected Governor, and New Hampshire elected Mr. R. H. Spaulding, Republican, Governor. The notorious Joseph G. Cannon, the former speaker of the House of Representatives, will be seen in Congress, having been elected from an Illinois district. A heavy falling off of the Progressives in many of the States is shown.

—Advertising the Canadian apple is reported to have stimulated the use of that home fruit among our own people and promoted the sale of larger quantities than usual in the home market. All doctors agree that apples are excellent for the digestion, and one writer says: "It is the natural antidote of most of the ills that flesh is heir to. Full of vegetable acids and aromatics, qualities which act as refrigerants and antiseptics, what an enemy it is to jaundice, indigestion, torpidity of the liver, etc." There should be no excuse for anyone in Bruce county being without apples to eat, raw or cooked, this winter. If you haven't a supply laid in there is time to do it yet. They're a long way cheaper than imported fruits.

—To prevent contagious foot and mouth disease now prevalent in the U.S. the Canadian Government has passed stringent importation regulations which are to be enforced for six months. The disease broke out among cattle in Michigan a month ago, and now is epidemic in a virulent form in eleven of the States.

—A war report says that Russia now intends to devote special attention to the taking of Constantinople, since the Turks have really entered the war in opposition to the allies. Should the operations of the Russians be relaxed on the German front, Britain and France may have their work cut out for them in holding the Teutons down, and will possibly look back with regret to that time when the powers could have and should have interfered with Turkey's war on Armenia and banished the Sultan and his army from Europe.

—Canada spent $100,000,000 last year in intoxicating liquors, says P. S. Spence of Toronto. The Dominion Alliance spent $40,000 in fighting the traffic, and would require more this year. The temperance movement had grown more rapidly than had Christianity during the first eighty years of the present era. Eighty years ago there were no temperance societies. Eighty years ago insurance companies would not insure total abstainers, regarding them as faddists, endangering their lives. Six years ago three states of the Union were dry, now fourteen are. Nova Scotia has no license outside Halifax. Prince Edward Island is dry, as is most of New Brunswick. Out of 872 municipalities in Ontario, 535 are without liquor licenses. On the other hand, there had been 15,000 arrests last year for drunkenness.

—The present attitude of Britain in the European war was defined by Premier Asquith in his speech at the Guildhall banquet in London on Monday night. In the course of his address he said: "There is certainly nothing in the welfare of these hundred days to damp our hope, to depress our confidence or impair our resolve. Our enemies tried in turn three separate objectives, namely, Paris, Warsaw and Calais. From each in turn they retired baulked, frustrated by the invincible steadfastness of the Allies. But this is not enough. We shall not sheathe the sword which we have not lightly drawn until Belgium recovers in full measure more than all that she has sacrificed; until France is adequately secure against the menace of aggression; until the rights of the smaller nationalities of Europe are placed on an unassailable foundation; until the military domination of Prussia is fully and finally destroyed. This is a great task, worthy of a great nation. It means for its accomplishment that every man among us, old or young, rich or poor, busy or leisure, learned or simple should give what he has and do what he can."

—The fact that soldiers prefer to sing "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," and other such popular ditties instead of the national patriotic songs, is much commented upon by the press. The Youth's Companion says: "The explanation of this apparent depravity is that what the soldier needs most, both in the round of daily duties and on the field of battle, is not the inspiration of patriotism, but the present certainty that he and his comrades are one. Mutual reliance is the spring both of attack and of defence, and nothing spreads that feeling of union so surely as singing. The rhythmic impulse of the music strikes through the men simultaneously, and binds the individuals together into a body that has a power much greater than that of the sum of all its parts. As everyone knows who has heard the waves of cheering at a great football game, no force can move men in masses so quickly and with such sure effect as rhythm. Consequently, when the men of an army find in some melody of the street or music hall the quality that supplies the need, they make the tune their own, in utter disregard of the canons of patriotism and musical taste. Singing their chosen song, they find themselves in a mood in which all of them receive fresh stores of courage. The power that accomplishes it may well be called, as the Russian soldiers call it, "divine dynamite."

Letters from a Soldier on Salisbury Plains, England

Below are a couple of letters from Mr. Jack McLeod, formerly of Paisley, who is a member of "Patricia's Pets" regiment from the west. The first letter was written to his mother, Mrs A B McLeod, now at Briercrest, Sask., and the second to Mr A B Hunt, Paisley.

On board R M S Royal George
Oct 11th, 1914

DEAR MOTHER—I guess you have concluded by now that I am at the bottom of the Atlantic, but I'm very much alive and am certainly enjoying my first voyage. We have a dandy boat and have had fine weather with the exception of two days, but I have as yet to have my first attack of seasickness. We are taking a long time crossing the pond, but some of the ships with the "ordinary" soldiers are pretty slow so we have to go at their pace. But we are not worrying any, as every one seems to be enjoying it and we expect to land in England about Wednesday. We don't know where we are to land, but if we go to London I have an invitation to spend a week-end at the home there. His father and mother live in London and we expect a week's furlough after landing. The P P's are all a nice bunch of men and are all older than myself. Have you told you in any of my letters that I am the baby of this regiment? You know there were over seven hundred of the P P C L I's turned down when we left Ottawa to mix on the Segunda the latter part of August. Between what I've told you in my letters and what you have read in the papers, you know all about our month of strenuous drill at Point St Joseph in Lake Erie, so in this I'll give you some of the news since we came on board. We boarded the transport on Sunday, 30th Sept, at Quebec with the Valcartier troops, and were in the harbour until Wednesday. We had two route marches while the ship waited, and on Wednesday we were taken to the butts for rifle practice when the word came to leave at once. On Thursday we got to Gaspe Bay, New Brunswick, where we found part of the fleet waiting for us. We didn't know what the delay was, but every night added more transports to our number until Saturday. On Saturday afternoon things began to move, and it looked as if we were going to get away. Bye and bye we noticed columns forming and about 4 p m the whole fleet with the escort was on the way and the voyage had begun. We have had physical exercises every morning, such as hopping round the deck on one foot and other stunts which would seem crazy to an onlooker who didn't understand. We were preparing for future hand marches. About the only souvenir I can send you of our life on board ship is a pencil sketch I'm writing, but that's something. There is a concert held nearly every night, and we have some very good talent. Last night Lady Gault sang. She is the only lady passenger on board, and is very nice, not at all high-headed. You probably know that she is the wife of Sir Andrew Hamilton Gault, who raised and equipped the P P C L I's, and she is going to take up Red Cross work in the Canadian Hospital at Folkstone. Our ship is a fast armed troop ship, and we and the Mauretnic are sent out right and left every morning to do scouting. We return with the others at night. So you see if the Germans have any mines laid along our route we may have the pleasure of hitting them. Then we will have something to write home about, but I think some of those who are seasick on our ship would be thankful if we went up to the air. This sea air is certainly good for one's appetite. Of course I don't need any tonic for mine, but I don't eat like some, and I notice that those who like to overdo things at the table are those who have to feed the fish afterwards. Some of the men are afraid of a little water from the pores of the skin. I had two nice letters from Mr Wishart while at Point Levis. I'm the only one out of his congregation. I will leave this now and add more when we land.

Oct 13th

Nothing disastrous or exciting has happened and we expect to land tomorrow. We can see England and I assure you it's a welcome sight.

Good-bye and love to all.

JACK

DEAR ABE—Just a line to let you know that the Germans haven't got my scalp yet. Drop a line and let me have all the Paisley news. Have any other Paisley boys left for the war? I cannot give you any news as we are not allowed to, and these letters are all re-read. But I will have lots to tell you if I ever see you again. It's awful the way the Germans treat the women and children and the British Red Cross. They cornered a Red Cross train, bayoneted all the wounded and cut the breasts off the nurses. So they deserve all that's coming to them—and it's coming. We have a pretty good time here, as we have lots to eat and have floors in our tents with mattresses to sleep on. We are about twelve miles from town. I expect to take a trip to London next week.

JACK McLEOD,
P.P.C.L.I. No. 4 Co.
Rustard Camp, Salisbury Plains, Eng.

ANDREW NICOL

The remains of another old and much respected citizen of our town were laid to rest in the Paisley cemetery on Saturday afternoon. The late Andrew Nicol was for over 35 years a resident here. He was a carpenter by trade, and well known to nearly everyone in town and country surrounding. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, on March 10th, 1836, and learned his trade in that country. In 1857 he married Elisabeth Petrie at Carnoustie, and set out for the new world, crossed the Atlantic, and came through to Michigan, where the father had settled. Shortly after, however, Mr and Mrs Nicol decided to make Canada their home, and went to Coburg. Then in 1862 they came to Paisley, where they resided continuously until after the golden wedding celebration seven years ago, when they went to make their home with members of their family in Chicago, where Mrs Nicol died two years ago. Hereafter Mr Nicol lived for a year and a half with his son at Lima, Ohio, but again returned to Chicago, where he passed away at the home of his daughter, Miss Jessie. The remains were accompanied to Paisley by the two sons, and the funeral took place from the home of Mrs R Petrie, Rose St. Services were conducted by Rev O C Little, B A, of Knox church, of which congregation the deceased had long been a member. The surviving family are: George A, of Cleveland, Ohio; William, of Lima, Ohio; Miss Jessie, Mrs Wm McLachlan (Margie), and Mrs Whitcomb (Elisabeth), all in Chicago.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Hundreds of People Have Found "Fruit-a-tives" Their Only Help

READ THIS LETTER

Superintendent of Sunday School in Toronto Tells How He Cured Himself of Chronic Rheumatism After Suffering for Years.

55 DOVERCOURT ROAD, Oct., 1st. 1913.

"For a long time, I have thought of writing you regarding what I term a most remarkable cure effected by your remedy "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered from Rheumatism, especially in my hands. I have spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" for 18 months now, and am pleased to tell you that I am cured. All the enlargement has not left my hands and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds in 18 months".

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Rheumatism is no longer the dreaded disease it once was. Rheumatism is no longer one of the "incurable diseases". "Fruit-a-tives" has proved its marvellous powers over Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago—in fact, over all such diseases which arise from some derangement of stomach, bowels, kidneys or skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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Forty Illustrations — Sixteen Maps
Five Hundred and Sixty Pages

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In addition to being an historical narrative, in this work there are to be found many personal incidents relating to scores of prominent men in all parts of the County.

A number of historical documents have been collected and are printed in the appendix, along with a large amount of statistical information, both of which are important to have preserved. The edition is a limited one.

PRICE:

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TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, November 10, 1914

Butchers picked	7 35	7 50
do cattle	7 15	7 60
do cows	6 50	7 00
do bulls	6 25	6 60
Stockers, choice	6 50	6 75
do common	5 50	6 75
do light	6 00	6 75
Heavy feeders	6 50	6 75
Short keep	6 00	6 50
Milch cows, choice	70 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	5 25	6 00
do buck lambs	6 75	8 00
Spring Lambs, each	7 75	8 00
Calves	9 00	11 00
Hogs, f o b	7 25	.....
" fed and watered	7 50	.....

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00	$ 05
Spring wheat, per bush	95	95
Peas, per bush	1	1 45
Oats, per bush	40	43
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, crock and tub	25	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	25
Hay, per ton		15 00

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That gives to others we would give
A cheer in life ourselves would live,
That gives to others we would prove
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SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE

IV—Jasie Luttrell, Maurice Gowanlock. Sr III—Edward Taylor, Anita Luttrell, Jean Reid. Jr III—Viola McPherson, Elma McPherson, Ivan McPherson, John McIntyre, Alex McBeath, Annie Taylor, Laura Reid. Jr II—Peter Reid. Jr I—Keith McIntyre, Amelia McPherson. Primer—Lillian Stoddart.

Average attendance 13 Regular attendance—Jasie Luttrell, Jean Reid, Laura Reid, Peter Reid, Lillian Stoddart.

TESSIE OSWALD, Teacher

S S No 2, ELDERSLIE & BRANT

Names are in order of merit. Sr IV—Pass — Rodger Hood. Jr IV — Honors—Ruth McDougall. Pass—Irene Bisbee, Ted Cargill. Sr III. Honors—Dorothy Spong. Pass—Euphemia Elder, Willie McDougall. Failure—Walter Hopper. Jr III — Pass—Borden Gregg. Sr II — Honors — Gordon Belbeck, Norman Nicely. Pass—Lillian Imrie, Lloyd Hopper. Failure—Marjorie Hopper. Jr II—honors—May Driscoll, Violet McDougall, Mary Spong. Pass — Fred Bisbee, Nettie Butchart. Sr I—honors—Elvin Gregg. Pass—Francis McDougall, Gordon Hopper. Jr I b—John Rhody, Artie Alexander, Pearl Alexander, Hugh Driscoll, Ruby Cargill. Jr I a—Isabel Elder, Margaret Bisbee.

M KERR, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Pass—Hazel Burns. Jr IV—Failure — Stanley Richards. Sr III — Pass Leila Burns, Jr III—Pass—Edgar Mercer. Failure—Olive Masters, Eric Hagedorn. Jr II — Honors — Jean Burns, Minnie Turner. Pass—Philip Turner, Ethel Hammond. Jr I c—honors—Gladys Pearce. Pass—Edna Hammond, Jane Thompson. Jr I b—Honors—Emily Burns. Note—Stanley Richards, Eric Hagedorn, Jane Thompson missed part of the examinations.

PRUDENCE KERR, Teacher

S S No 10, DEUCE & GREENOCK

Honors 75, pass 60. Those marked * missed one or more examination. Sr IV—Kate McGillivray 79. Sr III—Harold Nelson 72, Violet Vance 69, Hannah Stanley 67, Louisa Ross 64, Archie McArthur 61, John McGillivray 61, John George McGregor 51*, Kathleen Bruce 34, Lizzie Ross 37. Jr III—Franklin Henderson 69, Margaret Stanley 66, Sandy McGillivray 61, Bessie McGillivray 45, Dave Stanley 41*, Phyllis Leddicoat 32*, Victor Kidd 29*, Nellie Metcalf 20*. Jr II—Hazel Vance 93, Archie McGillivray 88, Sidney Pollock 73, Clarke Stanley 53*, Willie McArthur 52*. Sr Pt II—Wilfred Hodgeon 70, Harry Metcalf 70, Christina McGregor 68, Lizzie Leddicoat 41*, Robbie Pollock 33*, Murray McGregor 40. Sr I—Myrtle Vance 96, Edna Vance 90, Howard McGregor 83, Elsie Leddicoat 69, Emma Ross 46. Jr I—Annie McGillivray, Greta McKay, Annie Stanley, Myrtle Leddicoat, Verna Dudgeon, Sheldon Kidd. I—Roy McGregor.

A R RANKIN, Teacher

S S No 8, GREENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Honors—Winnie Megraw; pass, Chester Teeple. John Acton, Douglas Cottrill. Jr IV — Honors, Grace McMorran, John McAngus; pass, Stella Rowley. Sr III — pass, Eva Acton, Jack Nelson. Jr III—Honors, Alice Watson, Sam McMorran, Edna Megraw, Bessie Nelson, Lulu Greaves, Howard Watson, Annie Ritchie. Sr II—Pass, Clara McMorran, Archie Thompson, Joe Rowley, Alfred Anderson. Jr II—Honors, Christina McAngus, Muir Hay, Lewis Rowley; pass, Roy Teeple, Howard Clark, David Rowley. Pt II—Honors, Bertie Ritchie, Reta Cottrill, Ola Wagner, Louis Thompson, J D Babcock, Gordon Greaves. Sr I—Bessie Davison, Jim Culham, Harry Greaves, Clarence McKeeman. Jr I — Lily McKeeman, Edna Greaves, Jean Hay, Emma Culham, Jack Cottrill.

M D GALBRAITH, Teacher

GLAMIS SCHOOL

For September and October

Sr IV—George Groves. Jr IV—Pearl Kirktown, Roderick Thompson. Sr III—Clarence McLennan, Redvers Johnson. Jr III — Tillie Hodgkinson, Winnie Wrightson. II—Ella Brown, Phyllis Mozat, Willie Groves, Evelyn Gunn, Kennedy McKinnon. Sr I—Kennedy Thompson, Lizzie Hodgkinson. Jr I—Melville Brown, Earle Ferris, Greta Hodgkinson, Murray Finlayson. Primer—Blanche Nesbitt, Emmeline Wrightson, Harold De Mille.

BERTHA MOULTON, Teacher

S S No 15 BRUCE

Sr IV—Olive MacGillivray, Annie McArther, Willie Misto, Alma McGillivray, Fred Stafford, Ruby Porter. Sr III—Daisy Foster, Sadie McInnes, Annie Mills, Margaret McInnes. Jr III—Nelson Howe, Donald McArthur, Lauretta Cumming, Mildred McIntyre, John Thornburn, Mary McInnes, Hazel McIntyre, Mabel Jarrett. II—Helen Thornburn. Pt II—Isabel Howe, Dorie McArthur, Reba Kissack. Sr Pt II—Charlie Kissack. Jr Pt II—Archie McArthur, Murdoch McInnes.

NELLIE MACGILLIVRAY, Teacher

S S No 7 ORRENOCK

Those marked thusly * were absent from several tests so are not graded with others. Sr IV—Eliza Porter, John McNally, Robert Fullerton, Willie Bell, *Florence Clark, *Donald Clark, *Ernie Skerratt. Jr IV—Bessie Fullerton and Harold Bain (equal), Alice Hogeland. Sr III—Jessie Houston, Leslie Bain, Fred Gilchrist, Ethel Reid, Cora Armstrong. Jr III—Hazel Cruikshank, Ellen Reid and Tom Fullerton (equal), Mabel Bell, Millard Bell, Angeline Hogeland. Sr II—Edwin Keyes, Willie Clark, Ogle Needham, Robert Porter, George Nichols, M Hogeland. Jr II—Hugh Houston, Dolph Watson, *Dora Smith. Sr I—Hugh Bell. Sr Primer—Christena Houston, John Fullerton. Jr Primer—Florence Clark (honors), Nellie Hetzler, (honors), Joe Reed, Amy Keyes, Norman Willis, *Lavina Smith.

F B MACLENNAN

S S No 5 ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Beulah Ruthven, Barbara McAllister. Sr III—Annie Tully. Jr III—Harold Sloan, Bert Ruthven, Margaret Fenton. Sr II—William Ryan. Jr II—Maesie McDermid, Muriel Bowie. Jr I—William Fenton. Prim — A — Emerson Sloan, Vera Ruthven; B—Minnie Ryan, Arthur Ryan; C—Wallace Ruthven.

Names in order of merit.

F DIESEL, Teacher

S S No 7 & 8 SAUGEEN AND ELDERSLIE

For September and October

IV—Honors—Velma Winch; Pass—Willie Tanner, Fail — Florence Beech Case Irwin. Sr III — honors—Harold Fraser, Edgar Tanner; pass—Willie Miller, Alma Fraser. Sr II—honors—Lillie Bryce; pass—Aileen Tanner, †Jack Winch; fail—Willie Rudolph, †Gregor Rudolph, Clarence Hammond. Jr II — honors—Harvey McGill, Mary Winch; pass—Katie Campbell; fail—Gordon Fraser, Jack Miller. Pt II—honors—Clifford Tanner, Bessie Tanner, Edith McKinnon, Archie McKinnon, John Collins; pass—T V McKinnon; fail—Isabel Rudolph. Primer—†May Harcourt. Jr Primer—Elizabeth Tanner, Walter McGill, Ina McKinnon, Eldon Fraser, †Alvin Harcourt.

†Absent for one or more tests.

D D CAMPBELL, Teacher

S S No 9, BRUCE

V—J G Brown 85?. Sr IV—R Wrightson 65. R H Mewhinney 43 Jr IV—E Brown 65. H Urquhart 60. 12 Fullerton. Sr III—W Nelson 76, Alice Parker 73. R Geles 72. L M Brown 54. F Wrightson 52. Jr III—J McKinnon 59. E Wrightson 57. Sr II—J Pace 80. M Wrightson 75. A George 70. J Brown 68. 1C Fullerton. Jr II—G Roppell, Curtis Parker (equal) 78. A McDougall 76. E Hyde 52. 10 Williams. Past II—H Smith 85. H Wittig 81. F Mewhinney 75. J Mewhinney 73. S Schwass 48. Jr I—C McKinnon, Gordon McMann. A Class—R McDougall, H Smith. O McMann, G Mewhinney, M Wood.

Those marked with † have been absent for one or more exams. No. on roll, 35. Average attendance, 32.

M NIXON, Teacher.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will not hereafter be responsible for goods purchased or debts contracted by any member of my family without my written order or consent. MRS. MARY DOBSON

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D. H. F. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 12 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

D. C. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; post-graduate Coombs Lying-in Hospital. Dr. Houston late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

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DR. A. H ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

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There is Milk in This Cocoanut

WHILE the nations of Europe are at war, the people of Canada have a duty to their own land as well as to the Mother Country. While regretting the issue forced on the Mother Country and giving contingents to England's aid, let us also give all the help we can to ourselves. Canada's own big problem is that of a country which has imported much—and suddenly finds these importations cut off.

You will get at the milk in this cocoanut at once by glancing at the following lists:

LIST No. 1

Some of the things we have been importing from Germany. Austria, Belgium and France to the value of $38,000,000 per annum:—

Analine Dyes	Furs	Pharmaceutical Preparations
Baskets	Fringe and Tassels	Piano Parts
Books	Gloves and Mitts	Piano Key Ivories
Boots	Glass and Glassware	Pipes
Buttons	Guns	Purses
Brooms	Hats	Ribbons
Brushes	Hosiery	Rubber Goods
Canned Goods	Hops	Seeds
Carpets	Jewelry	Shoe Laces
Chemicals	Knitted Goods	Silk Knitted and other Goods
Chinaware	Lamps	Silverware
Clocks	Leather Goods	Soaps
Clothing	Lace	Spirits
Collars and Cuffs	Labels	Stockings and Socks
Cotton Goods	Locomotive Tires	Time Recorders
Combs	Machinery	Tobacco
Curtains	Millinery	Toilet Articles
Colors and Dye Stuffs	Mineral Waters	Tools
Cutlery	Musical Instruments	Toys
Dolls	Optical Instruments	Underwear
Drugs	Paints and Colors	Woodenware
Earthenware	Papers	Woollen Goods
Embroideries	Pencils	Watches
Electric Apparatus	Perfumes	
Feathers	Pianos	

LIST No. 2

Some of the things mentioned in List No. 1 that we now make in Canada in competition with the manufacturers of Continental Europe:—

Baskets	Furs	Pharmaceutical Preparations
Boots	Glass and Glassware	Pianos
Books	Gloves and Mitts	Piano Parts
Buttons	Guns	Purses
Brooms	Hats	Ribbons
Brushes	Hosiery	Rubber Goods
Canned Goods	Jewelry	Seeds
Carpets	Knitted Goods	Silverware
Chemicals	Lamps	Silk Knitted Goods
Collars and Cuffs	Leather Goods	Soaps
Cotton Goods	Labels	Spirits
Clothing	Machinery	Stockings and Socks
Combs	Millinery	Time Recorders
Colors and Dye Stuffs	Mineral Waters	Toilet Articles
Cutlery	Musical Instruments	Tools
Dolls	Optical Instruments	Underwear
Drugs	Paints and Colors	Woodenware
Earthenware	Paper	Woollen Goods
Electric Apparatus	Perfumes	
Feathers	Pipes	

The Canadian manufacturers of the articles in List No. 2 have now an advantage greater than any tariff wall. The competition of Continental Europe has been withdrawn and will remain withdrawn until the war is over at least. Let the Canadian manufacturers make the most of the situation. And let the people of Canada rally around our manufacturers and help them make the most of it, for we need them and the things they make as never before.

The immediate result of the European war, in Canada was a check to business.

The second result will be to stimulate business—if we keep our heads, GO AFTER business and ADVERTISE in the newspapers.

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE brick house on the east side of Duke street south, Paisley. Recently renovated and repaired. Good stable. One acre of land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Paisley, Ont.

Village Property for Sale

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The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER V.—(Continued).

She shook hands first with Alexander, and then with Mr. Hardy. Then her cousin put his arms around her, and she returned his embrace. There were tears in his honest young eyes.

"I have come to say good-bye to you," he said, unmanfully. "I am going away by the train that leaves at half-past eleven. Mr. Hardy was kind enough to come up here with me. I've just told him about your father forbidding me the house. It's hard on me, isn't it? But it doesn't matter now. I'm going away."

His tone was half sad, half bitter. He was Sir Randolph Dare's nephew, but he had never found his relationship to the baronet in the least degree helpful to him. Sir Randolph had married his mother, who was dead, had belonged to a lower social class than the fairy-tempered little baronet cared to have his name-in-law recruited from. And so Alexander was going away to South America to see if he could better than the conditions which had made him, up to the present, a miserable failure in the country of his birth.

"Oh, Alec, it is such a shame and a pity—that you should have to go away like this!" Christine cried. "You've not quite satisfied yourself that this going away will be for the best! Might there not be some better chance here at home if you waited a little longer?"

The young fellow shook his head.

"I'm afraid there's no likelihood of that, Christine," he answered her in a thick voice. "I can't do anything over here unless your father will help me, and you must know as well as I do that he never will help me. He hates me. He despises me, because my poor mother belonged to a rank lower than the class which he and his belong to now. So there is nothing for me to do but to go away. Still, it's a hard thing to go."

His voice had sunk to a murmur. For yet another moment he held his cousin in his arms. Then he released her and turned to Brian Hardy.

"She's been more like a sister than a cousin to me," he said, as if to explain and apologize for the tears that still blinded his eyes as with a grey mist. "And now let us go, Hardy. I have a good deal to do yet before I can get to the station."

"I'm ready," he said simply to Alexander Dare. Then he turned to Christine. "How is it with your nerves?" he asked her in a low voice. Do you see now what I have been trying to make you see—that you are doing enough to wound an honest and need not come down to a life that could hardly fail to be hateful to you—as it would be to any other woman so delicately bred as you. Have my letters made you realize that?"

"No, you have not made me see this. All that you have said and written has only made me realize more my love for beauty and the happiness of the life that you and Mrs. Winston are living. I have made my resolve. I am coming to you to live that life."

Brian Hardy drew his breath sharply.

"I have loved people in the town say that your father will disinherit you and cast you off if you came," he said in a voice whose tone betrayed deep agitation the while he gazed at her transfigured face. "Are you going to risk that?"

Christine smiled again.

"Surely that is not much to risk for the doing of God's work! What should I be worth if I could not risk everything that is dear to me in the world?"

"That is true enough," Brian Hardy rejoined quickly. "And yet it seems such a pity—such a terrible pity—when connected with you."

"There is no need for me to think about it further," she said. "My mind is quite made up. I have done little enough of good in my life hitherto, and I must begin—make up for it—from now."

"I thought you would be more glad to know that I was coming," she said to him now half-reproachfully, while still her tender, wistful eyes were fixed upon his face.

"Glad!" He repeated the word almost inanimately. "Heaven knows I am glad! It stirs me to the heart that my voice should have had such an influence over you, and that you should trust me so far to think I have known you only these three weeks have I known you—it seems years upon years in London."

"In London?"

He nodded.

"Yes. You do not know it—you did not know it at the time that you and my self-up there in the gloom of an evening in the last spring. I was on the point of suicide, and you saved me. Others had not tried to save me. A rich woman whose horses had knocked me down as I was crossing the street, had only limped at me and told her coachman to drive on. Even the woman whom the nurse say is the financier, Sharon Crookenden, rose ill and hopeless, that was why I did not notice her carriage coming, and could not get out of its way. But you took pity on me. You saved me, just with a tender, pitying look from your sweet eyes. Do you remember now you remember the poor outcast on Waterloo Bridge, whom you drew back with your hand from the parapet, and to whom you spoke words of comfort and hope?"

"You!" she exclaimed in a voice that sounded strangely unlike her own. "You were that man—you?"

Brian Hardy bowed his head.

Christine Dare allowed some minutes to elapse before she said slowly, with a new light dawning on her face which transfigured his eyes and his heart.

"How should it make any difference that you could write you for it? I only like you and admire you all the more for it, as the name of God. I thank God that I was near you in that moment of your supreme weakness and temptation."

She spoke with fervour, and her warm, rich words seemed to palpitate stirl in the air when the echo of them had died away.

"God bless you for that," the young man said in the midst of the great emotion. "But there is something else that I must tell you before you make your resolve to help me irrevocably. I have not always been a good man, God knows, but still I trust that I have never been a scoundrel, or a coward, or a brute. I must tell you everything—everything—so that you may learn still of that also before, and reproach me with having deceived you."

"Reproach you!" the girl cried in an almost choking voice. "Can you think that I should ever do that?"

The dark, earnest eyes of the young preacher searched her face.

"Perhaps not. Perhaps you would not," he said with a sigh, and added: "You are generous, and you could be merciful. No; there is such a thing as duty, and it is my duty to you that I should let you see into every crevice of my heart and of my past before you make the great sacrifice of all that you hold dear just in order that you may follow and help me."

He turned half aside Christine divined that he did so in order to hide the emotion with which his features were working.

"Cannot Mrs. Winston tell me all that I need to know?" she asked gently.

"She does not know all—not all that you must know," Brian Hardy answered her quickly. He appeared to arouse himself to the fact that Alexander Dare was no longer in the room. He walked halfway to the door and there stood, looking back at her.

"God bless you, anyway," he said, hoarsely. "God bless you and guide you aright."

He went out to follow in the footsteps of the young man who on the next day was to leave his mother-country for one of the newer lands of the world.

"I love her! Oh, heaven, how I love her!" he cried aloud to himself as he went. "And she has seen. She knows!"

CHAPTER VI.

Left once more alone, Christine felt a feeling of regret at having forbidden Brian Hardy to speak of the change which was soon to be wrought in her life. Why should Alexander not know all? He had always loved her with a brotherly love.

The stalwart young fellow's heart was true and tender. It would not be kind to let him go in ignorance of her plans; it would seem to show a want of trust in him. Thinking thus, the girl hurried to her dressing-room for a cloak, took a long heavy one which earlier in the day she had carelessly thrown down upon an ottoman, wrapped it about her so that it almost entirely covered her white evening dress, and, with the velvet hood of it protecting her bright-haired head from the rain, went out by the side entrance night to overtake her cousin, and tell him of all that in their short, sad talk just now she had left unsaid. But she went, she wondered where her mother was. Gentle, delicate Lady Dare was accustomed to spend the hours that intervened between dinner and bed-time on a couch in the drawing-room, with her husband in close attendance. On this evening, however, the drawing-room was empty.

Perhaps it was as well for Lady Dare that Sir Randolph was locked in his private sanctum, and was thinking more thousands he would have to draw over Baron Crookendens great corner in La Plata's here.

"If this goes on much longer, I shall be in the workhouse," he was groaning to himself as he sat at his writing-table making rapid and desperate calculations with pencil and paper.

As may be judged from the above remarks, he was in a ferocious mood that was not of a kind to allow of any displeasant to any human soul, least of all, perhaps, to those who were his nearest and dearest.

"She must be mad," he assured himself vehemently. "Mad, did I say. She must be mad not to have placed under my restraint. I'd rather she died than did the thing. I'd rather she'd never been born. My daughter mine! To go at the beckoning of a common man, a hound, a dirty, sneaking sinner who has always been preaching because it's easier to live by gulling people that way than to do any honest work."

He sputtered forth more oaths, half-choking in his rage.

The daughter, Christine, thought nothing of these things as she walked quickly over the moorland to the side of the little wood where, even at night, the accordy birches showed their graceful, phantom-like forms against the gloom, rather like of the night sky. There was still one beaten path among the trees, and this she took until presently she heard the voices made her turn aside and tread softly deep in crisp bracken. The voices that told her on were those of Alexander Dare and a girl.

Surely the girl must be the little servant-maid, Maggie Maitland Christine remembered how she had seen the pretty, humble, little lass standing by Alexander's side on the last occasion when she had gone into the town to hear Brian Hardy preach.

She announced her presence by approaching him and lightly touching his arm. Her eyes, grown used to the darkness, could read there—or, even with that black veil of a night between them, that all was not well, and that the maid had spoken a lie.

"Alec!" she called in a low tone. He turned at her voice and touch. She went on "Alec, I have come to say to you something I neglected to say just now. I thought you would be alone here—and only taking a short cut through the wood if you write to me all will be well. You are going away, you will send the letters, of course, to The Uplands. My mother will send them on to me. But I should not myself be there. The day after to-morrow I am going away from home against my mother's and mother's will to join Mr. Hardy, and to help him in his preaching and in his good work. I shall be with Mrs. Winston—that aged woman who travels with him."

Her close of information was lighter. She had heard him catch his breath, and she knew that the amusement of the communication was holding him in suspense.

"It seems strange, of course," she hurried on, "but that is only because other than people do not do it. My father will cast me off, but I cannot stay for that. I must do what I feel to be right."

Alexander Dare stared at her through the darkness.

"Do you mean that you are going to travel round the kingdom with Brian Hardy and that old woman who goes with him?" he cried in consternation and even revolt.

Christine nodded.

Alexander Dare gasped. He was poor, but he knew the ways of the world, and a vehement exclamation broke from his lips—"Good heavens!"

Christine was moving away, but he detained her with a quick grip of her cloak-arm.

"Wait just a moment," he implored her. "I want to speak to you. Don't go further into the wood, because I heard strange voices a few moments ago. It does not matter, after all that you should hear what passed between us here. Now that I am going away, there is no need for further secrecy."

Christine waited. Indistinctly, through the darkness she saw him turn softly to the slight, almost childish figure of the girl at his side. And then love words reached her, soft and sweet, and tender.

"Don't fear, little lassie, I'll come back. I'll come back as soon as ever I've made money enough. And that ought not to be long in the doing, dear; money comes quicker in the young countries than in the old. And I've the will to work; I only ask to work. It'll be enough for me that I'm working for you. So you must put it down at two years, Maggie, and try to be brave."

But the little lassie could not answer him at once. She had tried to control herself, not only for his sake, but on account of the presence of Miss Dare. How little she dreamed that any bond of blood existed between her and this high-born girl for whom she worked!

What a bitter shame it was that this stalwart lad of her father's own blood had to go beyond the seas simply because that father, who was his uncle, and his nearest of kin, would not help him!

Suddenly, standing above the sobs of the heart-broken lassie and the soothing tones of the rash and ingredient lover who had forgotten social differences for the sake of her pretty face, there came a cry of appeal, or such it seemed, borne to them startlingly through the double-thick darkness of the night and of the crowded trees.

Christine Dare recognized her mother's voice. Springing forward she ran in the direction whence the call sounded. Presently three persons loomed before her as darker shadows than the darkness. They were her mother, a man, and her self-there maid, Louise. Who was the man?

"Mother, how is it that you are here?" she agitated girl asked almost sharply in her distress and fear.

"It is all right, mademoiselle," the maid answered her tightly. "Madam just fainted and stumbled and cried out. But she has not hurt herself. It is all right."

But Christine Dare, looking straight and keenly at her mother's face through the darkness, could read there—or, even with that black veil of a night between them, that all was not well, and that the maid had spoken a lie.

CHAPTER VII.

"I came over here five years ago on a little job of my own," Ferdinand Poorck, "Baron" Crookenden's broker, was saying one evening to a select party of Soho loungers, men of every sort of dirtpute, whom he had invited to dine with him in a private room at a well-known Piccadilly restaurant.

"What sort of a job is it?" one of the cronies coolly inquired. "Any money in it?"

"You may bet there is, or I shouldn't be on it," retorted the host, with a fat, pleasant grin playing about his cunning mouth. "There's a lot of more money in it—or there will be when it comes off—than there was in any game I tried my hand at out in America, either in New York or in the West. It's a case of millions, actually millions, if I am not very much mistaken."

"Well, you needn't grumble, so far as I see," another of his gang of scoundrels permitted himself to remark, with a short laugh. "You couldn't have feathered your nest much better than you've done during the past year or two. If I'd been lucky enough to come across Mrs. Crookenden and get a hand in her business I should be able to afford to let every other affair go to the devil. And what's her real name? Who is she?"

"That's her own business, not mine," the little red-haired broker retorted drily. "You may bet your boots she doesn't tell me everything. She makes me her slave, does she? I'm in her clutches, like a lamb in the talons of an eagle. That's why I'm going to have a try to get clear of her one of these fine days. I've got to work for her now, tooth and nail. But when once I've got my job done, why then—"

He broke off in the manner of one who is afraid of saying too much.

Bill any of you come home of a man will ed Brian Hardy?" he added, with a drydisordant little laugh. "He's a poor devil of a fellow who's been knocked about from pillar to post. He's got a bee in his bonnet at present—rather, from the little my fancy I've formed of him, he's got the dry fancy jarred through the head of the queer. "He says he's a parentless and friendless, and so he gets people to help him. He's been lucky or unlucky enough to get for his medical studies, so that he might qualify as a doctor. He succeeded in that all right, but when he came to practice the business he didn't like it, so he went and enlisted, but he hadn't been out in the Soudan more than a year when he got hocked out of it for striking his superior officer. Then he murdered poor Colonel Sharmont-Boyce, the millionaire, who came by his death in Hyde Park last year; you all remember the job, I suppose? Well, the man Hardy's the fellow I've got my eye on. It was on account of him that I came over here."

"What's your game with him? Are you out a colony and his life?" inquired one of the men who had spoken before.

Ferdy Poorck, the fat-faced little broker, made a significant gesture.

"Not I," he disclaimed loudly. "No life insurance for me. That game's a bit too risky. Besides, I don't believe there's been shown up at it. I know a trick worth two of that. You needn't think I'm going to tell you what it is, but I'll say enough for you to know that there's millions concerned in the matter."

"Are we to get the millions the man you're talking about?"

"Be—who?" Ferdy Poorck inquired "This fellow Hardy? Not he. He's not worth a brass farthing."

"What's that?"

The door of the room had opened, and the dark, commanding figure of Mr. Crookenden had appeared in the opening. Advancing towards the table, she held out a crumpled pinkish paper to the little broker, and spoke in a tone of command.

"What's the meaning of this?" she demanded to know in a curiously quiet voice.

Ferdy Poorck smoothed out the paper and read, with a significant gleam in his small, furtive eyes

Hector Dare has been murdered. His body was found this morning on the moor a quarter of a mile from Moray Lodge.

(To be continued.)

Not Her Pie.

Hostess (at party)—"Does your mother allow you to have two pieces of pie when you are at home, Willie?"

Willie (who has asked for a second piece)—"No, ma'am."

"Well, do you think she would like you to have two pieces here?"

"Oh," confidentially, "she wouldn't care. This isn't her pie!"

Wise.

"I don't want to brag about myself. I've done many foolish things in my time, but I've been wise in one way."

"What's that?"

"I never had the idea that I could paper a bedroom myself."

Few men get far enough up the ladder of fame to make them dizzy.

The man that does most has the least time to talk about what he has done.

Cheerful husband, entering the kitchen singing—"My love is like a red, red rose." Wife, looking up from the stove—"You'd look red, too, if you'd been bending over a frying pan for twenty minutes."

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Hospitals Crowded and Red Cross Trains Run Daily From the Front.

The methods of handling the wounded in the German army are described by a correspondent of the Chicago News who is with the right wing of the Germany army in France. He says:

Every soldier in the German army has sewn under a corner of his coat a strip of rubber cloth. Under this strip is a piece of antiseptic gauze, a strip of bandage, and plaster and cloth for the outer bandage. This cloth bears in simple pictures directions for dressing every sort of wound.

When a soldier is wounded either he or some comrade rips open this package and applies at once the life-saving dressing, which will last at any rate until the soldier is brought to a station, where the first scientific attention is given.

Through this simple and inexpensive device many German soldiers who have been slightly wounded in battle have returned to their comrades within a few days completely well, and have taken their places in the ranks once more.

Sanitary Corps Gather Wounded.

The ordinary procedure of caring for the wounded in the German army is for the sanitary corps, which is well provided with stretchers and bandages, to gather up the wounded on or near the firing lines and bring them to a gathering point a little way behind the lines.

Here the army surgeons are ready to begin work at once upon the most urgent cases. They are assisted by members of the corps who remove the temporary bandages and put on dressings which will last until the soldier reaches a hospital. Then from this gathering point the wounded soldiers are put on stretchers from Red Cross wagons and carried to the field hospitals a few miles farther back, where doctors and nurses are at work.

These hospitals are usually established in village churches or town halls. One room is cleared and arranged for an operating room, where bullets and pieces of shell are removed and amputations are made if necessary.

Village Church as Hospital.

I visited such a field hospital. It was a little whitewashed village church heated by a stove. Everywhere were white beds made of straw and covered with sheets. Perhaps twenty wounded were here including two captured Irishmen. They lay quite still when the army doctor ushered us in, for they were too seriously wounded to pay much attention to anything.

Near this hospital was another in a town hall.

While we were there a consulting surgeon arrived to investigate the condition of a seriously wounded lieutenant, whose leg might need amputation. Two orderlies put the patient on a stretcher, and he was taken into the next room for examination. Later in the day the amputation was performed.

From these little field hospitals, as soon as the men can be moved, they are taken to some general hospital in the nearest large city, where several thousands can be cared for. Such a hospital exists in this neighborhood in the building of a normal college where every corner is used in housing wounded men.

Heartrending Pictures.

I made a quick trip through this building, and the memory of it is of the most heartrending pictures I have of the war. Room after room was filled with the victims of the conflict. Every man was seriously wounded. Some had suffered amputations and the heads of others were so bandaged that no features could be seen, only a tube to the nose permitting breathing.

In one room a surgeon had a soldier on the operating table and was pulling pieces of shell from a huge hole in the inner side of one of his legs. On a stretcher on the floor, waiting for his turn to come under the surgeon's care, was an officer. His face was covered with blood, he was waving his arms wildly and gasping for air. This scene left an impression of the utmost horror upon me.

Slightly wounded soldiers, whom it is not necessary to leave for a while in the field hospitals, are sent directly to these larger hospitals and thence after a short convalescence, are loaded into Red Cross trains and sent home for recovery. Later they return to take their places in the regiments.

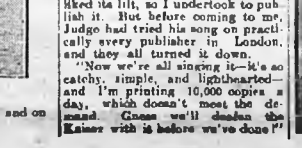
Trains Seen Daily.

Such trains can be seen daily along any main line of railroad. In some cases freight cars with straw bedding are used.

Near the large hospital I visited was a graveyard where there were scores of neatly marked fresh graves, each bearing a cross or tablet with the name of the soldier and his regiment, division, and corps marked on it.

The identity of each soldier is easily determined from the name plate which he wears in a little leather purse suspended from around the neck. After a battle these plates are gathered from the dead and from these the death lists are made out.

After a battle where the deaths mount into the thousands some field will be shut off for a cemetery, and there the bodies are buried, each grave receiving some kind of a cross wherever it is possible, but here no names can be attached. There will be many homes in which there will not even be known where the absent ones are buried.



Submarine E9 Which is Finding Glory.

Under Lieut.-Com. Horton she sank the Hela on September 13, and on October 7 sank a destroyer. Torpedoes are her weapons.



BRITAIN'S BATTLE SONG.

Nearly Every Publisher in London Turned Down "Tipperary."

The route to Tipperary is devoid of any strategical importance, but it is playing no mean part in upholding what military experts term the morale of the British troops. The Germans thunder "Die Wacht am Rhein," the French chant the "Marseillaise," impressive and sonorous, and the Belgians fight gallantry with their beautiful "Brabanconne" on their lips. But the British sing no national air; they go gaily into battle shouting an inconsequent music-hall ditty that has nothing whatever in it about death or glory or the Bulldog Breed.

Here is the chorus of the song:

"It's a long way to Tipperary,
It's a long way to go;
It's a long way to Tipperary,
To the sweetest girl I know!
Good-bye, Piccadilly,
Farewell, Leicester square,
It's a long, long way to Tipperary,
But my heart's right there!"

The author-composer of this lyric is Jack Judge, a music-hall artist in London, and there is probably no man in the world more surprised than he—unless it is his publisher. Bert Feldman—at the popularity it has so suddenly achieved. The Britain sings it when reveille sounds; he sings it route marching to down the monotony of "Boots-boots-boots-boots, sloggin 'up and down again"; he has familiarized his French comrades with "Le chemin a Teeperaire,"; and he sings it when he takes his position in the teeth of a raking shell fire. But why he chooses this particular air nobody knows.

"It's a good song of its kind—a good marching tune," Feldman says, "quite simple, and it doesn't require much breath to sing it, for there are no particularly high or low notes in it. But there are other songs with all these qualities; the fact is, we can never say with any certainty whether a song will catch on or not.

"The Tipperary song only just managed to be published at all. One day a comparatively unknown composer, Jack Judge, brought it to me. He played it over, and I liked its lilt, so I undertook to publish it. But before coming to me, Judge had tried his song on practically every publisher in London, and they all turned it down.

"Now we're all singing it—it's so catchy, simple, and lighthearted—and I'm printing 10,000 copies a day, which doesn't meet the demand. Guess we'll have to thank the Kaiser with is before we've done!"

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CIGARETTE WAS DRUGGED.

German Attempt to Poison a British Government Scientist.

The London Evening News says: "Though the greatest reticence is observed in official quarters, the details are being discussed of a dastardly attempt to injure Dr. A. M. Low, technical adviser to the Government in connection with wireless telegraphy. Dr. Low has laboratories in London, and recently has been experimenting with a rifle of which the Germans are trying to obtain control. Recently a German financier visited the Doctor with regard to the rifle. Some days ago a man representing himself to be Secretary to this German, visited the Doctor and offered him a cigarette. The Doctor put the cigarette on the desk and did not smoke it. Later it was analyzed and found to be charged with a strong dose of strychnine chloride."



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Hints for the Home

With the Bananas.

Few persons know the convenience and delicate taste of cooked bananas. Few not to bananas born realize their nutritive value. Yellow bananas can be employed in many excellent ways. They are fine plainly boiled in their skins and served with cream or sweet butter for breakfast. They may be boiled with salt pork, or baked around a leg of fresh pork (peeled in last instance), or fried and served with broiled lamb kidneys and bacon. Used in this way both the kidneys and the bananas take on added flavor by being together. Select fruit which while ripe is yet perfectly firm. Ten minutes are required for boiling and five or a little more for frying. The fruit will let you know when it is done, for it falls into a pulp as easy to digest as baby food. Baked bananas may take the place of potatoes on a luncheon table, as they are excellent with all meats. Bake them in their skins in a hot oven, and punch them occasionally with the fingers to see how they are progressing.

Bananas and Kidneys.—Veal kidneys and bananas are the ingredients of this melting dish. Take off a little of the kidney fat—use only a half or quarter for one person—and saute it with butter in quite a hot pan. The kidney must be browned slightly, but still be left a little pink in the inside; this slight rareness improves the taste and leaves it tender. When cooked, push the kidney to one side and put in a banana, cut in lengthwise slices that have been sprinkled with lemon juice. These will fall to pieces with the cooking, but all the better. Pile the pulp beside the kidney on a hot plate and eat at once.

Banana Croquettes.—This is a very nourishing dish, easily prepared at a few minutes' notice. Peel and scrap ripe bananas. Cut each one in two pieces and cut off the sharp end, making them look like a croquette. Roll them in chopped nuts of any kind—either peanuts, hickory or walnuts. Lay on a leaf of lettuce and serve with a little French dressing containing a great deal of olive oil. This is a splendid luncheon dish for the hungry school boy.

Cream and Banana Pie.—Beat together in a basin a little granulated sugar and a lump of butter, the yolks of three eggs, a little milk and sherry and some banana thoroughly mashed. Pour the mixture into a deep dish and stir in the whites of two eggs, well beaten. Bake in an oven not too hot, remove and serve.

Banana Fritters.—Place half a pound of sifted flour in a large bowl. Add two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, half a teaspoonful of salt and one tablespoonful of vanilla extract. Briskly stir with a wooden spoon for five minutes. Just before serving beat the whites of the three eggs, add to the batter and gently mix for one minute. Now cut six peeled sound bananas, each in two crosswise pieces. Roll them in the batter, plunge in boiling fat and fry ten minutes, turning with a skimmer once in a while. Lift up, thoroughly drain on a towel and neatly trim all round. Serve with the following sauce:

Place in a bowl the yokes of two eggs and one tablespoonful of granulated sugar. Mix well with spoon for two minutes. Boil in a saucepan one-half cup of milk and add one-half cup of cream, adding seven drops of vanilla. As soon as it comes to a boil, pour gradually over the eggs and sugar, continually stirring meanwhile. Transfer into a saucepan, set pan on the fire, heat for three minutes without ceasing stirring, but do not allow to boil. Remove the pan from the fire. Strain through a cheesecloth into a bowl and serve.

Banana Souffle.—A delicious hot dessert to be served in ramekins is made of one cupful of bananas chopped very fine, two cupfuls of cream whipped stiff and five eggs. Stir the fruit and cream together carefully without destroying the lightness of the latter, and the eggs well beaten, but not separated, and half fill the buttered ramekins with the mixture. Bake in a quick oven until they are light and delicately browned. Serve with sugar and cream as soon as they come from the oven. A souffle will fall if it is allowed to stand until it cools.

To Make Good Cake.

One of the most thorough recipe books gives a list of rules for making cake, which, if they are carefully followed, will result in good cake nine times out of ten. Good cake is a matter of carefulness and precision, not of luck. Have the weights and measures exact. Do not mix the cake until the oven is entirely ready for it to go in. Sift the flour before measuring it. If baking powder or cream of tartar is used, sift it with the flour.

Mix the cake in an earthen bowl with a wooden spoon. Beat the yolks and whites of the eggs separately. Grease the tins with lard, not butter blackens. Add a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt to all cakes. If the cake cracks open as it rises too much flour has been used. If it rises in a cone in the centre the oven is too hot. Beating eggs and butter makes it tough; therefore always add the flour last. In filling the pans let the mixture be a little higher on the sides than in the middle. When the whipped whites are added do not stir, but turn them in lightly, so as not to break the air cells.

The oven should be only moderately hot at first, so that the cake can get heated through and can rise before forming a crust. The heat should then be increased so that, when the cake has been in the oven one half the time required for baking, a light crust will be formed. Moving or jarring the cake before the air cells are fixed is almost sure to cause it to fall. Do not open the oven door for the first five minutes; after that it may be opened and shut gently. Cake takes from fifteen minutes to an hour to bake, according to the kind and thickness. It is done when a broom straw run into it comes out clean and smooth. Be sure the cake is done before removing it from the oven. Let it stand a few minutes in the tin and it will then come out easily.

Useful Hints.

To remove the shine from a black or dark blue skirt, rub well with a piece of flannel dipped in spirits of turpentine, and dry in the open air.

When a small clock is beyond repair, it will be found very useful for the sick room. Set the hands each time medicine is given to the hour when the next dose is to be given.

A few drops of camphor on the toothbrush will give the mouth a fresh, clean feeling, and it will harden the gums and prevent anything like cold sores or affections of the tongue.

Sheets of tinfoil placed under doilies upon which glass pitchers or vases containing water are set will prevent the water from soaking through and marking the polished tables.

When cream is too thin to whip easily, place the dish containing the cream in a pan of cold water until it is thoroughly chilled, then put it into a pan of hot water, and it will whip without difficulty.

The art of successful living consists in getting along with as few articles of furniture as possible, rather than accumulate many different pieces. Remember that every additional one is an added care.

"BUSINESS AS USUAL."

Hamilton Is Setting an Example to Other Municipalities.

Hamilton, Ontario, has accepted the British motto "Business as Usual," and evidently has succeeded in making business a little bit better than ordinary.

An example of Hamilton's determination to do things in a big way is the construction of the new Royal Connaught Hotel, work on which was begun the last week in October. The new hotel will be twelve stories high and cost considerably over a million dollars. The main contract has been let to Stone & Webster, and one of the conditions is that all sub-contracts will be given to Canadian firms. Material used in the construction is to be made in Canada as far as possible and the work is to be done by Canadian workmen. Every one of the 250 rooms has a bath in connection, and in equipment the hotel will be the equal of anything on the American continent. The Hamilton Bridge Company has the contract for the steel work, which is now ready for delivery, so there will be no delays, and several hundred thousand dollars will be paid in wages during the next twelve months.

The following distinguished names appear on the Board of Directors:—Sir John Gibson, ex-Governor of Ontario; L. H. Frost, president Frost Wire Fence Company; William Southam, of the Hamilton Spectator; Col. D. R. Woodie, Cyrus A. Birge, of the Canada Screw Co., and other prominent Hamiltonians.

Another instance of Hamilton's progressive era is the acquiring of the Canadian Branch of Proctor Gamble, manufacturers of Ivory Soap and Crisco. This firm is building a million dollar plant, work on which was started some weeks ago.

Public works are being prosecuted with something more than the ordinary vigor, and Hamilton is setting an example that other cities might well emulate. To whine about "war conditions" and cry "hard times" is the surest way to create a feeling of uneasiness that will result in accentuating the to be admired and its result is what might be expected.

Ethel (finding the sermon tedious and thinking it high time for the collection)—"Oh, mother, do pay the man and let's go home."

"Sued for breach of promise, eh?" "Yes." "Any defence?" "Temporary insanity, and I expect to prove it by the love-letters I wrote."

"Oh, Bobbie," said his aunt reproachfully, "why is it you never remember to say 'Thank you?' 'I expect it's 'cause I don't get things given to me often enough to practice!" answered the young diplomat.



"Black Maria" Arrives—A German Howitzer Shell Bursting, Forming a Great Crater.

The British soldier is a difficult person to impress or depress, even by immense shells filled with high explosive which detonate with terrific violence and form craters large enough to act as graves for five horses. The German howitzer shells are eight to nine inches in calibre, and on impact they send up columns of greasy black smoke. On account of this they are irreverently dubbed "coal boxes," "Black Marias" or "Jack Johnsons" by the soldiers. This testimony comes from an officer of Sir John French's staff, whose narrative has been officially published by the Press Bureau. Our drawing vividly shows the immense craters made by the German howitzer shells and the dense mass of black smoke they make on bursting as they pitch.—Drawn by H. W. Koerkkoek, in Illustrated War News.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOVEMBER 15.

Lesson VII. Jesus and Peter. Mark 14. 27-31, 33, 34, 66-72. Golden Text, 1 Cor. 10. 12.

27. All ye shall be offended—At the very time when Jesus might have turned all his attention to himself he thinks of the disciples. They would suffer because of him that night. And he wanted to relieve their pain. It was inevitable that the shepherd must be taken and the sheep scattered.

28. Howbeit, after I am raised up, I will go before you into Galilee—They would be united again and he would be with them. So the sorrow of Gethsemane and the pain of Calvary were to be changed into the joy of Galilee.

29. But Peter said unto him, Although all shall be offended, yet will not I—The braggart always reflects in some unfavorable way upon others. Peter not only boasted himself because of his supposed bravery, he also discredited the other disciples.

30. Even this night . . . thou shalt deny me thrice—Jesus knew Peter. He spoke quietly to him. It would almost seem as though Jesus spoke so quietly that the others did not overhear.

31. He spake exceeding vehemently—A great many people take vehemence for much strength. It is frequently the dissipation of what little strength remains. There was no real bravery in Peter, for bravery is as silent as the deep flowing stream. His presence need not be announced. If I must die with thee—His utterance gains in emphasis as it loses in prudence. And in like manner also said they all—Peter was as loud and decisive in his declarations that the other disciples felt they had to make some protestation of fidelity and bravery. Then, too, they were safe in the security of seclusion and Jesus was with them.

Verses 33, 34. See Lesson Text Studies for November 1.

66. Beneath in the court—The trial was taking place in an upper room. One of the maids of the high priest—There was no rest, evidently, in the house of the high priest during those hours of darkness.

67. Warming himself—The nights are cold in Palestine even at Easter time. The climate is similar to that of some parts of California. However hot the days may be the nights are cool and a fire is welcome. Peter had not so far forgotten his own personal needs as to be indifferent to the cold. She looked upon him—Doubtless she was concerned about other duties and would not have been attracted by a man warming himself at the fire had there not been something unusual about this man. The air of the high priest's courtyard was electric with the fact of the capture of the prophet. So the eyes even of the servants would be keen and the ears alert to anything out of the ordinary. Thou also wast with the Nazarene, even Jesus—There are in the words both certainty and a taunt. She is in no doubt.

68. But he denied, saying—He was caught, and he knew it. He now does what the coward always does; tries to evade the issue. I neither know, nor understand what thou sayest—This maid spoke a dialect different from that which Peter used. It would seem that Peter, understanding plainly what she said, tried to make out he did not understand her. Either this is the interpretation of Peter's words or he wanted to show ignorance of what really was going on that night. Either view indicates the foolishness of Peter. And he went out—The maid perhaps was in a hurry, or she attached little consequence to the pressure of Peter. He had an opportunity to get away. We may well believe that he was now so warmed up that he did not need the heat of a fire. And the cock crew—This was the first warning. There was still time to get away before the second denial became necessary.

69. The maid turned to those that stood by and said, pointing to Peter, This is one of them. She was sure and positive. "One of them." Everybody in that courtyard knew who "them" referred to and who Peter was. He could as little have hidden himself by denial as the ostrich can by sticking its head in the sand.

70. And after a little while—Peter evidently stood by making as bold a front as possible. By keeping company with the enemies of Jesus he would be accounted an enemy. At least so he thought. But they . . . said to Peter—Not once or twice, but several times, was Peter confronted with the fact. He not only looked like a Galilean, but he spoke like one. What would a Galilean be doing there that night when the renowned prophet of Galilee had been captured and was on trial if he were not of the company of the prophet?

71. But he began to curse and to swear, I know not this man of whom ye speak—The abyss was yawning; Peter had been standing upon its edge. His vehement activity caused him to lose his balance and he fell headlong. He did not convince his accusers that he had not been one of Jesus's followers. His denials, with cursing and swearing, might have assured them that he had left Jesus and now was not a disciple.

72. And Straightway the second time the cock crew. And Peter called to mind the word—He was so busy denying when the cock crew the first time and so afraid of bodily danger that he did not notice the warning sound. Now he had gone as far as he could in denying Jesus, and, doubtless, he also felt assured he was in no danger of bodily harm. He was meditating the awfulness of his act when the cock crew the second time. Now when he thought thereon, his better nature, his true self, came to the front. He could look upon his true other self, his evil side, which caused him to deny his Master. And what a mean, small, shrunken self he saw!

THE WAYFARERS' LIBRARY.

The publishers of Everyman's Library have been considering a means to broaden its scope. In attempting this it has been deemed advisable not to deviate from the lines on which the library was originally planned, but to supplement it with a detached arm which they have christened the "Wayfarers' Library." While the object of Everyman's Library was and is to make easily available the greatest classics of all time, the aim of the Wayfarers' Library is to present to the reader the multifarious phases of life which have their interpretation in the lighter field of modern literature.

Although Fiction must necessarily figure largely in the list, this is no haphazard purchase of novels, but a sincere and purposeful attempt to formulate a collection of books which shall adequately represent the romanticism and imaginative note of our own time.

The Library will be far reaching in its scope, extending from the quaint humour of Mark Twain to the historical-adventurousness of Stanley Weyman, smoothly rounded off by volumes of selected essays from the pens of our leading essayists, Austin Dobson, G. W. Russell, Clement Shorter, G. K. Chesterton, etc., etc.

"Just look at the trouble money can get you into." "Yes, but look at the trouble it can get you out of."

The man who is not content with merely fulfilling orders, but who puts his mind into his own work, is sure to rise.

Typhoid and the Soldier.

Dr. William Osler urges the British army authorities to vaccinate English soldiers against typhoid fever. Doctor Osler says: "The work of the French army doctors and of British army surgeons, particularly in India, has shown conclusively the remarkable reduction in the incidence of typhoid when vaccination is thoroughly carried out. The experience of the American army is of special value, as the disease is so much more prevalent in the United States. The number of cases in the home army has fallen from 3.53 per thousand men to 0.03 in six years, and the death rate from 0.28 in 1909 to zero in 1913. In the army at home and abroad — a strength of 90,646 — there were, in 1913, only three cases of typhoid fever, and no deaths. The greatest improvement has been during the three years in which the vaccination has been compulsory. What this signifies in the United States is best appreciated by the fact that the civil death rate for the year 1912 from typhoid fever was 16.5 per hundred thousand of the population; and in many instances the garrisons are in regions in which the disease is very prevalent."



Flight Lieut. C. H. Collet,

Who dropped three bombs on the Zeppelin shed at Duesseldorf. He formerly lived at Winnipeg.

Gun Silencers in War.

Sir Hiram P. Maxim, the inventor of the Maxim gun silencer, expects that the present war will demonstrate the military advantages of his invention, just as the British battle with the dervishes at Khartum demonstrated the value of his father's machine gun. According to the World's Work, the Maxim gun silencer so muffles the noise of firing that the commands of the officers can be heard more distinctly and thus enables them better to control the firing. The soldier, too, suffers less from nervous strain and consequent fatigue. The silencer not only muffles the noise, but also reduces the recoil to a gentle push, instead of a sharp blow. "The soldier," says the World's Work, "no longer flinches instinctively as he pulls the trigger. That is conducive to better marksmanship, and by abolishing nervous strain, the soldier is less liable to yield to panic. The diminution of the noise of the report increases the enemy's difficulty in locating the firing line. The difficulty is still further increased by the fact that the flash is absolutely annulled in the dark."

Kitty—"Jack told me last night that I was the prettiest girl he'd ever seen." Ethel—"Oh, that's nothing; he said the same thing to me a year ago." Kitty—"I know that, but as one grows older one's taste improves, you know."

WHY WE LOVE OUR OFFICERS

RISKED LIFE TO SAVE WOUNDED FRENCHMAN.

Where the Booming of Guns Shook Apples From the Trees.

A motor-car driver at the front sends home the following description of how a British colonel risked his life to save a wounded French interpreter.

He was driving a motor-car containing an officer with despatches and an interpreter through a district "where the booming of guns shakes the apples from the trees." The interpreter, having left his maps behind, lost his way, and was sent to inquire at a cottage.

He immediately rushed out, having found Germans inside, and was wounded by them. He fell in the road, and crawled into a ditch.

The Germans came out, writes the driver, and I stopped them all right with my rifle.

All Shot Down.

"I have no rifle. You are a fine shot, ——. Keep me covered and I'll get him. If I fail, deliver the despatches yourself." So spoke a British colonel (wonder if he minds me putting his rank?) who was on his way to give his life, if necessary, for a French private soldier. "God bless you, sir, and good luck," and with the words to the Almighty leaving my lips I dropped another, absolutely could not miss for they were heaped in the gate hampering their own movements. Only those who have recharged a magazine in similar circumstances can realize how long it seems before the last cartridge is pressed home, and although a very cold morning, I was now covered with sweat, yet cool and collected. I'm positive I only missed once, and fired till there was not a man in sight, at least, on his feet.

That Awful Mass.

I can see even now, as I sit here writing, that awful mass in the gateway. But they were not finished, for a volley greeted the appearance of my officer's head from the wood, and he being much lower down the road this allowed them to fire at him, at the same time being out of my sight. I just caught one chap who appeared from an upper window, and as I fired there came another volley at the officer, and I did not see him as I was busy myself at the moment. Then I saw his idea; he had taken cover from a fallen tree trunk and crawled under its cover half-way across the road.

But to get to the interpreter he had to go about three yards from the protection thus offered. He gives one lightning leap, seizes my friend, and literally throws him into the wood. I hear the crash from my position and then he again drops back under the trunk. Judging by the terrific volley at the moment he must have been filled with lead had he been a second later, and even now I would dearly love to examine that tree trunk, for no nutmeg grating ever had more holes in it.

Just Got Clear.

Anyhow, he got clear just as a relief arrived from a distant outpost, who had heard the firing and seeing the car had guessed the cause. I explained to the sergeant in charge the best position to place the men in the wood to cover our retreat, and a few minutes after they left my officer appeared with poor Francois, who, although now able to limp, looked nearer dead than alive. I carried him to the car and there dressed his wounds to the best of my ability.

Forbade Mention of Deed.

That finished, I told the officer that I intended reporting his brave act, and as we drove off I was astounded to hear him forbid me to mention a word about it. This I also heard him impress on the Frenchman, who, judging by the look in his eyes, would obey any order ever coming from that officer again, even at the risk of his life. It wasn't my place, but I could not help telling him that it must leak out. "Oh, no, they make just a beastly fuss about it, and, really having a tree for cover, there was no risk; anybody would have done the same. So until something does occur that really is dangerous, I order you to say nothing about it."

We took my poor little chum to the church which was turned into a temporary hospital, and on leaving quite a crowd of small children had assembled with the perpetual cry "Souvenir." "Got your knife, sergeant; they can have these buttons; this tunic is ruined now, and I have another at headquarter. That's right. Give them to me. Now then, kiddies, scramble" and that's why we love our officers.

Never say die. Expire sounds more classy.

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SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

TENTH CON. BRUCE

The members of Underwood L.O.L. 1132 held their annual shooting match and fowl supper last Tuesday afternoon and evening, Nov 5th. The match was held on the premises of Mr Jas Burns on the Godastich road. Messrs T Brown, of Underwood, and E Westman, of the 6th of Bruce, were chosen as captains which offices they filled to the satisfaction of all concerned. Although excellent shooting was done on both sides the Brown contingent proved to be the victors. In consequence every member of the losing side had to dig up a half a dollar to defray the expense of the ammunition and the Tp hall, where the supper was held. When the afternoon's sports were concluded all made their way to the hall, where an excellent, plentiful supper was served to about forty members and their wives, also a large number of invited guests who were present. After ample justice was done to the inner man the tables were cleared away and the crowd settled down to a well-rendered programme. Our Reeve and Warden, Mr Mewhinney, occupied the chair in his usual good style. His opening remarks and afterwards his address were words well chosen and highly appreciated by the gathering. The programme of the evening consisted of instrumental music by Messrs Snowden and Parker; song, "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," by Johnny McColl; speech by Deputy Reeve J Johnston; address by Rev Mr Pomfret, of Tiverton, which was given in his usual humorous way and was well received by everybody present; piano solo by Miss Sadie Carry; address by Councillor Dobson which kept everybody laughing from start to finish. Our genial Clerk Walker gave us the Orange alphabet to appreciate which one would need to be an Orangeman, for it left those who were not instructed in the secrets of the Order something to ponder over for a few days to come. The mats were then cleared from the centre of the hall, when young and old proceeded to enjoy themselves for a few hours in the mystic dance.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CARGILL

Mr Roy Spatling, of the G T R office at Goderich, is home on vacation.

An oyster supper and a dance were held in the Orange Hall last Thursday evening. A large crowd attended and all reported a good time.

Miss Margaret Garvey spend the week end at the home of Mr Joseph Clancy.

Mr and Mrs Jas Allman have moved to Petrolea. They left on Saturday morning.

Rev Mr Little, of Paisley, took charge of the services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Geo Welsford, Miss Newman and Mr Baldon spent Sunday at Mr Ben Stansel's.

Mr Joseph Clancy made a business trip to Toronto on Saturday.

Mr and Mrs Ben Neil are visiting friends at Inwood.

Mr Milton Grainger, of this burg, is to be married to Miss Arnetta Hyslop, of Walkerton, on Wednesday evening Nov 11th.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr and Mrs J H Hearn last Tuesday evening, when their daughter Miss Sybilla was united in marriage with Mr M L Zeigler, manager of the Cargill flour mills. Rev Mr Hosmer performed the ceremony. The happy couple left Wednesday morning on a trip to Toronto and various other points. We wish them every happiness.

UNDERWOOD

The death of Mrs John Kippen occurred on Saturday morning at the home of her son, Mr Alex Kippen, of the 2nd. The funeral was on Monday to the Tiverton cemetery.

Mr and Mrs Henry Brill, of Port Elgin, are visiting at Mr Geo W Roppel's, of the 6th.

Mr Guy Struthers and his mother, Mrs Struthers, returned to Toronto last week after visiting friends in this neighborhood.

AILING WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Doucette Tells of her Distressing Symptoms During Change of Life and How She Found Relief.

Belleville, Nova Scotia, Can.—"Three years ago I was suffering badly with what the doctors called Change of Life. I was so bad that I had to stay in bed. Some friends told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped me from the first. It is the only medicine I took that did help me and I recommend it. You don't know how thankful and grateful I am. I give you permission to publish what your good medicine has done for me."—Mrs. SIMON DOUCETTE, Belleville, Yarmouth Co., Nova Scotia, Canada.



Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



BELL Organs and Pianos, Edison Phonographs, small Musical Instruments and Sewing Machines.

A number of Second-hand Organs at Bargain Prices

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley Bank St.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

WALKERTON

Walkerton is contributing about $700 to the Patriotic Fund, is sending a huge consignment of clothing to the Belgians, and is donating a large sum of money for Red Cross purposes.

Mr John Connor, of the Imperial Cordage Co, has arrived from the U S, and is having the binder twine factory fitted up with machinery for the manufacture of rope and twine. It is expected that the wheels will be turning by Christmas, with sixty men employed.

While motoring home from Walkerton on Saturday night, Mr M L Ziegler of Cargill, ran foul of two big fence rails placed as a hallowe'en prank on the road near Horatio Parker's farm. The forceful impact when the auto struck the rails broke the front axle of the car and buried Miss Sybilla Braun, who was with Mr Ziegler, heavily onto the road resulting in her being badly shaken up and painfully bruised, but fortunately escaping injuries of a permanent or serious nature. After summoning help and dragging the wrecked car off the road, Mr Ziegler, who is constable of Cargill, finished the journey in a hurry, but not before, however, making inquiries and obtaining information as to the culprits who had laid the trap on the road. The following day, we understand, two young men confessed to the deed and agreed to pay for the damage to the auto which it is estimated will cost about $150. Although rather expensive amusement, the ordinance might easily have terminated in a tragedy and more serious punishment have followed.

A number of travellers are raising a loud holler and a big kick against the quality of board being furnished in some village hotels near Walkerton. They declare that the home end of the business is absorbing the attention of the proprietors to such a degree that the boarding side of the house is being grossly overlooked or wantonly forgotten. One large hotel that some years ago bore a good reputation in this respect, is said to be degenerating most fearfully of late, and the sooner a change of management is brought about the better it will be for the public in general and the travelling fraternity in particular. The bar is no doubt the most profitable end of the business, but the more license is granted on condition that the board and accommodation are kept up to the standard, a fact that some apparently forget or entirely ignore.—Herald and Times.

GLAMIS

We are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Mr Archibald McKinnon, of the 10th Kincardine. His two daughters in Chicago and sons in Calgary have been sent for.

Mr W Oliver left last Friday for Edmonton, where he expects to make his home for some time.

A few from Glamis drove down to the funeral of the late Mrs Kippen on Monday afternoon.

Mr and Mrs James Brown and young son left on Tuesday for a short visit in London.

Mrs Wm Nix and daughters of Sarnia are visiting her sister, Mrs De Mille.

Mary Begg, from Underwood, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs Peter Gilchrist.

Mr McCauley is to occupy the pulpit of the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GRESHAM

Miss Edith Rose has returned after a lengthy visit to friends at Lucknow, Goderich and other points.

Mrs Cranstown and daughter returned to their home near Toronto last week, after spending vacation with her sister, Mrs McKenzie, 14th con.

Mrs Joe Mewhinney, accompanied by her little daughter and cousin, Miss Busse, returned to their home last week.

From No 5 polling sub-division there were 175 sacks of oats shipped last week. The farmers of this part of the township are to be highly commended for their large donation.

Mr R Fullerton of Paisley, and Mr A McLeod of the 13th con, attended the funeral of the late Mrs J Kippen near Tiverton.

Mr and Mrs Alex Shipley visited friends in Kincardine lately.

WILLOW CREEK

Quite a number of our young folk took to the box social at Kingarf on Guy Fawkes' night, and all report a good time.

Threshing is all done on our line, the last barn being emptied on Saturday.

Fall plowing is the order of the day, and is nearing completion.

Mr Wm Downey is having waterworks installed in his barn.

We are not sending any men to the war, but our farmers have shown their patriotic spirit by giving freely of their oats to the war, some of them giving as many as six sacks.

Mr Wm Wrightson is having his farm underdrained, the work being done by the ditching machine.

Messrs W and G Shewfelt visited on Sunday at the home of their sister, Mrs Frank Wrightson.

USED IN SURVEYING

The erection of a large tower on lot 19, con 1, Carrick, recently by strange parties, created quite a sensation in this district. Many stories were circulated, the most prevalent one being that the structure had been erected by agents of the German Government. The fact that the citizens in the locality were unable to secure information from those in charge apparently gave weight to this assumption on the part of the farmers. This fear and all other rumors, however, on an investigation being made by responsible persons, disappeared as the mists before the morning sun. Hearing the many rumors with regard to the tower and wishing to set at rest any fears which the populace may have had, Mr D Robertson, K C, communicated with the Ontario government and was informed that the tower was erected by the government and was to be used by topographical survey parties and that there is no military significance connected therein. These towers, of which there are many in Western Ontario, are used in securing precise locations and altitudes, the latter being obtained by noting relative positions of lights shown on these towers and heights of land at night. Among those who have visited Carrick tower are Messrs R E Truax and and G H Martyn, who state that from the top of the structure through a telescope vessels can be seen on Lake Huron.—Telescope.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

BORN

GRANT—In Arran, on Nov. 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Karl Grant, a daughter.

MARRIED

NEILLY—WEBB—At the manse, Walkerton, on Nov. 4th, by Rev. Thos Wilson, Mr. Ivan Neilly, to Miss Ethel, daughter of Mr. Chas. Webb, of Greenock.

STANLEY—SPARLING—In Milverton, on Oct 31st, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. W. H. Sparling, 61 Short St., by Rev. N. Mechenzie, of Knox church, Mr Russell Stanley, formerly of Paisley, to Miss Francis Muriel Sparling.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment always on hand.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

- Buggies -



We have our

New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

Chatham Farm Scales, Fanning Mills, Cream Separators, Kitchen Cabinets

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

is issued by

THE **DOMINION LIFE**

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager
Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most artistic, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—Queen St. S. **W. H. BAKER**

Buggies—We are again selling the reliable Mc Laughlin, Tolthope and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewals parts on all vehicles. A number of second-hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are Agents for the Singer Sewing Machine and Capitall cream Separators.

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Municipality of the Village of Paisley

SCHOOL DEBENTURES

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in 5 per cent. thirty years debentures are now offered for sale by the Municipality in blocks of one thousand dollars and upwards. Interest payable half-yearly at the Merchants Bank at Paisley. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Saturday, the 14th day of November, 1914, for the whole or any part of the above debentures. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order of the Board.

JOHN WILSON, Chas A. Brent, Paisley P.O., R. R. No. 1.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday in the Hall Underneath the Bank. Visiting brothers always welcome.

E. Jack, N.G.
R. A. Wilson, R.S.

Stray Sheep

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, one cow. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN WILSON, Chas A. Brent, Paisley P.O., R. R. No. 1.

The Paisley Advocate.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE AGENCY FOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No. 46

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 19, 1914

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

Groceries always Fresh | **The Busy Store** | Our Hosiery is the Best

Winter has appeared at last so on with your

Warm Garments

Men's Underwear	Ladies' Underwear
Men's Sox	Ladies' Hosiery
Men's Suits	Ladies' Gloves and Mitts
Men's Overcoats	Ladies' Coats
Men's Shoes	Ladies' Shoes
Men's Rubbers	Ladies' Rubbers
Men's Sweater Coats	Ladies' Sweater Coats
Men's Caps	Ladies' Hoods and Scarfs

All nice nifty serviceable goods and at the lowest possible price.

The biggest bargains in town on all

Ladies' Dress Goods and Millinery

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

What About

Wall Papers

For the Fall House-Cleaning Time?

See the lines offered so reasonably at

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

D. McARTHUR

—Those who attended the meeting on Saturday night in the interests of the Red Cross Society were very much enlightened as to the importance of the work carried on by that organization and the urgent need of assistance. Mrs. Grant Needham, the speaker who addressed the meeting, is one of the most lucid lady speakers ever heard from a Paisley platform. She is voluntarily devoting her time and talent to the Florence Nightingale cause that has become such an essential and merciful adjunct to the forces that take the field in war time. Very few people have an adequate idea of the scope of the Canadian Red Cross Society's work, which, besides looking after the sick and wounded soldiers on the battle ground, also maintains hospitals in England containing 2050 beds, and two hospital ships. Canadian contributions have not yet reached $200,000, and are not sufficient to keep up their end of the Red Cross work. There are still more ambulances required and a larger staff of nurses, and so much more could be done if the equipment were more complete. At points in England there are acres and acres of ground covered with small tents in which wounded and disabled soldiers are lying instead of being in hospitals. The crying need of the Canadian Red Cross Society is money and more money as the war continues. Willing workers can help in making articles necessary in hospital equipment. Another phase of the Red Cross people's work is the missionary influence they have upon many of those they attend. Mrs. Needham also explained the St. John's Ambulance work for young men, and recommended that local classes should be organized for instruction in first aid, the course to include bandaging and treatment of fractures, resuscitation from drowning, suffocation, etc. A committee was appointed to interest the young men of Paisley in taking a course. The committee is composed of Reeve Ballachey, Dr. Black, Dr. Allen and Mr. Geo. Grant. In consideration of the fact that the Women's Patriotic League of Paisley has undertaken and is doing a great deal to assist Red Cross work, Mrs Needham did not deem it advisable to organize a branch of the Red Cross Society here. We are asked to mention that every lady who donates any money, work or material to the Women's League becomes a member of that organization. Information and material for knitting or sewing work may be obtained on application to Mrs I Shoemaker at her home.

—The ladies of Knox church Mission Society were on Sunday afternoon favored with an address from Mrs. Needham, Red Cross advocate, who is also a prominent and useful member of the W.M.S. of the Presbyterian church. Last summer Mrs. Needham was sent by the parent Society on a tour of the home mission fields throughout the west, and learned at first hand a great deal about the conditions existing and how these are being met by the mission workers and equipment provided by the Presbyterians, the organization of that denomination being the replica of those provided by the other denominations of the Dominion. Mrs. Needham has a thorough grasp of the work, and is able to give a most lucid and comprehensive account of what she knows and has seen. Consequently her hearers on Sunday have now a better knowledge of what our home mission work means, particularly that in connection with reaching the foreign element that has become a large part of our pioneer western population. How these are reached through religious, educational and hospital work, what the requirements are for the work, and how to meet them, were told of at considerable length, and there is no doubt the telling will have the effect of stimulating those who heard the address to still further efforts in the work.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Full stock of honey and maple syrup on hand. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Come early on Saturday and get one of Putnam's coats. They will go quickly at the prices asked.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. FRAWLEY & SON'S Shoe Store.

—Private funds to loan at 5½ and 5½ per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $2000.00. D. FORRESTER.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—NOTICE—All electric light accounts are hereafter to be paid to D. Forrester, barrister. MRS. A. J. MCINTYRE
J. A. MCNEILL

—Listen!—Have you ever tried E. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.



Loyal Woollen Mills Loyndes TORONTO

The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

L. S. Cruickshanks

—Knox church S.S. entertainment will be held on Dec. 18th.

—See, on another page, our clubbing offer for THE ADVOCATE and the History of Bruce County. Best book bargain ever offered.

—H. B. Putnam is sec'y-treasurer of the Paisley branch of the Lord's Day Alliance. Please pay your annual fee to him as soon as possible.

—Mr. Robert Turnbull has rented his farm, lot 18, con. 14, Bruce, to Mr. Ross McKenzie from Kincardine Tp., for a term of years.

—Mrs. Grant Needham, the Red Cross advocate who addressed a meeting in the town hall Saturday evening, remained in town until Monday, the guest of Mrs. S. Ballachey.

—The annual meeting of the Paisley Civilian Rifle Association will be held on Tuesday evening, Dec. 1st, in the town hall. A full attendance is requested, both of members and anyone else interested in the defence of our country. We intend to [illegible] every young man with the use of the rifle and are taking more active steps to this end. S. F. BALLACHEY, Sec'y.

—Gillies Hill Presbyterian church will hold Anniversary Services on Sunday, Nov. 29th. Rev. Horace Pechover, of Toronto, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. On the following Tuesday evening, Dec. 1st, a fowl supper will be served in the township hall from 6 to 8 o'clock, and a splendid programme of vocal and instrumental music will be rendered in the church after the supper. Admission, adults 35c, children 15c.

—Young pigs for sale, six weeks old. Enquire of H. S. Petrie.

—Well cleaning and digging done satisfactorily at any time. A. BLUE.

—We have rubbers to fit all feet and all shoes. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Second-hand Quebec heater, good size, good repair. P. B. MORE.

—A box social will be held in S.S. No. 7, Greenock, on Friday, Dec. 4th. Admission 15c, ladies with boxes free.

—What is easily the leading offer of the season in women's new winter coats will be found in Mackie & Sparrow's announcement.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 18, con. 14, Bruce Tp., on Tuesday, Dec. 1st. R. Turnbull, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Good wood for sale 90 in. long. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Good crops and good prices should pay old accounts. I require my books balanced. Those interested please call at the store and settle now. W. H. MCFARLANE.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—A box social will be held in Ellengowan school on Thursday evening, Nov 26th, in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund. Good programme. Everybody invited. Admission 15c, ladies with boxes free.

—SHOOTING MATCH—A shooting match for geese, ducks and chickens will be held at M. W. Dier's, lot 25, con. 4, Saugeen on Thursday, Nov. 26th. Usual rifle and shotgun ranges. Only No. 4 shot to be used.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Statebford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. ECKEL.

—To Paisley Taxpayers—Schedules are now delivered. Taxes are due and payable 14 days after such delivery, and must be then promptly paid, otherwise costs of distress will be incurred. The collector will be at the council chamber on Saturday afternoon. R. F. BOYLE, Collector.

—LITTLE STEPS IN PRICES—Little "mores" to pay, a little more to get, gradually our prices go up from the best $15 Suit you ever saw to the more expensive garments. As much to show right now as the most particular would care to look at. Tapering-off garments for weather that's neither warm nor cold, and heavy fabrics which winter says you must have. To-day would be an excellent time to look. O. B. IRWIN, the Tailor and Furnisher.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle up their accounts at once. The war situation makes it imperative that I should square up my accounts and be prepared to go to the front on short notice. E. G. ECKEL.

10 p.c. - - - 10 p.c.

Wall Paper Sale

From now until January 1st, 1915, we will give a 10 per cent. discount for Cash on our entire stock of Wall Papers.

Please note that this offer applies to the very newest Papers also.

P. B. MORE - - Druggist

THE ESTABLISHED 1873

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

SECURITY for both principal and interest is the first essential of an investment; the ability to realize quickly the second. Judged by these standards, a deposit in the savings department of this Bank is an ideal form of investment.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Glenallan and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bring and Bell Phones **P. Oltsher**

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

Saturday Specials

November 21st

Boy's and Girls' Toques

All kinds, shapes and colors, selling regularly up to 75c. **Saturday 29c.**

Men's Fur Lined Caps

All sizes and patterns. Good value at from 75c. to $1. **Saturday 59c.**

Lantern Chimneys

Selling regularly at 10c. or 3 for 25c. **Saturday 5c. or 5 for 25c.**

Raisins

Nice clean raisins. Regular price 2 pounds. for 25c. **Saturday 3 pounds for 25c.**

Highest Market Price for all Kinds of Farm Produce

PUTNAM & SON

Highest Prices for Produce — Both 'Phones

—The Canadian Jubilee Singers were favored with a good house for their appearance in Paisley on Tuesday evening, in spite of the stormy weather, a fact that demonstrated the popularity of the company. Their programme on this occasion was an entire change from previous ones heard from them, and delighted the audience. The entertainment was given under Baptist church auspices.

—Rev. Ben H. Spence, the general secretary of the Dominion Alliance, and Mr. Rathvey McDonald, the famous baritone singer, will be heard at a mass meeting to be held in the town hall Paisley, on Sunday afternoon next, Nov. 22nd, at 4 o'clock, that being temperance field day in Bruce county. Both the speaker and singer are well known to Paisley, and no doubt there will be a large audience to hear them on Sunday.

—James W. Turner, a member of the Saugeen South Co., died very suddenly in Wiarton on Monday of last week. While hurrying to the train he took a hemorrhage and expired before medical assistance could be secured. The deceased was 47 years of age, and had been with the company for twelve years. He was a man who did not drink, smoke or use profane language, and is very highly spoken of by his employer, Mr. Rockwell. The body was sent home to Boston for burial, accompanied by his heartbroken wife, who is also a member of the troop, and Mrs. Rockwell, wife of the manager. Paisley children, with whom he had become a great favorite, missed him from the street parade on Wednesday.

—Some citizens of Paisley who have money to invest are showing their loyalty to the community by purchasing blocks of the school debentures. Others could not do better than follow the example. Loyalty begins at home, even in finance. As we said before, the investment is a very safe and profitable one that doubles the invested capital in fifteen years.

—Rev. Donald M. McKay, an old Hidesville boy, was a few days ago inducted as pastor of St. James Presbyterian church, Winnipeg. Mr. McKay has filled pastorates at Rumsel and Carman with marked acceptance and now enters upon ministerial work in the provincial Metropolis under most encouraging and promising conditions. He is a bright, able preacher, and an honor to the ranks of the sky-pilots in the west who hail from Bruce. Mr. Alex. D. McKay of 4th Elderslie is a brother.

—"One of the most influential agricultural papers in the Dominion" is the way others refer to the Weekly Sun of Toronto. It is a paper which appeals to the wide-awake farmers. Independent and fearless, it has always guarded the best interests of Canadian agriculture. Aside from that, its accurate and carefully compiled market reports and summaries give the reader a practical grasp of market conditions. "You have saved me a dollar" is the repeated unsolicited testimonial of hundreds of its readers. The time is on the ground, and it is not influenced by any packing houses or commission merchants. It stands for farmers alone, every day in the year. It is the farmers' friend. You ought to be a reader.

SEVERE PAINS AROUND THE HEART

Are Nearly Always Caused by Stomach Trouble

Don't let a pain in the region of the heart frighten you into thinking you have heart disease. Just as a pain in the back seldom indicates kidney trouble, so pain near the heart is scarcely ever present in organic heart disease. The pain is nearly always caused by stomach trouble for the stomach and heart are connected by many nerves, and gas on the stomach causes pressure on the heart.

The alarming pains will disappear if you tone up the stomach, eat the right things and don't worry. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best stomach tonic. One or two Pills after each meal soon produces a healthy appetite, the food does not distress you, you are no longer troubled with gas, sour risings in the throat, and those misleading pains around the heart. Strength and energy return, and the rich, red blood, carries renewed vitality to every part of the body. Mrs. Henry Connolly, Brookvale, P.E.I., says: "For a number of years I was a great sufferer from indigestion which, despite all the treatment I took, was gradually growing worse. I would sometimes feel as though I was smothering, and when the trouble came on I would suffer from violent palpitation and pains around the heart which greatly alarmed me. I was under doctor's treatment for a long time, but with no benefit. A friend suggested Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. In about a month I felt much better, and by the time I had taken another four boxes I was as the best of health and able to eat all kinds of nourishing food. It is now several years since I was cured and I have never felt a symptom of indigestion since. I take every opportunity of recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to friends who are ailing."

If your dealer does not keep these Pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Afraid of Scottish Troops.

A Scottish corporal gives it as his personal belief that Britain had better send over to France as soon as possible all the Scotsmen that are to spare. Our Scottish troops, he gathers, are earning in France today a reputation as magnificent and as terrible as that they earned under Wellington. When Napoleon's scouts returned to him on the eve of the battle of Waterloo he questioned them as to what they had seen, and in reply to one of his queries was told, "Sire, we have seen a lot of men in petticoats, and they fight like devils." Almost 100 years later German scouts are reporting some thing very much the same to German generals.

Waived the Other Chance.

"At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning I will be prepared to answer your proposal of marriage."

"Why the delay?"

"It gives me time to play fair with another suitor. If he doesn't come across when he hears of your offer, I'll take you!"

"Under the circumstances I must withdraw my offer."

"Must you? Then under the circumstances I waive the other chance and take you."

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

Baby's Own Tablets are the very best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds, promote healthful sleep—in fact they cure all the minor ills of little ones. The mother may feel absolutely safe in giving them to her children for they are guaranteed by a government analyst to be strictly free from all injurious drugs. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Family Trait.

"Pat," said a manager to one of his workmen, "you must be an early riser. I always find you at work the first thing in the morning." "Indeed, and I am, sir. It is a family trait, I'm thinking." "Then your father was an early riser, too?" "Me father, is it? He rises that early that if he went to bed a little later he'd meet himself getting up in the morning."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by clearing out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are

A Household Remedy



Major-General Sir Charles Ferguson, Bart.,

who is commander of the Fifth Division of the Expeditionary Force.

Willie's Revenge.

Willie had been a very bad boy in school that day. Consequently the weary master decided that he should be kept back after school. "William," he said sternly, when all the other boys had gone, "go to your desk and write an essay on——" But, stop! I'll make it easier for you. Write a sentence containing 'antidotes.'" Some minutes passed, and then Willie placed a slate silently before the master and fled. This was the sentence—"My aunty dotes on bonnets, chocolates, matinays, novels, ottomobiles, and Mr. Robertson." With one bound the master was at the door, but too late, for Willie was nowhere to be seen.

From Antwerp to Perth.

The following is an extract from a letter received by a Perth (Scotland) lady from a friend in Antwerp:—"You cannot imagine how popular your country is with us on account of your boundless generosity and touching welcome of the Belgian refugee families. Every one says that it is altogether sublife, and that there is only one country, Great Britain, that is truly capable of such great sacrifices."

Will Quickly Cure Any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fullness After Eating.

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels, for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fulness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well —no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it.

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

PLEASE LEAVE THE GATE AJAR.

As the western sun was setting upon a forest old
Its rays shone on a lassie and touched her hair with gold,
Just a little woodland wild rose, yet one of rarest worth,
A father's treasure, his only joy on earth.

He came from work that moment and took her in his arms,
"You're tired sweetheart, 'tis growing late——"
"Let me play a little longer," she answered, "then I'll come,
But, daddy, promise you won't close the gate.

Chorus:
"Please leave the gate ajar, Dad,
For I'm coming soon, you see;
I'm sure you recall how mamma
Would leave it ajar for me.
I'm such a little girlie,
You know I can't reach so far,
I'll come when my games are over,
So please leave the gate ajar."

While the little girl was waiting one evening for her dad,
His men came through the forest with faces grave and sad,
"Lass, your father wants to see you, we'll take you right to him,"
They gently told her, while their eyes grew dim.
"Within an hour," he whispered, "they say I've got to go."
"Take me," she cried. "No, Nell, it is too far."
Then she said: "When you see mamma just say I'm coming soon,
But don't forget to leave the gate ajar."

He—Yes, the governor cut off my allowance, so I've had to cash my brains for a living. **She**—I wondered why you were looking so thin.

Cure Children's Colds By External Treatment

Mothers Will Find Nothing So Speedily and Reliable as Old-Time "Nerviline."

It's really a shame to upset a young child's stomach by internal dosing, when external treatment will so promptly break up a cold.

When your boy comes in after play with his feet soaking wet, his throat hoarse and sore, his little chest tight and congested, just apply Nerviline. Give him a vigorous rubbing over his throat, and put lots of Nerviline on his chest and rub it right in. To make Nerviline penetrate more quickly cover his chest and throat with a hot flannel bandage. This treatment WON'T fail. Your boy will be feeling better in half an hour, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing you have warded off perhaps a cold, or grippe, or illness that might have laid him up.

Nerviline is mighty good for preventing colds and for breaking up a bad one, too. For general family use it cures all sorts of external aches and pains—you simply can't beat it. Try it for earache, toothache, neuralgia, sciatica, lame back, rheumatism, or lumbago. Wherever there is congestion, inflammation or pain in the joints or muscles, Nerviline will cure mighty quick. The large 50c. family size bottle is so economical, so useful, it should be in every home. There is also a small trial size. Dealers anywhere sell Nerviline.

GERMANY HATES BRITAIN.

The Main Reason For Its Torrent of Abuse.

Looked at from one point of view, Germany's special hatred of Britain and the immeasured abuse that she is outpouring on her, may be accepted as evidence that the economic campaign is bringing home to the people of the Fatherland even more than the fighting on the field, the seriousness of the position that has resulted from the closing of the sea against everything that ministers to the normal life of a great economic State, says a Scotch paper. All our own ports are open. Food supplies and raw material keep pouring in just as usual, the factories and mills and workshops, as a rule, are reasonably busy, and there is no indication that to-morrow will not be as to-day. On the other hand, every day that passes makes things worse for Germany. There is no work coming in from without. Materials are lacking. Exports are out of the question. The prospect darkens. And all because of the British fleet. It is Great Britain, in other words, that hits Germany, hardest where it is most felt. Hence the torrent of abuse. In itself it is of no consequence to us; none the less it is the surest proof that the economic battle is as resultful in its own way as the efforts of the Allies in the west, and the lost battles on the Russian frontier. And winter keeps coming relentlessly on with the inevitable suffering that its cold and its short dark days must entail. It is lamentable that there should be so much suffering on the part of innocent people. On the other hand, there is no reason to doubt as yet that the German nation was and still is solid for the war, and that their suffering and hardship are no more than the price they have to pay for the avidity with which they have sustained war-lords in their unholy lust for domination and dominion.

Superior--

"Surpassing others in greatness, goodness, extent or value of any quality."—*Century Dictionary.*

That's the definition, and that's why Post Toasties are called the

Superior Corn Flakes

—the surpassing, delicate Indian Corn flavour being sealed in by skillful toasting with sugar and salt.

Post Toasties

are made in clean, airy, modern factories—cooked, seasoned, rolled and toasted to crisp golden flakes—

Ready to serve direct from the package.

To secure the Superior Corn Flakes, ask for

Post Toasties

—sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

RED UNSIGHTLY PIMPLES ON FACE

Itching and Burning. Scratching Irritated. Disfigured for a Time. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Pimples Disappeared.

1760 Winnipeg St., Regina, Sask.—"I was troubled with itching pimples on my face for over three years. They were red and unsightly. They caused itching and burning and I used to scratch and irritate them. The breaking out disfigured me for a time.

"I tried many well-advertised treatments; such as ——— Prescription, ———, etc., but without success. A short time ago I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in a local paper and after I had tried a free sample I could see a remarkable improvement. I washed my face with the Soap and then applied the Ointment two or three times a day. After using more Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment all the pimples completely disappeared." (Signed) Nicholas Koch, June 12, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

A generation of mothers has found no soap so well suited for cleansing and purifying the skin and hair of infants and children as Cuticura Soap. Its absolute purity and refreshing fragrance alone are enough to recommend it above ordinary skin soaps, but there are added to these qualities delicate yet effective emollient properties, derived from Cuticura Ointment, which render it most valuable in overcoming a tendency to distressing eruptions and promoting a normal condition of skin and hair health. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. For liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

When the Dinner Danced.

Little Gertie Grogan (looking up from society page)—Did you ever see a dinner dance, haw

Mrs. Grogan—Faith, I did, me child; th' day yer father athruck th' table wid his fist because we had corn' bafe an' cabbage three days runnin'!

A WARM WINTER.

June weather prevails in California, the ideal Wintering place, reached comfortably and conveniently by the Chicago and North Western Ry.

Four splendid trains daily from the new passenger terminal Chicago—The Overland Limited, fastest train to San Francisco, the Los Angeles Limited, three days to Land of Sunshine, the famous San Francisco Limited and the California Mail.

Rates, illustrated folder and full particulars on application. H. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Dry Goods.

"Do you sell dry goods here?"

"No, sir, this is a grocery."

"Sorry! I wanted to get some dried apples."

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report that 136 Canadian patents were issued for the week ending October 20th, 1914, 103 of which were granted to Americans, 23 to Canadians, 6 to residents of Great Britain and Colonies, and 4 to residents of foreign countries.

Of the Canadians who received patents, 10 were of Ontario, 4 of Quebec, 3 of Saskatchewan, 3 of Alberta, 1 of British Columbia, 1 of Nova Scotia, and 1 of New Brunswick.

"What a beautiful girl your daughter is!" "Yes. So beautiful that I've given up hope that she'll ever wash the dishes for me when she grows up."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Interrupted Communication.

"You don't mean to say that this is the first you've heard of it."

"Absolutely."

"Why, it's the talk of the neighborhood."

"Yes, but my wife is away on a visit."



TAKE MY ADVICE

Don't waste time on inferior salves because they're a few cents cheaper. I have proved Zam-Buk best for Eczema, Piles, Skin Diseases, and Injuries. As a mother, you owe it to your family to use the best, that's Zam-Buk! 50c box. All Druggists and Stores.

TRY ZAM-BUK THE HERBAL HEALER

BOILERS

New and Second-hand, for heating and power purposes. Steel Plate Tanks and Smoke Stacks.

POLSON IRON WORKS LIMITED TORONTO

Engineers and Boilermakers.

CANADA'S POSSIBILITIES.

American Novelist Making Study of Conditions Outlines Views.

Mr. James Oliver Curwood, a novelist, is making a study of Canadian conditions in war time. He has just completed a tour of the western provinces, and declares that the end of the war will usher in a period of development and growth that will mean practically a new Canada in the West.

"It may seem like a paradox when I say that with every life and every dollar that is being destroyed in Europe, Canada's possibilities increase, yet it is so," he observed.

"Of all the nations of the earth Canada will profit more by this war than any other—more than my own country across the border."

Mr. Curwood was particularly impressed with the possibilities of the great national playgrounds, Jasper Park, on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

"It will be a tremendous drawing card for tourists," he said. "I don't hesitate to say that its grandeur, its natural beauties and the advantages it will shortly hold for tourists, excel even our Yellowstone, and that is saying a great deal. I look to see thousands of Americans travel this way to the big fair at San Francisco next year, and there is no better advertiser on earth than a pleased tourist. In fact, from every way I look at the situation the sky ahead looks brighter for Canada than at any other time in its history."—British Columbia Province.

The Oldest Man Living

If asked about his corns would say, they didn't bother him because he always used Putnam's Corn Extractor. For fifty years "Putnam's" has been the favorite because painless and sure. Try only "Putnam's." 25c. at all dealers.

Worldly Wise.

He—Would you have loved me had I been poor?

She—Yes, dear; but I would have kept you in ignorance of the fact.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Sure Thing.

"I wonder," mused the heiress, "if Jimmy knows I have money?"

"Has he proposed?"

"Yes."

"Then he knows."

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labelled his own product.

This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

Discouraged.

"Don't you know that you ought to scatter seeds of kindness?"

"Aw, what's the use; my neighbor's chickens would get them all if I did."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Lids: No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Irish Compliment.

"An' sure, me lady, if yer feet were as big as your heart, it wouldn't be my corns I should like ye to be steppin' on."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

LATEST FISH STORY.

Back to Land Movement by Pike Near Bawano, Alta.

The latest fish story that has been sprung on the public—a story which "out-whops" some of the most famous of the Whopper Club series—is that told by J. Jones, an inspector in the agricultural branch of the Canadian Pacific, whose activities are confined to the Rosemary colony, near Bawano.

There is nothing of the piking attitude about the story but the fish. The fish were pike. It appears that there has been started among the fish of the Bow River a "back to the land" movement, with the irrigated land preferred. Mr. Jones says that on the land, or on one particular farm, in the Rosemary colony, the water was turned into the ditches one morning for two hours and then turned off. When it had all seeped away into the ground there were enough pike found to feed thirteen men for one meal. Since that time a number of fish have been obtained. In fact, there seems to be a serious sort of mania among these fish to get out of the water at the earliest possible moment.

It appears that many of the irrigation ditches are full of fish, and in some places one of the favorite recreations is to go out and "land" a flock of fish for breakfast.—Montreal Gazette.

Fear not when men speak evil of you; fear lest you should do evil.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Clark's Pork & Beans



Highest grade beans kept whole and mealy by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

FARMS FOR SALE

E. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write E. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

E. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

FOR SALE

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE SWINE prize winners. All ages. Boars sold. Fisher Bros., Bennniller, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County, Stationery and Book Business in connection. Price only $1,200. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

PATENTS OF INVENTIONS

PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS 724 St. James St., - Montreal Write for information

FREE TO EVERY BOY AND GIRL



This ring is for sound health and a full cake of pink Sunlight Soap and you can have it engraved with any monogram desired. It is an easy thing to get. Just simply write us a postcard and we will send you 24 packages of same Sunlight Soap to sell among your friends. Each package contains 3 cakes, which you sell for only 10c. When you receive the soap and sell each package, you will send us the money and we will then send you the ring at once. Don't wait a minute, but write right now. You need not be afraid that you will have sold the cards, and we can assure you that you will be delighted with the premium we give you. Ring, engraved, by return mail. Ask for our big catalog of premiums. Address

COLONIAL ART CO. TORONTO, ONT. DEPT. 18L



Worth While Cultivating Your Maple Grove Now

The Government's new protective legislation against adulterations of pure Maple syrup goes into effect on Jan. 1, 1915. Woe betide transgressors after that date! Maple Syrup makers will reap the reward of their honest labor at last! Buyers of Maple Syrup will be greatly multiplied in number, and it will handsomely pay farmers to cultivate their Maple Grove. The one Evaporator built for the best results is the "Champion" our pride often imitated but never excelled. Write for free booklet giving full particulars.

THE ORIGIN MFG. CO., LIMITED 11 Wellington St., Montreal, Que.

COPELAND'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

David Warnock, 102 Withrow Ave., Toronto, writes that he owes his life to the above remedy:

"Now that I am well and strong again, I write to state that the fact I am alive to-day witnesses to the merit of your medicine. The doctors gave me only 6 to 10 days to live. . . . I wish every one could know the worth of your medicine, especially those afflicted with consumption, as I was, for I undoubtedly saved my life to its use. Etc."

A doctor and a specialist attended David Warnock and gave him no hope. That was in March, 1911. Four months afterwards, he was a well man and had gained 40 lbs. If you suffer, or know of one, send us your address, and we will send a copy of Copeland's message in full and also many others; some of which have been cured of chronic bronchitis of over 30 years' standing.

At your druggist or direct from us at $1.50 per bottle.

COPELAND MEDICINE COMPANY, LIMITED. 611 PAPE AVE. - TORONTO.

Efficiency.

"I hope," said one wife to another, "that you never nag your husband."

"Only when he is beating the rugs," said the second one. "When he is thoroughly irritated he makes a much better job of it."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS THE PROOF

AN AVIATOR'S EXPERIENCE

DESCRIBES A BATTLE SEEN FROM AN AEROPLANE.

Surprised That Many More Hits Are Not Made By German Gunners.

An interesting account of the appearance of a battlefield as seen from an aeroplane is contained in a letter from one of the aviators with the British expeditionary force to his mother in England. He says:

I am having a grand time, the time of my life, and I wouldn't have missed it for anything. Life out here is so totally different from anything you could possibly imagine that it is almost impossible to describe it. As I write I hear the sound of a great battle—guns firing, shells bursting; men are being killed and wounded, while here I am comfortably writing a letter after a comfortable breakfast and expecting an equally comfortable lunch. But that is because it doesn't happen to be my turn for reconnaissance, worse luck.

It is most amusing to compare one day with another, or even one hour with the hour after it. For instance, take a typical day. At six o'clock you are just finishing breakfast. In less than an hour you are up in the air, twenty-odd miles away, with a battle going on under your very nose—hundreds of thousands of men in various positions pegging away at each other from their various trenches (a good many of them pegging away at you). It looks so funny from the air, because you can see it all and both sides, whereas, down below they can't see what they're firing at in a good many cases; it is mere scientific slaughter. A battery will perhaps know that some of the enemy are entrenched in a certain area. It will train its guns on to that area without perhaps even seeing if their guns have effect. For instance the other day I saw guns dropping shell after shell into a certain area and there wasn't a man within miles of it!

Grand Sight From Above.

The day before yesterday I saw some German shells bursting bang in the middle of some of our trenches—one after another. The slaughter must have been terrific. It's a grand sight from above. We have our share as well, because they have anti-aircraft guns popping at us all over the place, not to mention rifle fire and shrapnel. It is awfully interesting to notice the old positions which have had to be abandoned owing to shell fire. You can see great holes where the shells have burst all round them. I wish I could describe some of the things I have seen.

The Germans have some special guns for dealing with aircraft. They consist of a gun which fires a kind of shrapnel shell which bursts at a certain height. As soon as they find your height they let off their shells, about seven or eight at a time, which burst all round you. Each shell is loaded with round bullets about the size of a marble, and these shoot about when the shell explodes. Whenever we go up we have these anti-aircraft guns popping off at us. We have nicknamed one of them "Archibald." He has a very distinctive way of firing at you. He'll let off one, just to see where it bursts, and then find out his range by it, and then let off six—one after another. We take them more or less as a joke, but I think they are pretty sure to bring one of us down sooner or later. It is really only a matter of time.

Baptism of Fire.

Did I tell you about my first reconnaissance? It was at Maubeuge. I started off to fly over by Mons and Enghien and Ath—in that direction. We ran into clouds just beyond Mons, so had to turn back. As we were coming back over the French lines I saw a movement and bustle among the troops, and then there was the noise of about 1,000 rifles cracking at us. They had mistaken me for a German because my machine was different from most of the others! That was my "baptism of fire" and I shall never forget it.

My first sensations were of surprise, which rapidly developed into a kind of fear, which in turn changed to fascination. It positively fascinated me to see the holes appearing in the planes as each bullet ripped its way through (although there were only a few of them). I was looking at my instrument board to see what height I was, when suddenly a bullet hit the board and a splinter jumped up in front of me. At the same time a bullet pierced the petrol tank and all the petrol ran out. Another one hit the instruments and smashed it. When the petrol ran out there was nothing for it but to come down, so I trusted to luck, and came down in the first good field I saw.

Germans Two Miles Away.

A dozen or so Belgian and French soldiers rushed out, apparently not sure whether I was English or German till I shouted, "Anglais, Anglais!" Then they bustled to and did all they could for me. I happened to have two tanks, so I filled up the other one and got ready to start off again. The odd part of it was, shrapnel began bursting in the field next to us—one after another—which seemed to point to the fact that Germans had brought me down and not the French as I had supposed. A French major came up in a car and entreated me to hurry away. "Vite, vite," he said, "les Allemands ne sont pas loin—trois kilometres!" ("Quick, quick. The Germans are not far away—about two miles!")

The next reconnaissance I made I had a taste of "Archibald"—the anti-aircraft gun. We were up by Valenciennes, which was infested with Germans. Suddenly I saw five or six thick white puffs of smoke beneath us, which were shells bursting. The next time they made a better shot and were on the same level, but to the left—and so on. At one time we had eight shells bursting round us at once. Another machine was about 1,000 ft. above us at the time, and when we got back the people in it told me that they really thought we were going to be done in that time. Since then the old gun has been at us every day. One day I took up my camera and waited until it had sent up about six or seven shells and took a photo of them bursting. I hope it will come out well—although there won't be much to see.

An Electrical Farm.

Norway is fortunate in having many waterfalls to furnish "white coal," or electric power, at very low cost. At an agricultural exhibition at Christiana, visitors saw a model farm at which electricity does much of the work. At night, the farmhouse, yard, stables and sheds are brilliant with electric lights. Electric stoves do all the cooking. A small motor runs a coffee mill, a knife polisher, a fruit parer, a sausage mill, and a bread cutter. There is an electric dish washer, a clothes washer, a centrifugal drier, an electric mangle, and electric irons. In the workshop there are a lathe, a saw, a grindstone, a glue heater and a soldering iron, all driven by electricity. In the stable, an electric motor runs an apparatus for rubbing down horses and for shearing sheep. By way of climax, the fields of the farm are fertilized with an artificial manure made at the Norwegian electrical nitrate works.

Three Ages.

The new Berlin botanical gardens are wonderfully beautiful, but to small children they are a forbidden paradise. Boys and girls under ten are not permitted to enter.

Herr and Frau Muller found this out to their disappointment when they planned to take their little Paul on a Sunday trip to view the beautiful gardens; nevertheless, they gave their young hopeful a few instructions, and started out.

At the gate, the porter stopped the young Muller. "How old are you?" he inquired. Paul answered, "Six for the electrics; really eight; for the botanical gardens, ten."

What Pussy Said.

"Elsie, why did you let the cat out?"

"She asked me to, mamma."

"What do you mean, child?"

"She scratched at the door and said, 'Me out, me out.'"

Of On Her Guess.

Jail Visitor (sympathetically)—You poor man! You'll be glad when your time is up, won't you?

Convict — Not particularly, miss, I'm in for life.



A Tragic Scene in the Firing-Line of the French Army.

This photo illustrates the remarkable spirit of the French troops which has so often been the boast of the official communiques. A soldier tries to aid a wounded comrade and with grim determination continues his unceasing fire at the enemy.

CULTURED WOMEN NURSES

SCRUB GRIME AND BLOODY SWEAT FROM SOLDIERS.

Women of France to Wear Tiny Pendant of White in Memory of Their Dead Heroes.

This is about women. Traveling about for the London Daily Express in Belgium and down here in the lush valley of the Garonne, France, I have seen what leads me to exclaim, "The women are splendid!"

Not theirs the wild intoxication of the charge, the thrilling joy of riding full dash at the rows of the enemy, of "sabring the gunners there" or of swinging pennoned lance to still the Kaiser's fine Uhlans and stem the tide of oppression and win glory or death in a race nerve-braced with joy.

Tender, gently-nurtured women, French and English, down here in the valley of the Garonne are soothing the anguish of the twenty-five thousand wounded French and German soldiers, privates and officers, who have been brought to the region of the new capital of France.

When you have been fighting like fury, driving or being driven, day after day, you have had no time for baths and rose water. Some of the soldiers—Kaiser's men and freedom's men—have been brought here covered with blood, sweat, dust, and dirt. I have been watching them to-day coming in on the floors of trains on beds of soft hay, friend and foe. Tender women, seeing that the great thing needed was scrubbing, scrubbed.

The nurse's duty does not begin and end with the holding of a man's hand, the cooing of soft words into his languid ear, the holding of a cool cup to his parched, grateful lips. It includes this—and more. So women of the British colony in the French capital, and women of France, are scrubbing floors and men.

Women Ready and Calm.

Bordeaux, truly French, has glorified woman for generations in her big public squares, streets, and gardens, in bronze and stone. In this lavish, exultant statuary woman is clothed only in beauty. In the countless hospitals where she is tending the wounded and nurturing men back to strength and the battlefield, she is clothed sweet in white, with the small red cross on breast or arm. There is nothing voluble, excitable, mercurial about her. She is ready and calm.

The French women hereabouts are thinking of copying the British example of not wearing the "customary black" of mourning for their husbands, brothers, cousins, killed in the war. Some are in favor of a tiny pendant of white; small, modest, to be worn at the throat—simple symbol that their men have died for freedom and for France.

Wounded Mostly Recover.

What the nurses and doctors find is that most of the wounds are in the arms and legs, and of the twenty-five thousand wounded here scarcely any have died. So the merciful work of these devoted women has all the more hope in it—that of saving fighting men to fight again.

When some of the men working the tramcars in this fine city were called up for the war, women stepped on the footboard and filled their places.

Here they are, acting as tram conductors, giving the tickets and taking the money, and expediting the getting in and out at the crowded times with gentle pressure of the hand, as calm and serious about it as though they had been at it all their lives. Thus the women are helping to keep "business as usual" and earning money toward the maintaining of the children of the men in red and blue and khaki ordered north.

So, by the side of the incoming trainload of men stretched on the floors of railway wagons or away in the scores of hospitals, among the rows of wounded getting better by their help, or amid the smiles and garlands that make it easier for the men to leave their homes and dear ones for the stricken field, or in the jostle of the tramcar crowds, keeping things going with a brave heart, "the women are splendid."

"WAIT AND SEE" MATCHES.

No Tommy Atkins Calls Them "Asquiths"—Other Nicknames.

Soldiers' letters from the front continue to reveal the aptitude of "Tommy Atkins" in the invention of nicknames. There have been a number of puzzling references to "Asquiths," and the expression remained a mystery until one writer explained that this was the new name for French matches. They are so-called because you have to "wait and see"—a famous expression once used by the British Premier when baited by the Opposition to disclose the Government's plans with reference to the veto bill.

The Kaiser is now generally referred to as "Crazy Bill" and the Crown Prince as "Five Bob Bill." German snipers are known as "Little Willies."

The outer line of trenches, where men are posted at first to draw the German fire, is known as the "drawing room," and the inner line, where the attacks are really met, is called the "reception room." The ground at the rear, where the dead are buried, is called the "dormitory."

In the navy they refer to Admiral Von Tirpitz as "old Tirps," and they have always called Sir John Jellicoe "Hellfire Jack." Submarines are called "wasps."

A REBELLION

Food Demanded.

The human body will stand a lot of abuse, but sometimes it will surely rebel and demand proper food in place of the pasty, starchy, greasy stuffs on which it has been made sick.

Then is the time to try Grape-Nuts, the most scientific and perfect food in the world.

A woman writes: "Three years ago I was very ill with catarrh of the stomach and was given up to die by two doctors. I laid in bed four months and my stomach was so weak that I could not keep down medicine or hardly any kind of food and was so weak and emaciated after four months of this starvation that my daughter could easily lift me from bed and put me in my chair.

"But weak as my stomach was, it accepted, relished and digested Grape-Nuts without any difficulty the first time that wonderful food was tried.

"I am now strong and in better health than for a great many years and am gradually growing still stronger. I rely on Grape-Nuts for much of the nourishment that I get. The results have certainly been wonderful in my case and prove that no stomach is so weak it will not digest Grape-Nuts.

"My baby got fat from feeding on Grape-Nuts. I was afraid I would have to stop giving the food to him, but I guess it is a healthy fat for his health is just perfect." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter. A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



HISTORY OF MODERN GUNS

FIRST RECORD OF USE WAS BY THE JAPANESE.

Biggest Gun of the Present Day Can Throw a Shell Thirty Miles.

The evolution of the big gun goes back over 600 years. The naval gun seems to have been the natural successor of the incendiary tube fixed in the bows or galleys of vessels for discharging "Greek Fire," an incendiary composition containing black gun powder and other ingredients. When guns were first used at sea is not absolutely certain, but in a celebrated old Japanese painting of the repulse of the Mongol fleet off the shores of Japan in A.D. 1991, the Chinese vessels are shown wreathed in smoke from their guns. No records of the use of guns on board ship in European naval battles give a date for such use earlier than 1350.

Of the early guns, the smaller ones seem to have been generally forged, and the larger one built up of iron bars put together and hooped like the staves of a barrel. They were nearly all breech-loading. The earlier projectiles were of stone or forged iron, but bags or bundles of small balls, stones, or bits or iron were often used. The greater strength of the cast guns led to attempts to increase their power by larger powder charges. The difficulty encountered of a rise in the gas pressure in the gun making it awkward to keep the breech tight led to the adoption of the muzzle-loading gun, which remained in common use until within the last forty years.

Mounted in Ports.

The guns of the early ships were carried on the upper deck and fired over the rail, the available space on deck limiting their number. About the year 1500 a shipbuilder of Brest first suggested mounting them in ports cut through the ship's sides. Much larger ships were then built, but during the 16th and 17th centuries ships increased but little in size or battery power.

At the end of the 17th century the 42-pounder was discarded. As the advantage of larger calibres became more appreciated, about a hundred years later the 42-pounder was revived as a short gun of 57 cwt. It was inaccurate and had a very short range, but at close quarters it was much more destructive than a long gun of similar weight.

Until the end of the 18th century sighting of naval guns was effected by looking along the line of metal of the piece, the requisite elevation being obtained by aiming at a point on the enemy's ship a sufficient distance above the point to be hit. Soon after 1800 fixed sights were adopted in the British navy, but the movable rear sight did not appear until much later.

Explosive Shells Next.

The next important improvement was connected with the ammunition, explosive shells being introduced in place of solid shot. The innovation was brought about by a general of the French army, and explosive shells became the commonest form of ammunition in all navies. This inventor foresaw that if shell guns were generally adopted they would compel the use of armor in ships. Armor, in turn, caused the development of the rifle gun.

Previous to 1861 all breech-loading guns were loaded quite slowly, owing to inefficient operation of the mechanism which opened the breech. In that year the British Admiralty invited designs for a gun which was to be capable of being fired twelve times per minute. This gun only fired a six-pound shell, but it gave stimulus to the attempts to improve the rapidity of fire of guns of all calibres. Introduction of the type of battleship known as the "all big-gun ship" has caused a unification in the calibres of guns, but does not reduce the number of different calibres used throughout a navy.

Military Cannon.

Military cannon are divided into three classes, viz., mortars and howitzers. In guns, the length is relatively great; in mortars, relatively small; howitzers are a class between guns and mortars. All modern cannon are rifle and breech-loading. According to the purpose for which they are intended to be used, they are further classified as machine, field, siege, and sea-coast guns.

Machine guns are those in which the operations of loading, extracting the empty shell, and firing are wholly or partly performed by machinery, and can be worked by one or two men. They are chiefly useful for supplementing a deficiency in infantry fire, the defence of passes, etc. The Gatling and Gardner guns are good examples of those operated by hand power, and the Colt, Hotchkiss, and Pom-Pom of those operated by the force of the power gases.

The biggest, most powerful gun being used in the present war can hurl a shell weighing one ton a distance of nearly thirty miles. It is fired each time with a 1,500-pound shot of powder, at a cost of $9,500 per shot. And after 120 shots, the gun, which costs $465,000, is useless.

ARMIES ADVANCE SLOWLY.

Necessary to Keep Lines Intact in Moving Against Enemy.

The apparent inaction at some points on the great army lines in the European conflict, as reported in the daily despatches, is apt to be confusing to the peaceful citizen, but to the student of the art of warfare the reason for this is frequently clear, as it is explained by a military expert in the Scientific American.

It may happen that when fighting extends along a front of many miles, some troops may be more successful than others, and thus gain ground much in advance of the general line. This, if permitted to proceed any great distance, would have the tendency to leave gaps in the line, or weak spots on the flanks of the successful troops which would prove most dangerous to the general line, as well as to the advanced troops themselves, if confronted by a tenacious and aggressive opponent. Furthermore, the success of the campaign does not depend on isolated advantages of individual units, but on the successful advance of the entire line, the several units (divisions, army corps, or field armies) supporting each other in the forward movement, all under the general supervision of the commander-in-chief. Therefore, it may be necessary to hold back the more advanced portion of the line until the other units are able to come up to it. To enable them to hold what they have won the advanced troops will entrench.

The line or line of trenches are not necessarily continuous. They usually form irregular groups of entrenchments distributed along the front of the position, the firing trenches facing the enemy's lines or the avenues of approach.

It would be well to note at this point that this advanced part of the line, while still a factor in the general offensive movement, has now assumed a defensive attitude "seeking a favorable decision," which means that it is simply waiting to resume the offensive, and that is the only form of defence that can secure positive results.



The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, NOV. 19th, 1914

—The British casualties in the war up to Oct. 31st were approximately 57,000 men.

—The Indians of the Sangeen Reserve have voted $500 towards the Patriotic Fund.

—Another million men are to be enrolled for the British army, which will bring the total, not including territorials, to 2,186,400 men and officers.

—"I have never seen the place where the drunken man fits in," was a sentence used by Major-General Sam Hughes in talking to the officers of the second contingent troops at Kingston. He was giving advice and an address on efficiency when he thus condemned drunkenness and intemperance among soldiers.

—By the end of next March Canada will likely be represented by 70,000 men on the war strength of the Empire. From then on, we are told, there will be more men in the way of re-inforcements to go ever every month, and by next fall there will be over 150,000 men gone to the front, besides the 40,000 constantly under arms in this country.

—The Ottawa Government are receiving communications expressing the opinion that the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the United States is the work of German sympathizers who are prepared to go to any extreme to block the food supply of Great Britain. There is no direct evidence that this is the case, but officers are instructed to keep a sharp lookout for suspicious individuals.

—Hanover citizens have raised $2,877.55 for the Patriotic Fund. Some of the subscriptions were: Knechtel Furniture Co. $500, Peppler Bros. $100, Grentzner Light and Power Co $100, Hanover Portland Cement Co. $100, Spiesz Furniture Co. $50, Knechtel Kitchen Cabinet Co. $50, Wm. Knechtel & Sons $50, also several $100 subscriptions from individuals. The pupils of the German Baptist Sunday school have decided to forego this year their usual Christmas packages and to allow the money thus saved, some $50, in addition to the proceeds of the Christmas entertainment, to go to the Belgian Relief Fund. Hanover is certainly showing a very tangible brand of loyalty.

The War's Knockdown to Alcohol

An edict prohibiting the sale of vodka throughout Russia, has been issued as a result of the benefits of temporary suspension of the sale has been to the people of the big empire. So rapid has been the change in the habits of the people and so remarkable the improvement in the condition of the peasantry that by imperial decree vodka is to be debarred indefinitely after the war, although its prohibition means the loss of 30 per cent of the government's ordinary revenue, which was derived from the state sale of the beverage.

France has taken a similar step in prohibiting the sale of absinthe, the German Emperor has pronounced against beer-drinking, and Lord Kitchener, in sending forth his first troops, told them to abstain from drinking while on the continent. Johnny Canuck finds that, although there is a wet canteen in connection with the camp at Salisbury Plains, he is not free to indulge to excess. Men who do so are liable to have their uniforms taken from them and they be denied the honor of going to the front. By all the leading militarists of the world, therefore, the fact is admitted that "the relation of alcohol and fighting are not compatible." It has been demonstrated that even a small allowance of alcohol decreases the marksmanship of the man with the gun, just as it has come to be generally recognized in civilian life that drunkenness lessens the efficiency of the worker in any walk of life.

"That some of the cruel consequences of war should be unexpectedly offset by a great social and economic reform . . . is one of the ironies of circumstances," is the comment of a New York daily paper.

The citizens of Tara, Teeswater, Durham and other Ontario municipalities where repeal of local option is asked for, should be able to see the question in a larger light since even Russians are persuaded that strong drink is a curse, and its sale an evil that should be suppressed.

—Bruce County has contributed very liberally to all branches of the Patriotic Fund, and nobly done its share towards meeting the war emergency. A fine contingent of our men are in the ranks of the volunteer soldiers, while those who remain at home have responded readily to the call for money and produce for the support of the fighting line. The contributions of oats and potatoes alone amounted to twenty or twenty five car loads.

BRUCE COUNTY GETS INTO LITERATURE

"Craigie," a Gripping Story by a Daughter of the Soil

"Craigie" is the title of a story from the pen of Agnes Bowes Hall, published by the Roxborough Publishing Co of Boston. Price $1.25. The author is a native of Pinkerton village, a daughter of the late Wm Bowes, and about her old home neighborhood, embracing Pinkerton village, Cargill mills and the Greenock swamp she located the scenes of a charming romance. Anyone acquainted with the pioneers of this section can recall the names and faces of a coterie of men of notably strong character, their homes living within the circle immediately covered by the story—men from whose lives could be drawn pen pictures equal in literary merit to those found in the most readable works of fiction. The author of "Craigie" has succeeded in producing a volume in which a number of the outstanding figures in the history of these settlements are so faithfully portrayed as to be most readily recognized. So true to life are the delineations of character, the forms of speech, the trend of thought and manner of action, and so well placed amid scenes and circumstances that would naturally occur in the period represented that some of these old friends, long since passed through the vale, actually seem to be restored to mundane existence while one is perusing the pages. They are grouped about over, particularly in the checker playing scenes at the homes that can still be located at a mental glance upon the map of the neighborhood. The "movies" of to-day are deemed by some to be fit to entertain only the young or vacuous minded, but the "movies" of three decades ago afforded recreation to only the active minds of the large-brained and experienced men of that day. To the general reader of fiction in search of a good, wholesome book, in which can be found stimulating pages of wit, humor, sentiment and philosophy, "Craigie" will be found to be of equal interest and value with the stories by Ralph Connor and other popular authors. With local readers there will be no difficulty in discerning, behind a light disguise, the personalities of such men as the late Wm Bowes, Henry Cargill and other men.

The Toronto Globe of Monday, gives a full and favorable review of "Craigie," terming it "a gripping story," and "a book worth while, with characters that appeal because they are very human," at the same time the reviewer also picks out the only blemish in the book, the author's failure to eliminate the "naturally" profane utterances of some of the characters.

IMPORTANT BUTTER NOTICE

During the past few weeks problems arose in Toronto, doubtless with the best intentions but without authority from this Department, have been sending the following notice to their correspondents in the country:

All butter in packages or wrapped in parchment paper must in future be labelled "Dairy" or "Creamery."

This means no butter can be bought or sold in plain wrappers or in unbranded packages. No butter can be sold or bought under the brand of "Separator." The word "Dairy" or "Creamery" must appear on wrapper or package.

Failing to comply with the above Government act you are liable to a fine of $10 to $50 for each offence.

For further information write the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and ask for copy of the Dairy Industry Act, 1911, Bulletin No. 42

The information in the above notice is not quite correct. The Regulations made under the authority of the Dairy Industry Act, 1914, came into force on September 1st, and provide that when dairy butter is put up in blocks, squares or prints and wrapped in parchment paper, the paper shall be printed or branded with the words "Dairy Butter" in letters at least one quarter inch square, in addition to any other wording that the buttermaker may desire to use. There is nothing in the law or Regulations to prevent the use of the word "Separator" in addition to words "Dairy Butter," but no such grade as "Separator" is recognized by the law. The Butter Act of 1903 defined only two grades, namely, "Dairy" and "Creamery." The Dairy Industry Act of 1914 defines a third grade as "Whey" butter. Buttermakers may use any form of printing or branding including the words "Dairy Butter" which is not inconsistent with the definition of dairy butter. Butter in rolls, crocks or tubs is not required to be branded. Dairy butter in 56 pound boxes must also be branded "Dairy Butter."

The underlying principle of this legislation is protection to the consumer, the honest buttermaker and the honest trader. The whole object of the law is to prevent misrepresentation. No reasonable practice is interfered with.

I would suggest the following forms as suitable for the printing of dairy butter wrappers:

CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER
MADE BY
MRS. JOHN DOE
ROSE BANK FARM, DORVILLE
ONTARIO

or

CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER
Made from Separator Cream, By
MRS. JOHN DOE
ROSE BANK FARM, DORVILLE
ONTARIO

The full text of "The Dairy Industry Act, 1914" and the Regulations made thereunder are published as Bulletin No. 41, Dairy and Cold Storage Series, which may be obtained upon application to the undersigned or to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.—J. A. RUDDICK, Dairy Commissioner, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.

—The following is a statement of the oats contributed by the farmers of Bruce County to the British Army by townships and is nearly correct. It does not include the Bruce Peninsula, as I have no returns from there yet.

	Bushels Oats	Bushels Potatoes
Albemarle and Amabel	1221	795
Arran	1380	884
Brant	2010	.....
Bruce	2331	.....
Carrick	369	.....
Elderslie	2151	.....
Greenock	1047	39
Huron	1920	.....
Kincardine	1500	.....
Kinloss	225	.....
Saugeen..... about	600	.....
	14,804	1,721

DAVID ROBERTSON, secretary.

TORTURED BY CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralyzed Bowels and Digestion

ST. BONIFACE DE SHAWINIGAN, QUE. Feb. 3rd. 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 3½ years, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not stoop down at all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take "Fruit-a-tives" for they are the medicine that cures".

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

—At the union service in Knox church on Sunday evening in the interests of the Lord's Day Alliance the speakers were the Baptist and Presbyterian pastors. In the course of his address Rev. Mr. McEwen said the Sabbath has left its mark on history in a way that never can be erased, nor is that day out-done by any of the many great days of history. It was that day of the creation on which the light was first made to shine upon the world; also the day upon which God completed man's eternal salvation, when His Son rose triumphant from the dead. It is intended for our spiritual development, and we have the means around us to advance that development. Rev. Mr. Little said that which attacks the Lord's day attacks man's welfare. Nations who kept it holy prospered, but where it was defiled by commercialism, worldly pleasure, etc., there was a national decline. A tenth day Sabbath interval had been tried in France, but it would not work. There is a danger that the unhallowed continental Sabbath may become prevalent on this side of the Atlantic and overside the holy American Sabbath. Who knows but continental Sabbath may have had something to do with producing the torrential bloodshed there to-day? Great Britain has always honored the Sabbath day in her acquisition of colonies in all parts of the world, and it is hoped that the success of her armies may bring a better Sabbath on the continent. Some leaders of the U.S. republic see a danger that social and national institutions may suffer unless the Sabbath day is restored to its proper place in the life of the people of that country. The robbery to deprive men of their Sabbath. It is their day of visions, and it is only when accorded the perfect freedom of that day that man reaches the full strength of christian vigor. The cause would not make the home a place of dullness or bondage on the Sabbath. It is a day when father and mother and children should be really at home, where there should prevail an atmosphere of reverence and love. The sacred rights of the individual should not be burdened by a constant treadmill of toil and care, as is sometimes the case where heartless corporations compel their employees to labor seven days in the week.

—Mr. D. C. Thornburn, of Chatfield, Man., who bought Mr. John McDougall's farm at Ellesgowan, is having his troubles in getting over from the States. He loaded two cars of effects including horses, and started, but by the time he reached Chicago the Canadian embargo was on prohibiting live stock entering the Dominion owing to the prevalence of foot and mouth disease on the south side of the line. He and his cargo are still tied up in the quarantine yard at Chicago, and may have to remain there until the epidemic is abated. He might do worse than dispose of his horses there and thus obtain release from expensive delay, as horse flesh is comparatively cheap here at present, the outside markets being inactive and farmers have more on their hands than they know what to do with. Mr. Alex. Thornburn, who had been over visiting his brother and helping to fit, intended to accompany him all the way here, but when the stop was made at Chicago he came on home, arriving on Saturday.

Root and Fodder Crops

Root and fodder crops in Canada, consisting of potatoes, turnips, mangolds, etc., hay and clover, alfalfa, fodder corn and sugar beets, occupied this year a total area of 9,070,700 acres, as compared with 9,043,000 acres in 1913, and their estimated value is $210,668,000 as compared with $197,988,000 in 1913. Potatoes give a yield of 85,673,000 bushels from 475,900 acres, showing the excellent average yield per acre for the Dominion of 180 bushels, which is higher for this crop than in any year since 1908, excepting only in 1909, when the average reached was 193 bushels. At an average price per bushel of 49 cents—the same as last year—the total value of the potato crop is $41,398,000, against $38,418,000 in 1913. The potato yield in the maritime provinces is especially good, the yield per acre being 213 bushels in Prince Edward Island, 220 bushels in Nova Scotia and 240 bushels in New Brunswick. Turnips and other roots yielded 69,005,000 bushels of the value of $18,934,000, compared with 66,788,000 bushels, value $18,643,000 in 1913, hay and clover 10,258,000 tons, value $145,-999,000, compared with 10,880,000 tons, value $122,496,000 in 1913, alfalfa 218,200 tons, value $3,006,000, compared with 217,770 tons, value $2,819,000 in 1913, fodder corn 3,351,500 tons, value $15,950,000, compared with 2,616,300 tons, value $12,306,000 in 1913, and sugar beets 146,-000 tons, value $1,092,000, compared with 148,000 tons, value $906,000 in 1913. The average yield per acre of turnips, etc., is 394 bushels against 338, of hay and clover 1.28 ton against 1.23, of fodder corn 10.25 tons against 8.62 and of alfalfa 3.42 tons against 3.45, and sugar beets 9.42 tons against 8.71 in 1913. The average quality of these crops for all Canada is high, ranging from 89 p. c. of the standard for sugar beets to 96 p. c. for fodder corn.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

Keep Warm when Outdoors

FURS and WOOLENS
Will do it

Our Stock of Furs are Immense
Men's Fur Coats from $15 to $100, and Fur Lined Coats from $14 to $75.
Ladies' Fur Lined, Fur Collared and Fur Coats, many kinds and many Prices.

Special

Half a dozen Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, just as warm as they ever were, but not new models. Come and see these at half price.

All kinds of Produce wanted at top prices.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
—Both 'Phones — All Produce—



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings. Over-worked eyes demand rest. Eyes that tire easily call for help. Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible. We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

Are You to be Married Soon?

IF so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for bride, bridesmaids, and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

P. C. KENNEDY.

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

The Saugeen council met as per adjournment on Nov 7th. Members all present. Minutes of last general and special meetings read and adopted.

Gravel accounts amounting to $254 65 and wire fence bonuses amounting to $97 40 were ordered to be paid, also the following accounts: Reeve, clerk and assessor, selecting jurors, $3 each; Jas Clark, assessor, attending court of revision, $2; S Roy Sayles, printing account to date, $1 55; Municipal World, supplies, $1 77; King Edward Sanitorium, keep of Wm Schroeder, Aug 31st to Oct 17th, $32 45; Jas Moore, watering Goldberg bridge, $1; Jas A Breoch, man and team on grader 15 hours, $6 75; Chas Kettles, fixing culvert on sideline $1 50; John J Bell, putting in culvert on con 2, $16 70; Wm Burgess, account for 1913 and 1914, $8 35; expenses paid by T Dixon re Coulter, $13; S Sparks, cement tile account to date, $36 80, inspecting sheep killed by dogs, $10 16; Geo Chapman, painting signs for bridges $8 40.

After arranging for the letting of several gravel contracts the council adjourned to meet Dec 15th.

F W ELLIOTT, Clerk

Fall Shoes and Rubbers

OUR Shoes have a reputation the county over for their solidity and general wearing quality. Made of the best of leathers and guaranteed to give satisfaction and keep the feet dry.

WE have a large stock of New Rubbers in all styles and kinds of Pullovers, Lumbermen's Rubbers and Rubber Boots.

WE are clearing a great many lines of odds and ends which will pay you to buy as they are going at big reductions as we must clear these lines. So call and get a bargain at

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

The History of the County of Bruce
and of the
Minor Municipalities Therein
By Norman Robertson

Forty Illustrations Sixteen Maps
Five Hundred and Sixty Pages

The above volume covers the history of the County from the days when it was the hunting grounds of the Indians to November, 1906. It has eleven chapters devoted to the County as a whole, followed by twenty-seven chapters each of which takes up the history of one of the towns, townships or villages. Accompanying the chapter on each township is a map of it, clearly showing each farm lot therein.

In addition to being an historical narrative, in this work there are to be found many personal incidents relating to scores of prominent men in all parts of the County.

A number of historical documents have been collected and are printed in the appendix, along with a large amount of statistical information, both of which are important to have preserved. The edition is a limited one.

PRICE:

Cloth Binding	$2.50
Half Leather	$2.75

This history will be sent to those who renew their subscriptions to THE PAISLEY ADVOCATE for 75c, or both

The Advocate for one year and the History of Bruce

$1.75

Balance of 1914 free to new subscribers.

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Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repair and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.
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THOS. IRVING — A. MITCHELL

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Leaves Toronto 4.30 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 8.30 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.
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TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, November 17, 1914

Butchers picked		7 75
do	common	6 60 7 00
do	cows	6 00 6 50
do	heifers	6 50 7 00
do	bulls	5 00 6 00
Stockers, choice		6 00 6 50
do	light	5 00 5 50
do	feeders	6 00 6 50
do	light	5 00 5 50
Milkers, choice	each	80 00 115 00
do	common	40 00 60 00
Springers	each	80 00 115 00
Sheep, ewes		5 00 6 00
do	bucks	4 00 5 00
Spring Lambs, medium		7 00 7 50
Calves		7 00 10 00
Hogs, f.o.b.		8 00 8 00
do	fed and watered	7 75 8 00

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$	1 08
Spring wheat, per bush		98
Peas, per bush	1	30
Oats, per bush		40
Barley, per bush		50
Potatoes, per bag		60
Butter, crock and tub		25
Eggs, fresh, per doz		27
Hay, per ton	15	00

When You Buy your SHOES

You want the best value you can get for your money, don't you? Most people come here for that. People expect more of us than they do of others. They know we can give more and they know we have been in the habit of doing it ever since we started in business. They know that we are determined to give them always THE BIGGEST POSSIBLE VALUE FOR THE LEAST MONEY—AND WE DO IT.

Isn't it time you learned the importance to your pocketbook of trading here?

We make satisfaction absolutely certain by guaranteeing it.

Don't forget we want your Butter, Eggs and Fowl at the Highest Market Price.

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THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

OXFORD RANGES

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

What other pleasures can we know
Than that which makes sweet friendship grow,
That gives to others we would give
A cheer in life ourselves would live,
That gives to others we would prove
The merits of an Oxford Stove.

An Oxford Range is the pride of the Kitchen.

Be sure to get one if you require a Range.

You Can't Beat Them.

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

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LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. McLACHLAN, M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S.
Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Physician, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—11 to 1 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; post graduate Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin; late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. Marcus Price Dental School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over More's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. CROW
Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto.
Surgeon Dentist, Chesley, Ont.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and acting Tuberculin test to cattle. Also inspector export stock and horse certificates for Europe. Organ gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive ——— ——— This phone at house.

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Village Property for Sale

COMFORTABLE brick house on the east side of Duke street south, Paisley. Recently remodeled and repaired. Good stable. One acre of land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Paisley, Ont.

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St south with new frame stable, good well and cistern. 3/4 of an acre of good garden land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister.

DIED

BARNES—At Arkwright, on Nov. 5th, Susannah Colley, widow of the late John Barnes, aged 86 years.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Mildmay Widow Awarded $2000

At the County Assizes in Walkerton last week Mrs Michael Stumpf, of Mildmay, sued for $10,000 damages for the accidental death of her husband, and was awarded $2,000. The defendants in the suit were Steven & Palleyback, the firm who had the contract of erecting the new Catholic church in Mildmay. The deceased had been employed with the firm, and had met his death on Aug. 25th, 1913, by a scaffold collapsing and falling upon him. The court found that the contractors had been negligent and careless in constructing the scaffold, and were, therefore, held responsible. Justice McGee presided at the assizes.

Canada's Duty to The Empire

An Article from the Pen of Rev. Charles W Gordon (Ralph Connor)

There is no place for pessimism on the part of any Britisher in this war. The outcome is assured—we shall win, and win completely. The gage of the German Kaiser and of his Prussian Junkertum, hurled in the teeth of Christian civilization, has been taken up, and the fight will go on until Democracy, Liberty and Law among the nations will triumph. But those cheery optimists who foresee a speedy end to this strife, and who picture a joyous jaunt under den Linden for the Allies can hardly be regarded as harmless lunatics, for harmless they are not. The sooner Canada realizes that this war is a stern serious business and that it will grow in desperation as the long weary months drag their terrible length through winter and perhaps through summer and through winter again the better it will be.

Let us make no mistake. No sudden rage, no fluke of diplomacy, not Austria's greedy ambition leaping at the chance of war afforded by the wicked act of a mad Servian student—not these things nor things like these have caused Germany to plunge into this war. Never did a nation more deliberately take a purposed and long planned step. For forty years Germany has cherished ambitions, has fed upon philosophies, has extended her commerce, has built up her industries, has established her fortresses, has perfected her siege guns, has built her navy, has constructed her aerial fleet, has hoarded her gold, has drilled her eight million soldiers, has fired her young men with lust for the Satanic glory of war with one purpose, and one purpose only that she might war in a supreme effort after world power, incidental to which is the crushing of France to the position of Portugal among the European nations, the absorption of small countries like Belgium, Holland and Denmark, and the extermination of hated Britain.

Upon this issue Germany stakes her existence, that Europe may be Germanized and a World Empire established greater than the world has ever seen, with colonies on every sea, built upon highly sciences brute force that knows no law but that of might and derides the Christian virtues as contemptible and utterly unworthy of the superman.

For this enterprise the Kaiser believes himself God annointed and God appointed. With him to-day stand the haughty aristocracy of Prussia and all the war caste of Germany, and behind them, united in a mad and deluded enthusiasm, stand as yet the German people to a man.

Victory for the Allies, therefore, means the dethronement of the Kaiser and his military brood, the annihilation of the war caste and the smashing of the war machine. Nothing short of this will be accepted as victory by any of the allied nations. Nothing less than this would be worth fighting for.

But what does this mean? It means that the Kaiser will hurl into the last deadly fight every German soldier, every German ship and gun and every German dollar; for, while it is true that Germany will survive this war, the Kaiser and his caste of war worshippers will not. They will be wiped out of existence, and they know it. Hence the desperate character of this conflict. There is no truce, nor can be. No peace is possible. Two sets of principles are locked in death grips—Force as an empire builder against the Will of a free people. Justice as an international arbiter as against the Sword of the mighty, International Honor as an eternal obligation rather than as a mere temporary convenience. These things make peace impossible and these things make the war worth while. What, then, is Canada's immediate duty? It stands clear as the morning sun above the prairie rim. The Empire stands today for Liberty, Justice, Honor among nations as among men; and Canada stands with the Empire for these. It is no longer a question of a colony giving the support to the motherland. We have gone far past that. It is a question of whether Canada shall stand with the free nations who believe in government by free choice, justice among nations, honor as an internal obligation, and with her last man and her last dollar fight for these things that determine a nation's character and its place in history. I repeat that it is no longer a question of aiding the motherland in a fight for national or Empire existence. Canada is herself a nation with a proud sense of nationhood. Canada's future is involved in this conflict, and with every instinct of her national life she hates and opposes the spirit, the ideals, the methods for which the German Kaiser with his Prussian Junkertum is now so desperately contending.

And how is Canada to fulfil her obligation as a nation in this world crisis? Our Government has done well, has given a splendid exhibition of efficient dispatch in mobilizing, equipping and transporting to England's shores between 30,000 and 40,000 men in the short space of two months. But it is not, I repeat, a matter of contingents, one, two or three. Rather must Canada, with calm, deliberate, clear-eyed purpose, make resolve that she is committed to this conflict to her last man and her last dollar, not for the Empire's sake alone, but for her own sake and the sake of her national ideals. And when once Canada has clearly conceived it as her obligation to throw her entire national life and resources into this conflict, the problem then becomes a very simple one, namely, one of administration.

If it is clearly understood that every fit Canadian man is pledged to this war, then first let the Government take immediate steps for the enrolment, not of 20,000, but of 100,000 or 200,000 Canadians available for active service. Then from these enrolled men let contingents be selected for immediate training and sent on to the front as soon as they can be equipped and fitted and as they may be needed.

I am no pessimist, but I confess that that long, swaying line of men locked in deadly embrace on the French frontier is ominous of possible disaster; these daring raids of German submarines are suggestive of dangers in a direction where we thought we were invincible. So far the war has gone well, but after all what signifies the loss of a few hundred thousand men to Germany out of her eight million soldiers, not to speak of the uncalled multitudes available out of her sixty-five millions of people. And we have yet to hear of Turkey. The possibilities of Islam as an anti-British force are faint, it is true, but they are as yet unexplored. Then there is Italy. A sudden great disaster on the line of battle, which is not outside the fortune of war, a chance and fatal raid upon our fleet, an unforseen combination of crushing calamities, all of which lie within the possibilities in war, might change in one week the hue of our horizon. What then? It is the commonplace of war that battles are lost before they are fought. Let Canada wake before it is too late. Regrets are cheap and, however bitter, are unavailing. Let Canada prepare, eagerly, swiftly, surely prepare to-day, that in the last deadly crisis of the desperate fight she may be able to throw the weight of her young might upon the wavering line of battle and help to hurl the enemy backward in defeat. The final touch may be Canada's. There is no place for hysteria, but there is place for haste. Not a contingent, but the whole nation will fulfil Canada's obligation; and not when the cry comes for help but now should the preparation be made.

With a clear conscience and a steadfast heart we can invoke the God, not of battles, but the God of Righteousness and Truth to our aid, but only after we have made our full preparation; and if by God's good hand our men should not be needed the loss is small, but if the day should come when there was desperate need for our men and we were found unready, not even God could help us then. The which may God forbid.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, Nov 2nd, 1914

Council met on above date, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The local board of health submitted their report for the year. On motion of Messrs. Fraser and Lewis the report was adopted.

Thomson—Lewis—That the following accounts be paid and that the reeve and clerk issue orders on the treasurer for same.—Carried. Jas E Case, selecting jurors, $4; David Walks, $4; R C Pearce, $4; W E Gordon, performing arrears of statute labor, $1; F Baker, inspecting gravel contract, $6; Fred Watson, contract gravelling Elora road south, $134 40; Alex Edwards, part payment swamp drain, $172; Thos Robinson, drawing stone and building retaining wall, bridge 30 Sideroad, $12; Thos Robinson, bonus on 20 rods wire fence, $2; Alex Campbell, grading and widening road and building culvert, lot 23, con 2, $50; E Sternall cleaning ditch township Eld & Sall, $15; Gray & Ewart, bolts, spikes, etc, $2 60; J A McKinnon, angle iron, freight, etc, $46 96; Wm Mitchell, inspecting cement work bridge, con 4, $43; Hugh Watt, tail cedar Lockerby bridge, $27 45; D Houston, services medical officer of health, $154 25; Geo McKay services local board of health, $12 20; Jas E Case, do, $12; R C Pearce, do, $16 90; D McKenzie, printing placards, $1 50; J A McKinnon, concrete work and material, bridges lots 12 and 13, con 4, $1059 52; Thos Magee, 40 per cent work on townline Sall & Eld, $60 42.

Allen—Fraser—That this board do now adjourn to meet again on Tuesday, Dec 15th, at 10 o'clock to receive collector's roll and for general business.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

—The British people mourn the death of Lord Roberts, the greatest soldier of the Empire in his day.

Nervous Women

Are troubled with the "blues"—anxiety—sleeplessness—and warnings of pain and distress are sent by the nerves like flying messengers throughout body and limbs. Such feeling may or may not be accompanied by backache or headache. Then the nervous system and the entire womanly make-up feels the tonic effect of

DR. PIERCE'S

Favorite Prescription

Take this in liquid or tablet form and be a well woman!

Mrs. Eva Tyler of St. George St., Ithaca, N. Y., says, "I have been in a run-down condition for years and suffered untold misery. I had a great deal of pain at certain times. Have taken several different medicines but found very little relief. Favorite Prescription has given me more relief than anything I have ever tried. Am very much better than I have been in some time. I gladly recommend this remedy to any woman in need of a tonic." Write Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels

In Girlhood Womanhood Motherhood

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up	$11,560,000
Reserve Funds	13,575,000
Total Assets	180,000,000

COLLECTIONS Having 370 Branches throughout Canada and the West Indies, this Bank possesses unrivalled facilities for handling collections with economy and despatch.

LONDON, ENG., OFFICE, 6 GRAN BLDGS., PRINCES STREET, E.C. — NEW YORK AGENCY, COR. WILLIAM & CEDAR STREETS

PAISLEY BRANCH: THOS. MUIR, Manager

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MORE business results from the personal touch than ever can be estimated. Keep in touch with your customers by means of the *Long Distance Telephone*. Enquire if their last order was satisfactory; let them see that you are really interested in their prosperity. Make your customers your friends — get the "Personal Touch" into your business.

The *Long Distance Telephone* will enable you to keep both yourself and your customers posted on changing markets and general trade conditions.

The Bell Telephone Co.

OF CANADA.



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Beautiful Hair Goods Display

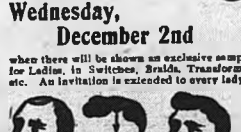


The Dorenwend Co., of Toronto, Ltd., Canada's premier hair goods house, announce their visit to

The Balmoral Hotel Paisley

Wednesday, December 2nd

where there will be shown an exclusive sample stock of Quality Hair Goods for Ladies, in Switches, Braids, Transformations, Pompadours, Wavelets, etc. An invitation is extended to every lady to call and inspect these goods,



Indetectable — Featherweight — Hygienic

The Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee

is an absolute necessity to every man who is bald. It will protect your health and make you appear years younger.

Be sure and see them on day of visit

A demonstration places you under no obligation whatever

REMEMBER THE DATE—Wednesday, December 2nd

Hints for the Home

Salad Dressings.

—**Quick Mayonnaise.**—Put a pinch of salt in a soup plate with a tablespoon of vinegar (if a vegetarian you will use lemon juice instead of vinegar and many not vegetarians prefer it), a little white pepper (a mayonnaise in which spots of pepper show is not as handsome as when they do not), and a pinch of mustard, with the yolk of one egg. Use a small egg whisk to blend these, then add to them one-half cup of oil. If at the last the mayonnaise should curdle a little, whisk in a tablespoon of boiling water to blend it. This makes the dressing a little whiter and smoother than if it has become thick.

If a larger quantity must be made and it must be thinned from time to time while beating it, a few drops of cold water may generally be preferred to lemon juice used for the same purpose. Instead of two egg yolks for a cup of oil some people use a whole egg, but it is not quite as easy to make a handsome mayonnaise. Skill in using the whisk for any purpose has a good deal to do with the final appearance of the dressing.

Thousand Islands Dressing (1).—Plain mayonnaise is not a good dressing for lettuce, and all the green salads related to lettuce, but mayonnaise more highly seasoned and thinned with some tomato mixture is quite generally liked. The simplest so-called Thousand Islands Dressing is a mixture of mayonnaise and chili sauce, the coarser pieces being chopped fine. Put if one has not the chili sauce come cooked to taste, boiled down and spiced, makes a handsome and well-flavored dressing, or some raw tomato chopped with a bit of onion and perhaps some green pepper and dressed with salt and vinegar or with a French dressing may be added, enough to thin the mayonnaise acceptably, and this depends on how thick the latter is. Mayonnaise keeps well, but at some temperatures it thickens and in others grows thin. In the ordinary ice-box it does not change much if any.

Roquefort Dressing.—One of the most popular additions to French dressing at present is Roquefort cheese. This is mashed and the dressing well worked into it, and then the whole may be thinned with cream.

Thousand Islands Dressing (2).—In the little book compiled by Mrs. Helen Ruggles there is the elaborate recipe for this Thousand Islands dressing as made at the College Inn. In most places where it is served it is not of so elaborately compound a mixture. Here is the recipe: Mix two tablespoons each of finely cut green peppers and pimentos, one tablespoon of minced onion (wrung out of cheesecloth after rinsing in cold water) or the same amount of pearl onion, and one chopped hard cooked egg, with a teaspoon of Worcestershire sauce, a tablespoon of catsup, two tablespoons of chili sauce, and seasoning of salt and paprika. Blend thoroughly with three-fourths of a cup of whipped cream and add gently to the same amount of mayonnaise dressing.

French Dressing.—The mixture of a little salt, pepper, and vinegar with three times the measure of oil mixed in a bowl rubbed with garlic or not is commonly called French dressing, but it has other names, according to what it is used with. In order to make a thick dressing some people prepare whole in a bottle and shake it, and as it keeps well say that is left over can be saved another time. Perhaps a better way to make it is to put a half teaspoon of salt and some pepper with the requisite amount of vinegar in a shallow bowl and then whip the oil into it, just as in making mayonnaise. This will make a thick, creamy dressing, which should be used as soon as whipped, as it will quickly separate.

The French call this dressing both a vinaigrette and a marinade. It is called a vinaigrette-dressing when it is used with cold boiled meats, sliced, and allowed to rest in it until seasoned. It is called a marinade when pieces of raw meat or fish are dipped in it, or, preferably, allowed to lie in it an hour before broiling. Nearly all the fish steaks are improved by this treatment, some slices of onion or some onion juice being added to heighten the seasoning. Like mayonnaise, additions of various sorts are made to the French dressing.

Cooked Salad Dressing.—Nearly all the cooked salad dressings, sometimes called cooked mayonnaise, consist of the same ingredients, but in different proportions. The following is one of the simple and satisfactory ones which will keep well: One egg, two tablespoons of vinegar, four tablespoons of milk, two teaspoons of oil or butter, one half teaspoon of salt, one-half teaspoon of mustard, a pinch of pepper. If butter is used instead of oil it is put in just before taking from the fire. If oil is used mix it thoroughly with the dry ingredients, add the egg and beat for several minutes, three or four, then beat in the vinegar for a minute. Add the milk and put the whole in a double boiler, cooking until thick and stirring all the time. It will take nearly ten minutes for it to cook. It can be bottled and kept in a cool place for a week or more.

Real Cream Dressing.—Sweet or sour cream can be used for this dressing. Perhaps it is made best of sweet cream, unless the sour cream has just been turned. Whip up the cream with an egg beater, and to a cup add a tablespoon of vinegar or of lemon juice or a little more, if needed. Most people will prefer the vinegar, and about twice as much is used with sweet as with sour cream. A little sugar brings out the flavor and a little salt is added. Other additions are made according to taste. Celery salt is one of them. It is an excellent dressing for cabbage salad, and particularly for the Chinese cabbage salads.

Inexpensive Meat Dishes.

There are many ways of serving meat that are fairly inexpensive, even at the present time, when the cost of meat has gone up.

Liver braised and garnished with vegetables, finely sliced carrots, turnips, celery and potatoes makes a delicious dinner dish, and is not expensive.

Spare ribs, which are in the market now, are cheap, and when cooked in the southern way with a thick brown gravy and sliced vegetables are delectable. They are also good grilled and served with a hot sauce, made as follows: One-half cup of tomato catsup, one-half cup Worcestershire, two teaspoonfuls of mustard, and a dash of vinegar. This is mixed well together and served separately, and it is very hot and a little of it goes a long way.

For a small family tenderloins of pork make an economical dish, and are extremely good stuffed and baked. One tenderloin should be allowed each person. Have the butcher split them for stuffing and fill them with this dressing:

Crumb about one-fourth of a loaf of stale bread and soak the crumbs in a very little water. Add to the crumbs one minced onion, one teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper, and two teaspoonfuls of poultry seasoning. Bind with one well-beaten egg. Stuff the tenderloins and secure each one with a small skewer. Bake in a moderate oven for about thirty minutes, basting them frequently. They should be very tender. When they are cooked make a brown gravy with the liquor left in the pan. Pour the gravy over the tenderloins and serve.

The meat bill can be kept moderate by a little care and thought. Do not while the prices are so high buy expensive cuts of meat. There are plenty of good, inexpensive cuts and by the time you have exhausted their possibility the prices of the others may have gone down. Remember that it is the cooking that makes the dish. The best meat is spoiled if it is not cooked correctly and the toughest may be made palatable with skill and care.

Useful Hints.

Use paper bags for covering pitchers with food in them.

An old rule for roasting a turkey is an hour for each year.

Always turn salt fish skin side up when soaking it to freshen.

If a raincoat needs cleaning sponge it with alcohol, with a few drops of ammonia added.

A novel cranberry sauce has seeded dates added to it. Of course, it requires less sugar.

If roast is to be served hot for two meals, cook it slightly the first day and slice only from one side.

To insure lightness in a cake, it should be put in the oven as soon as the baking powder or other raising medium has been added.

Always insist on having anything that is bought in baskets emptied out. By this means you are sure of both quality and quantity.

Stewed meats are better for being well browned before any liquid is added to the way. After that, they may be finished in the fireless cooker or in a casserole in the oven.

When we wish to economize and get the most solid nutriment for our dollar we must resort to corn. A dollar thus spent gives more actual food than when spent for any other foods whatsoever.

There is but little doubt that people who eat about the same things over and over are more likely to be troubled with indigestion. The latest researches in science favor a constant change in foods and flavors.

It is best not to allow the marrow to remain on the backbone of your mutton or lamb or the thin membrane on your steaks, as these are the parts which decay quickly and taint the rest of the meat.

Caught in the Act.

Alkali Ike—And so Slippery Sam died with his boots on, eh?

Broncho Bill—No, he died with my boots on. That's how he came to die.

Judge—"Your innocence is proved. You are acquitted." Prisoner (to the jury)—"Very sorry, gentlemen, to have given you all this trouble for nothing."

Polly—He actually begged me to kiss him! Dolly—What did you say? Polly—I told him I might be sorry for it afterwards. Dolly—And were you?

MAJOR-GENERAL ALLENBY.

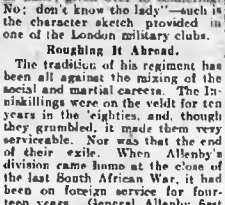
Cavalry Leader Mentioned in General French's Despatches.

To Sir John French the repeated writing of General Allenby's name and exploits in his great despatches must have been the pleasantest of duties. It would remind him of old and arduous campaigning with one of the fittest and most thorough officers in the armies of the allies.

General Allenby, who was appointed Inspector-General of Cavalry in England in 1910, is, and always has been, a soldier through and through. He has not wasted for wars in order to show his quality and sharpen his martial wits. Circumstance as well as preference has curtailed his activities in the world of fashion. He is not a society man. So little does he amalgamate his social or domestic concerns with those of his profession that many of his military acquaintances could not tell you whether he is married or a bachelor. "Hard as nails; given over to soldiering. No; don't know the lady"—such is the character sketch provided in one of the London military clubs.

Roughing It Abroad.

The tradition of his regiment has been all against the mixing of the social and martial careers. The Inniskillings were on the veldt for ten years in the 'eighties, and, though they grumbled, it made them very serviceable. Nor was that the end of their exile. When Allenby's division came home at the close of the last South African War, it had been on foreign service for fourteen years. General Allenby first saw active service in the Zulu War of 1878.



Major-General Allenby.

The Inniskillings were, from the point of view of the smarter folk, a little heavy. They were hardly admitted to the inner clique of the crack regiments. Too heavy for their horses; and their mess port, like the wit that goes with it, not quite as light as might be," was the old view of them. But the Boer War changed the tone of their critics. Every regiment that came in touch with them recognized their quality. The men were splendid in action, the officers "thorough good sorts." But, if from that moment their social status was raised, General Allenby remained the same. He never learned the arts of the ornamental soldier.

His dislike of even the most legitimate form of military ostentation was illustrated at the entry into Barberton, after desperately hard fighting under French. The general of brigade wished Allenbys division to lead the triumphal procession into the town; it had taken the honors in the field, and was to be sent to the top of the class. But, though first in every attack, Allenby demurred when it came to a parade of victory. He excused himself with "my men and horses are fatigued," and came quietly in the day after.

A Letter of Condolence.

Of General Allenby's cordial relations with his junior officers no better indication can be given than the letter he wrote to Lady Champion de Crespigny: "Dear Lade de Crespigny—I and the whole of the cavalry division sympathize with you and we feel deeply for Norman's (Lieut. Claude Norman Champion de Crespigny) loss. But I must tell you he died a hero's death. . . . Norman, with a few men, was holding an important tactical point, and he held it till every man was killed or wounded. No man could have done more, few would have done so much. With deepest sympathy, yours sincerely; —E. H. H. Allenby." We have said that General Allenby is a soldier through and through. It is just because he is a soldier through and through that he is several other things besides, and can sit down while a battle is raging to write a perfect letter of condolence. He writes on the field rather better than most men write in their studies, and Lady de Crespigny is consoled as far as it is in the power of anybody to console her.—London Sketch.

Comforting.

Rich Uncle—It grieves me to think that my money will pass into spendthrift hands like yours when I die.

Wild Nephew—Well, don't worry, uncle, it won't stay there long.

"I understand that you have called to ask for my daughter's hand? "Oh, no, nothing like that." "Then——" "She and I settled all that. What I have called for is to find out what part of the house you are going to turn over to us when we are married."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOVEMBER 22.

Lesson VIII, Jesus and Pilate. Matt. 27. 11-31. Golden Text, Matt. 27. 22.

Verse 11. Art thou the King of the Jews?—Jesus had called himself the "Christ," not the "King" of the Jews. The Jews accuse him to Pilate as wanting to be the King of the Jews so as to make a political affront and the more readily catch Pilate's ear. Jesus is ready, however, to admit that King and Christ are essentially the same. He was a "King," but not of this world. See John 18. 33-37.

12. He answered nothing—To Pilate Jesus spoke at length (see again John 18. 33-37); but to the chief priests and elders, he was silent. It was really beneath his dignity to speak to them. However, his silence was due to the absolute uselessness of his speaking.

13. Hearest thou not how many things they witness against thee?—The leaders and the multitude were unbridled in their speech. They were making whatsoever accusations against Jesus happened to come into their minds.

14. Insomuch that the governor marveled greatly—The accusations against Jesus evidently were so irrelevant and immaterial that Pilate supposed a word or two from Jesus would clear him. He did not know the perverseness of the leaders, as Jesus did, and hence could not appreciate the wisdom of Jesus' silence.

15. Now at the feast the governor was wont to release unto the multitude one prisoner, whom they would—The governors of Rome had had sufficient knowledge of the Jewish tenacity to know that it was best not to press them if there was no absolute necessity for so doing. Hence they had accustomed themselves to make certain concessions, such as the releasing of a prisoner at the time of passover.

16. A notable prisoner called Barabbas—The original has Barabban. If the spelling were Barrabban the phrase would mean "Son of a rabbi." Bar abbas is the accusative of Bar abbas and means "son of a father." Some of the church fathers held to the former interpretation. Jerome called Barabbas filius magistri, "son of a master," or teacher. This man Barabbas was notable at least on account of his father.

17. Whom will ye that I release unto you? Barabbas, or Jesus?—Pilate undoubtedly thought Jesus was a popular favorite and that when the crowd was given a choice, they would choose Jesus. Jesus, which is called Christ?—Pilate understood the word King as Jesus used it, hence the term "Christ." In spite of his shortsightedness otherwise, he could see through the Jews (18), and refused to let the issue against Jesus be confused.

19. His wife sent unto him—The incident of Pilate's wife is historically doubted. Why, is not clear. The wives of Roman provincial governors were privileged to accompany their husbands to the provinces (Tacitus, Annals III., 33-34); so her presence is probable. Being present, she would have been greatly stirred by the arrest and trial of Jesus, for even in the inner boudoir of the governor Jesus was known as a righteous man. Her reference to him as that righteous man shows well how he was known. She knew her husband better than he himself and feared he would not be equal to the wiles of the Jewish leaders.

20. Now the chief priests and elders persuaded the multitudes—In spite of the fact that Jesus stood alone and unrepresented, such persuading evidently was necessary to get the multitude to prefer Barabbas to Jesus.

22. What then shall I do unto Jesus who is called Christ?—Pilate had tried hard to escape passing judgment on Jesus. He was on Pilate's hands and Pilate knew not what to do with him. The plight of this Roman official is truly pitiable.

23. Why, what evil hath he done?—The "why" is an exclamation of surprise. Pilate could not understand why the Jews wanted to kill Jesus. But they cried out exceedingly, saying, Let him be crucified—They make no attempt to answer Pilate's question. They knew of no evil Jesus had done. They are not concerned about this aspect of the matter. They are bent on carrying their point. To stop to answer questions would have thrown them into confusion.

24. When Pilate saw that he prevailed nothing—He was powerless. On another occasion a Jewish mob stood its ground against a Roman governor to his discomfiture. Pilate evidently knew this and wanted no unfavorable report of his administration, in this instance, to go back to Rome. His attempts to persuade the crowd in favor of Jesus only raised a tumult. Took water and washed his hands before the multitude—This was a Jewish custom which the Jews would understand. The leaders of the Jews at least, also understood how completely Pilate was undone in the doing of this act. I am innocent of the blood of this righteous man; see ye to it—In his extremity Pilate remembered the advice of his wife. It was good advice. He wanted nothing to do with the execution of Jesus.

25. His blood be upon us and on our children—They were brave, in the safety of the multitude. They really did not know what they were doing. They were mob-mad. Later on in the quietness of sober reflection many of them repented and would gladly have undone what they did.

26. Jesus he scourged—It would seem that to deliver Jesus up for crucifixion would have sufficed. The "scourging" was a barbarous practice among the Romans from which Jesus was not to be exempt. The Roman soldiers (as we see in verses 27-31) had their usual chance at mocking and scourging the condemned man. That he was the Prince of Life was a fact which, if at all known to them, was known in raillery.



A New Naval Hero.

Lieutenant-Commander Max Kennedy Horton, of Submarine E9, who added to his laurels by dashing into the mouth of the Ems and sinking a German destroyer. It was the same boat which made a similar dash off Heligoland on September 13, sinking the cruiser Hela.

THEIR RIFLE SHOOTING POOR.

German Army Depending Chiefly On Artillery Fire.

The ineffective use of the German rifle fire seems to be borne out by the hospital records.

"This was to be a war of the laboratory and the machine shop on the German part," said a high officer in London the other day. "They seem to have paid little attention to the rifle shooting by their men, but to have depended upon their artillery. The infantry was then to be used to tear a hole by sheer weight through the enemy's line."

The immensely heavy siege guns of which so much has been heard, were to reduce fortifications, and have been very successful. The field guns have been extraordinarily well handled, although the shells are said to be deficient. The infantry arm was the machine gun rather than the rifle. No army in the world has ever carried so many machine guns—they are of the Maxim type, identical with that used by Great Britain—in proportion to the number of troops employed.

Bursting shells and shrapnel cut and tear, where the rifle bullet bores a neat little hole, easily healed. Reports from the front are that an extraordinary proportion of the men wounded on both sides have sustained injuries on the face or head. The stories told of some of these wounds are too revolting to be repeated. These are all shrapnel and shell wounds.

Whether the comparative harmlessness of the rifle fire is to be maintained is doubtful.

According to expert opinion the German rifle is the least deadly arm used in the Great War. It fires a bullet of only 134 grains, and attains the extremely high muzzle velocity of 2,853 feet per second. This light ball at high speed cuts through flesh so cleanly that the resultant wound hardly incommodes the victim.

The British rifle is considered one of the best all-round weapons in the war. It carries a 215-grain bullet at a muzzle velocity of 2,060 feet. It is sighted up to 2,800 yards, being the longest range rifle used in any of the armies, is short and easy to carry, and has ten shots in its magazine against five for any of the others. The Russian rifle, it is thought, will prove to be the most deadly. It carries a 214 grain bullet at the low muzzle velocity of 1,886 feet per second.

Tiniest Dolls in World.

Isabel Belaunsaran, a little Mexican girl, is the maker of the tiniest dolls in the world. They are barely three-fourths of an inch in length. The clothing is cut according to the character of the doll and fitted carefully, and is exquisitely embroidered. On account of their daintiness, exquisite coloring, design and workmanship, these dolls find a ready sale at the ridiculously low price of twenty-five cents each.

An implement has been patented for slicing a boiled egg evenly.

Stella—Packers say that meat animals can't catch up with the consumers. Bella—Ever have a bull chase you?

DOWN BY THE SOUNDING SEA

BITS OF NEWS FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Items of Interest From Places Lapped by Waves of the Atlantic.

All Canadian horses for the battle front will be shipped from St. John, N.B.

A man named Donovan, of Sydney, was instantly killed at Bedford by a railway train.

Dr. A. R. Nugent, of Chipman, N.B., was knocked down and seriously injured by a bicycle.

They regiment sent from Newfourdland with the first Canadian contingent numbered 625 men.

Newfoundland is steadily raising money for the Patriotic Fund without aiming at any fixed figure.

The captain of the schooner Duchess of Cornwall died and was buried at sea, while en route to Bourgeo, Nfld.

Two young lads named James Goulton and Kenneth Brown, of St. John, N.B., killed a 900-pound moose near Clarendon.

Hon. E. R. Bowring, of St. John Hon. E. R. Bowring, of St. John's, Nfld., has presented several acres of land on Inidi Vidi Lake to his city to be made into a public park.

Joseph Andrews, a Belgian coal miner at Minto, N.B., was sentenced to two years in prison for attempting to blow up the homes of German residents.

John Melanson of St. Charles, N. B., was sentenced to six years in prison for stealing a set of harness, breaking jail and stealing a horse and rig.

Clifford, the 17-year-old son of Timothy McDonald of Chatham, was accidentally shot in the leg by Willie Kennedy, a chum, and died from the loss of blood.

Ralph, the 11 months old child of Charles Stafford, 186 Upper Water street, Halifax, was killed by a fall from the third story window of its father's home.

Chester Russell was sentenced to 25 years in the Dorchester penitentiary by Judge Barry, at Moncton, for assaulting Miss Forsyth, a Charlotte County teacher. Clifford Pine was given two years for burglary.

The Grand Jury at Halifax reported "no bill" in the case of Charles E. Taber, who was charged with manslaughter. Taber had charge of a steam shovel in connection with James Hanrahan lost his life.

Captain G. C. Evans, of the C.P. R. liner Lake Manitoba, will command the new C.P.R. steamship Missanabie, which has made her maiden trip from Liverpool to Montreal. Capt. Evans is well known in the Maritime.

Captain Ingraham Sobeau, Acadia Street, St. John, N.B., lost one son by drowning two months ago and now his only other boy Gordon, 12 years old, has probably lost his eyesight from injuries sustained when a gun exploded in his hands.

FACTS IN MODERN WARFARE.

The Horse Is Still Used for the Courier Service.

A column of infantry marching four abreast—the regular marching form—will pass a given point at the rate of 178 a minute. At that rate it will take a division, which contains about 10,000 men, about an hour to pass.

A division will fully man two miles of trenches. The regulation distance, in the manning of a trench is a yard to a man. There are three lines, however, needed fully to man such defences—the firing line, which is down in the trench, a yard between each man; the support, which is back a short distance, and the reserve, which is behind the support. These three parts of the defence are of equal size.

In locating an enemy dust clouds are often excellent indications. A low, thick cloud indicates infantry, a high and thin cloud indicates cavalry, while a broken cloud indicates artillery or wagon trains. An experienced scout can closely estimate the character and strength of an enemy solely by the dust cloud.

An aeroplane, to be perfectly safe, must keep at an elevation of at least 4,000 feet above the ground.

Although the telegraph and telephone have become generally used in battle for purposes of communication, for distances under half a mile the old-fashioned courier and horse is still exclusively used. It has been found a swifter and surer means of communication for short distances than either telephone or telegraph.

Boneless.

Thug (pursuing victim)—I say, I've a bone to pick with you.

Mr. Mildly — Pardon me, sir, that's quite impossible, for I'm a vegetarian.

What on earth is the meaning of all that racket back there?" "I guess the neighborhood cats are mobilizing."

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER VIII.

"His body was found this morning on the moor, a quarter of a mile from Moray Lodge."

Percy Peacock, the little broker, read the last words of the telegram over for the second time. Then he looked at the dark face of Mrs. Crowbender, the woman Bannester. From her he glanced around the table at his rascally crew of guests.

"You fellows must enjoy yourselves without me for a bit," he announced to them awkwardly, and in a voice which shook a little in spite of himself. He was better as a broker than as a host. "There's something serious happened, about which I want to talk to this lady privately. So I must leave you for half an hour or so."

No there were very accommodating guests, who were all more or less overcome by the wines they had drunk, took themselves off, filing out of the room in the half slithering, half-impudent way of men of the third rate order of criminals who are continually aware that the police look upon them with distaste.

Mrs. Crowbender watched them depart with an expression of contempt on her usually impassive face. When they were all gone and the door was safely shut behind them, she turned her dark aristocratic head some more towards Percy Peacock.

"What is the meaning of this?" she demanded for the second time "You've been there; you have evidently just returned from there. So you are bound to know."

"Didn't I tell you that I'd been to Birmingham?"

The stately woman walked to the nearest chair and seated herself upon it. Never once had she allowed her eyes from her rascally broker's countenance.

"You told me so," she answered him quietly. But that made no difference at all to me. Have I not said to you a hundred times already that it is quite unnecessary for you to tell me lies?" She lifted one hand to silence him until she had spoken further. "Let there be no beating about the bush to this very place of Sir Randolph Bruce —Moray Lodge. You have only just returned just in time to play the host at this dinner. So much as I can judge beyond a doubt, and am sure of, is that Hector Dare has been removed from this world."

"It wasn't him I mean. It was—him I meant," the little man muttered in an odd, jarring voice.

"You look!" she said slowly and contemptuously to the mean-looking rogue before her. "There is no need for you to tell me things and then, and that you are whipped even in those moments when you are out of my sight, and believe yourself to be acting independently of me! You dipped your hands in blood yesterday. It was last night, was it not? You dipped your hands in blood and in so doing you struck for me my first open blow at those who have wronged me. I am perfectly aware that you did not intend to do this. I knew as well as you do that your destined victim, the quarry you meant to bring down was not Hector Dare but another. And that other is Brian Hardy. Ah! you are surprised that I have come to know that? You thought I knew nothing of the game of money and what you yourself told me?"

She drew nearer to him as she spoke.

"I know more even than this," she continued, stopping a yard in front of him, and by sheer force of her overpowering will compelling him to meet hers. "I know that, in spite of your denial of the fact, you have learned to love the young man whose life for a very heavy sum. You need not hope to deceive me on this point, my more than any other. You have sunk ten thousand already over this La Plata Fibre Corner of mine, and you have made a penny; and you stand to win a good deal more before you've done. What business then had you to injure the life of a man like Brian Hardy—a young fellow, quite poor, and absolutely a stranger to you—a stranger, at least, as far as I know now? And I know as well as that you stand together here now than although you are rich, you do not mean to pay for long the premiums on your insurance policy in connection with the life of this poor young fellow, whom, for some reason inscrutable to me as yet, you have picked out from among all your living men to become your victim. I shall not stay your hand. I am only mean to watch. This is all I have to say to you now. I am going on to the Duchess of Liverpool's dinner. Have you made everything right for me to-day about the lease of the Grosvenor Square house?"

The broker nodded slightly, looked up quickly, and then nodded.

"I wonder you like to live there though, considering that the person who owned and occupied the house was another millionaire, and he met his death by violence. I mean Colonel Stormont-Bayce."

"What difference should that make to me?" Mrs. Crowbender scornfully rejoined. "You have had a curious prejudice against this house, Percy. You may as well understand, once for all, that I have taken a lease on it, and mean to have it. There have been enough millionaires in Park Lane; Colonel Stormont-Boyce, poor wretch, gave himself up a chance, and I mean to follow his example."

She stretched one hand until the be-diamonded finger touched one of the stout little broker's narrow shoulders.

"Percy, tell me were you ever a good man?"

"Never mind that!" he replied, although you are now one of the blackest scoundrels that ever were bice-leather, yet there may come, perhaps, have been a time when you were comparatively decent; and it is five, to have a mother pray for you, and it to talk sometimes with learned parsons and women. That is how it was with me. I was a good boy at one time of my existence. I was sinless innocent as a child, and as tender-hearted. I loved God and all the creatures that He had made. I was full of pity for those who were less fortunate than I was, and I made sacrifices to help them. I was like this in the world I was twenty years old, or thereabout. Whereas now—"

She drew a deep breath and clenched the shapely hands which a moment before had rested against his shoulder.

"Now, surely there is no human creature harder of heart and more pitiless than I am, no sinner whose gift of hate is deeper and blacker than mine. I am a vampire, a sucker of blood of all rich men and women, who can count their riches by millions are vampires. But I am worse, and more cruel than any who have been before me."

Drawing her breath quickly, and with a stare at red and yellowish the sickly, staring pallor of her face, the woman Bannester turned and walked towards the door.

Percy Peacock, the cunning little broker, found courage then to ask such a question which he had already asked once, but in vain.

"Will you tell me who you are? I mean, what is your true name?

Mrs. Crowbender, who was going down to her carriage to be driven to a duchess's dinner-party, looked back and shook her elaborately dressed head.

"Not yet," she said. "I cannot give you or any one else an answer to that question yet."

CHAPTER IX.

"Let me go with you, Christine. It's the last favor I shall ever ask of you. When you get to Guilford and be by yourself Christine, the high-bred and refined girl whose beauty, not in wealth, was as a light shining upon the world, but Christine the fanatic, revolutionary, wrecked in poverty like a pearl in a dust heap, and doing dirty work for dirty people who are not very far removed from animals. Animals, did I say? Why, there's hardly half a dozen of these poor folk that you're going to mix with and live fit to be mentioned in the same breath with my horses and dogs."

"If you talk like this I cannot ... you mean," Christine said, looking at him with a wholly distressful and pained expression. "Indeed, Lord Southport, you had better say good-bye to me here."

They were standing together outside the handsome entrance porch of The Uplands —that stately house in charming surrey, that had been Christine Dare's home in her childhood.

She had revelled in this home with all a passionate young girl's love of nature and of beauty. And now she was leaving it for ever—yes, for ever, as it seemed to her in this hour—with the ban of her father upon her, and with the echo of her mother's fearful reproaches still sobbing in her ears.

"Let me go with you," the man who for a whole year had regarded her as his own now vaniured to plead again.

The girl beat her head affirmatively. The tears that shone in her eyes showed that at that moment she could not trust herself to speak. Lord Southport took the mute permission and climbed to the seat at his side. The groom got up behind and the horses moved off.

"It is hard to go," she felt herself bound to say presently to her companion, who sat with his face fixed moodily and sorrowfully upon her. "I had to tell myself over and over again that the nearer the sacrifice the more acceptable it is to God. And it is here in very truth."

"It is terrible to think that Hector is not there," she said in an unsteady voice, which she tried in vain to control. "His death is like a hideous dream to me still—a fearful nightmare." She had touched one of her resolute little hands for an instant as she spoke. "But we will have justice some day, surely; some day before long. I have thought that mother—that mother—"

She had been going to speak a strange thought which had been continually in her mind of late—namely, that she believed Mrs. Dare mother was the hidden truth about her brother's murder, and could point directly to the person guilty of that awful crime. But the strange behaviour in Lady Dare's attitude and general behaviour during the past few days had led her daughter to the unwilling conclusion. The very thought of it brought to the girl horror and swollen unspeakable.

Suddenly her companion spoke.

"I suppose it has not occurred to you that Brian Hardy, who has tried to take this mad step you are now taking, may have had something to do with your brother's death?"

Lord Southport's tone was bitter with the double bitterness that jealousy lends. Now, meeting the girl's sudden look of mingled consternation and indignation, he hurried on before she could speak.

"When I tell you that this Brian Hardy was a private soldier a year ago, and that he was publicly degraded and dismissed from the service of his Queen, I tell you a thing that I know for a fact. You have been told, of course, that one of his offences against military discipline was his grave offence of striking his superior officer? Well, that superior officer whom he struck was your brother Hector, who was his captain. Had you been told that?"

"No," Christine Dare answered in a strange tight voice. It was all she said and Lord Southport went on:

"I wonder that your brother did not tell you this at first. I mean on that evening up in Scotland, when you first announced to him your intention to do this act of pitying. Good Lord, Christine! For Heaven's sake don't let me think that you love him! Have done his ugly mouth and face in Wormwood Scrubs for that!"

He looked again keenly at the face of the girl beside him, and turned away hard a little, and lifted her eyes to his.

"That is a terrible accusation to make, Lord Southport," she said very firmly. "You may believe in the truth of it, but I cannot do so—and without proof."

"Do you mean to say that you doubt my word?" the young Viscount asked quickly, reddening at the front of his light hair.

"No, I do not mean that," Christine answered, still quietly. "I only feel that because you are no friend to Mr. Hardy you are likely to have accepted other persons' statements about him without inquiring sufficiently into their grounds for speaking ill of him."

She had turned her attention again to the horses. The very insignificant-looking young man, who for a year had had a claim to her and now had lost it, gazed at her with a sort of fierce, resentful admiration.

"Great Heaven, Christine, I believe you love him!" he whispered to her with a passionate anger betraying itself even in the whisper. "I believe you love him. Look here, I'll tell you more still. Do you know that he was tried for the murder of the million aire, Colonel Stormont-Boyce last year, and that, although he was acquitted, everybody still believes him guilty?"

The girl lifted a beseeching hand.

"Don't say any more. Don't say any more," she appealed to him in a suffocating voice.

The coho had been going at a rattling pace, and they were now on the point of entering Guilford.

"There's no time to say any more," he muttered, so much to himself as to her. They were not going into the town. Brian Hardy's encampment was outside it. He always made his home outside the towns by reason of the difficulty of obtaining a proper pitch within the walls for his apparitionance. Christine Dare drew up her horses now at a distance of about ten yards from his tent and his caravan, which stood on a piece of common, ugly enough, but convenient, hard by the way-side.

He was standing at the door of his tent, looking expectantly down the road. In fact which Lord Southport noted with an increase of his disgust at this whole proceeding. That young nobleman by hereditary descent had nothing but contempt for this young nobleman of nature's creation as they fronted each other, eye to eye—the rich man breathing anger and scorn, the poor man smiling a gracious smile of manly courtesy and sympathy. At this same moment two tramps were crossing the grassy path between the road and the tent. Brian Hardy stood still in the doorway, although he was on the point of advancing to meet and welcome Miss Dare. The two ragged, dirty, shiftless men approached him deferentially at first, talking as if in fear of an altercation ensuing. Then suddenly their surly faces were illumined by grins, while they made gesticulations of surprise and pleasure.

"Hullos, old pal!" they cried, taking no need to lower their voices. "Are you are, are you? Well, now, who would thought we'd be a-seeing you like this! Why, this is the biggest stroke o' luck we've had since we came out o' Wormwood Scrubs. Why, we've missed you a precious sight more than you've missed us, you may be sure. Christine, you see now, don't you, that you've made a mistake about him, and that he's not to play with him, or with this old woman who goes about with him?"

Mrs. Bannister, a definable, refined-looking woman of close upon eighty, had come to the tent with the two ex-convicts, and now stepped towards them. Southport had indicated her with a scornful wave of the hand.

"You may take your oath that she's as bad as he is," he said quickly. "Don't believe a word he says. Don't possibly leave you here. It would be cruelness on to do. Christine, I implore you not to do it. I want to stay now that you know the truth. You must come back with me at once. This man is a scoundrel, as I have said for weeks past. And I don't intend to go away until I've let him know what I think of him."

Christine Dare had remained a step, shrinking a very little from the touch of the two disreputable, tattered men, who, differing from her had evil stamped in every line of their faces. If Lord Southport had not spoken as he did she might have mounted straightway to her seat on the chaise, and driven homeward, sick and shaken in her resolve by the suggestions of filth and of vice that had presented themselves to her as daunted her in this first hour while as yet her great sacrifice was still in embryo. But now the unwelcome abuse of Brian Hardy had aroused her anger.

"Come nearer here, if you're not a coward as well as a cur! Come nearer here, you cast-bird, you felon, you unhanged murderer! Where is Colonel Stormont-Boyce now? Where is young Captain Hardy, the burglar and lady-killer, whom Hector Dare, whom you struck in the face and whose life, as I firmly believe, you have taken since? Come closer that I may horsewhip you within an inch of your wretched life!"

Driving up to the new superfluous hold of the girl who a moment before had been but half-conscious, Southport raised his whip and struck with it at the man whom he had threatened. But the task needed more than intended exertion. The young preacher admirably evaded it; then, coming close to the enraged nobleman, he wrenched the weapon from his hand and threw it aside on the grass, where the groom in waiting ran to pick it up.

"I could have aimed at you in my turn," Brian Hardy said calmly, "but I have learned through suffering that it is more creditable to control anger than to indulge it.

"You will please remember in future that you have no right to speak to Miss Dare." Lord Southport put in, still in his wild distress. "She does not wish you to pass your character, and I am going to take her back to her home."

Brian Hardy looked keenly at the troubled face of the girl, who stood close to him, slender and proud and pale in her plain black gown and hat.

"Is this so, Miss Dare?" he asked, with a touch of reproach in his voice.

Christine Dare moved nearer still to him, searching his face with her deep and sweet grey eyes.

"You heard what Lord Southport called you, Mr. Hardy," she said, very quietly, and with anguish in her voice. "He called you a liar, a felon, a murderer. If these words are true of you, I will go home again, and will only help you by praying for you. If they are false, I will stay here with Mrs. Bannister, as I had arranged. Tell me the truth, as you stand here, with God as your witness."

(To be continued.)

THE GERMAN MILITARY SOCK.

An Experience Gained in the Franco-Prussian War.

The famous field marshal, von Moltke, once said that the Anglo-Saxons are a warlike people, but that the Germans are a military people. The Anglo-Saxon fights to the death when war comes, careless of his previous preparation; after the war is over, he drops his arms, dismisses all thoughts of war from his mind, and returns to his civil pursuits. The German, on the other hand, feels in time of peace as keen an interest in war as he does in the midst of a conflict. He takes note of his errors in one war, and when peace comes devotes himself to remedying these errors.

A German officer who was visiting America spoke of the way in which his people addressed themselves to war problems in time of peace.

"Here is an excellent illustration," he said, and lifting his foot, he took off his shoe. "From about his foot he then took, not the ordinary sock that men wear elsewhere, but a sort of napkin or handkerchief, which was carefully folded about it.

"This," he said, "is the German military sock. It is the result of years of study and experiment by the best minds, not only in the German army, but in German science and medicine. During the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, when our armies were making forced marches round Metz and on to Sedan, our infantry was much impeded by sore feet. When it came to having a certain number of men at a certain point at a certain time for a decisive stroke, we were usually from ten to thirty per cent. short, because so many men had fallen out of the ranks from sore feet.

"We got through the war all right, for our enemies were as badly off in that respect as we were, but as soon as the war was over, the government ordered every man in the service to turn his attention to contriving a form of footwear that would be more serviceable to the man of peace when suddenly called to war. It was years before the 'German sock' was adopted. Thousands of dollars were spent in experimenting. Thousands of soldiers marched in all kinds of footgear, tested every possible kind of sock and stocking. After years of trial, this form was chosen. Here are some of the ways in which it can be worn."

Thereupon the officer took the napkin, which was about eighteen or twenty inches square, made of cotton and linen, and folded it about his foot with the deftness of a turk winding his turban about his head. Then, unwrapping it he folded it about his foot in a different manner, and then in still a third way.

"There are about thirty different ways of folding this sock about the foot," he said, "and during his three years in the army, the soldier is taught to become expert in using them all. Each manner of folding it has a different purpose. One will relieve a soreness of the heel; another, a weariness of the instep; a third will protect an irritated corn; and a fourth will relieve the inflamed ball of the foot. At the same time that the soldier is taught these different methods of wrapping the sock, he also learns the anatomy of the foot, and just why the different wrappings relieve the different foot ailments.

"After serving his two years in the army," continued the officer, "the soldier goes back to civil life, and becomes, let us say, a clerk at a desk. For ten years he doesn't walk a mile a day. At the end of that time, war breaks out, and he is called to the colors. He goes to the depot of his regiment, and there finds, among his other accoutrements, two pairs of these military socks.

"Next morning he starts to march with his regiment. At the end of an hour, when he has tramped two or three miles over a country road, he is allowed ten minutes for rest. Now, the chances are that the soldier has a pair of very sore feet. He sits down, takes off his shoe, diagnoses his sore places, and, recalling his early training, folds his sock back on his foot so as to give immediate relief. When, a few minutes later, he falls into line, he has virtually a new pair of feet. And this he does just as often as new foot troubles appear.

"The tremendous advantage that an army thus equipped has over one that wears the old-fashioned sock is obvious. If 'getting there with the most men first' is the science of war, the army with the German sock is at least one-third more effective than the other."

Paris dressmakers are now busily engaged in making hospital garments.

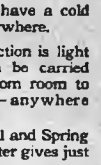


The House *Without* A Cold Spot

THE house that has a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater needn't have a cold spot anywhere.

A Perfection is light and can be carried easily from room to room—anywhere that extra heat is needed.

For the "between seasons" of Fall and Spring the Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater gives just the heat you want.



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

Perfection heaters are solid, handsomely designed and smokeless and odorless. Look for the Triangle trade-mark.

Made in Canada

ROYALITE OIL is best for all uses

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

Toronto Quebec Halifax Montreal St. John Winnipeg Vancouver



Indian Lancer Outposts in France—Indian Cavalry on the Actual Fighting Front.

AT THE END OF THE WAR.

Will Be the Beginning of a New Creation.

The final issue is plain enough. When Great Britain undertook the cause of her allies, Belgium and France, the defeat of Germany became certain and beyond question, writes Dr. James R. Day, Chancellor of Syracuse University, in Leslie's Magazine. Germany might win some battles but she would not win the last one. With Russia closing in from the east it became madness for Germany to fire a gun. It meant that Germany would lose her colonies, her commerce, her industries and the flower of her young manhood and that the reigning dynasty would lose its throne. Great Britain has the greatest territorial extent, the greatest population, the greatest taxable wealth and the greatest income of any nation. The result will be the return of Lorraine and Alsace to France, the repair of all damages and the payment of expenses to Belgium, a great war indemnity to Great Britain, France and Russia, and a great revolution in Germany that will send William II. to join Napoleon III. Emperors and kings will not make war any more. This is the last war among great Christian nations for the arbitrament of contentions among rulers. War and peace will be placed in the hands of the people, who will rule with constitutions, written or unwritten, respected by their rulers. The kings that remain will be of the harmless and helpful character of the King of Great Britain. This hopes is the only thing with which we can justify this terrible war and get any comfort from it. There should be only one throne in the world and that is the throne of God. No man ever was great enough to rule over other men.

When the work of this great war is consummated in the overthrow of the absolutism of militarism at its only source of danger, we shall emerge into a millennial epoch—the beginning of a new creation.

MANY WOMEN SPIES SHOT.

Germany's "Secret Service" Very Active in Battle Zone.

According to a despatch from the north of France, received in Paris, no lists or even figures are officially disclosed, but the shooting of batches of spies takes place daily in the town of the district from which the message comes, and there have been nearly as many women shot as men. It is most hard for the veteran who loathes the task of shooting women, but, according to the laws of war, it must be done. They are lined up with men, often young girls or women of refinement, at the zenith of their charm and beauty, and so, according to their lights, they give their lives for their country, and meet their death as bravely as any man.

It is claimed that no German tongue can ever pronounce certain French words without betraying their Teuton origin. It is failure to pass tests of this kind which condemn. The despatch adds:

"I saw a woman challenged in the street, seized and haled to the gendarmerie. She was well dressed, and the last type which the ordinary home-staying British people would suspect of espionage, apparently a prosperous widow of about thirty, leading a little boy by the hand, but I have heard since that it proved a clear case. She had evaded the war regulation of the local authorities, that strangers must not remain more than 24 hours in any town in this part of France without reporting personally to the police, by changing her lodgings literally every hour of the week."

Two officers in British uniform recently brought to a halt the motors belonging to an ammunition convoy as it was proceeding to the British lines of Armentieres with supplies. "Halt, you are running right into German trenches," was the command given to the convoy. The captain spoke to the two officers, who were driving a British automobile. After a few words passed the captain noted that the men who had issued the order spoke with a slight accent, whereupon he drew his revolver and shot both his supposed comrades. At the same moment a squadron of German cavalry appeared a short distance away. The British captain then ordered the truck drivers, most of whom were London motor-bus chauffeurs, to dismount with their rifles and take a position in a ditch beside the road in order to defend the convoy. The Germans were about to charge and a detachment of German infantry had arrived on the scene, but from the other side a French battalion appeared and the Germans retired with heavy losses.

Not Literary.

Jail Visitor—You say that a love for books brought you here, my poor man?

Prisoner — Yes, mum; pocket-books.

"We teach the baby to talk first," said the grandfather. "Then we teach it to hold its tongue."

Italian women employed in the metal industry can earn from four to five cents per hour.

Financier—That is not the same tale that you told me a few days ago. Beggar—No, sir. But you didn't believe that one.

Fiance—Well, I've spent a really jolly week down here, don't you know." Fiancee—"You haven't spent much else, have you!"

"Did you see any sharks when you were crossing the Atlantic, Mr. Butts?" asked Miss Mills. "Yes," replied Butts sadly. "I played cards with a couple!"



FREE PRIZE

TO GIRLS

Beautiful, French Dressed Doll

16 inches tall, fully jointed, eyes open and shut, completely dressed in satin with lace and ribbon trimming. Beautifully trimmed hat and real shoes and stockings.

Send us your name and address, and we will send you 36 sets of Xmas Greeting Postcards, to sell at 10 cents a set (six beautiful cards in each set.) When sold send us the money, and we will send you the doll, all charges prepaid. If you prefer it we will give you a nickel watch and chain or a rolled gold, engraved bracelet instead of the doll.

Homer-Warren Co.

DEPT. 82 TORONTO.



FREE TO BOYS "THE POWER HOUSE SPECIAL"

Horizontal Model Steam Engine

Runs like sixty, spurting steam and making as much fuss as though it were running the electric light plant in your town. Has brass connected boiler, with safety valve, blued steel fireBox, with spirit burner, and blued steel chimney. All running parts of best quality metal.

Send us your name and we will send you 40 sets of Xmas Greeting Cards to sell at 10 cents a set. Six beautiful cards in each set. When sold send us the money, and we will send you the engine, all charges prepaid.

Homer-Warren Co., Dept. 83, Toronto

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavetroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 — BRUCE PHONE 11

It is Out of Season for This



But it is a good time to think of

Stoves and Ranges

Whether you are intending buying a Range, Heater or not drop in and see our most complete line.

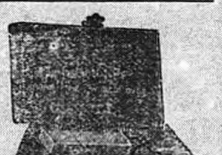


We have Ranges priced at $28.00 for the plain stove, to $65.00 for one fitted with reservoir, theremometer, glass oven door and nickle plated high warming closet with tiled back.

HEATERS

which burn oil, coal or wood, priced at $4.00 to $38.00.

Save Time by using a **Safety Razor**



50c. to $6.50



Don't blame the wood pile, get a better **Axe or Buck Saw**

We have the better kind.

Furs are Down in Price

But there is still good money in them. To get them you need a good Rifle, Shotgun or Trap. We have all kinds.



THE ROAD TO HEALTH AND COMFORT

The Beech Oderless Chemical Closet



helps a whole lot. Guaranteed good for years. Easily installed, easily operated and cheap at

$10.00

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

CANTIRE

Miss May McDonald of Winnipeg is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mary Muir.

Mrs Donald McIntyre and daughter Annie of Regina were looking up their Cantire friends last week.

Mrs Jas Muir was called to Toronto last week owing to the serious illness of her mother, Mrs John Elder.

On Thursday evening last Cantirites were startled on seeing the house occupied by Miss Mary Taylor in flames. Neighbors hurried to the spot but upon reaching the place it was found that the whole inside of the house was ablaze and nothing could be saved. As Miss Taylor had gone to Chesley two days before and parties who passed along the road only half an hour before saw no signs of fire it is highly improbable that it could have started from the chimney. A small brush heap on the opposite side of the road about fifteen rods away had been fired by a neighbor in the evening, but as there was a heavy wind from the southeast it is unlikely that sparks would carry against the wind. The cause of the fire will probably remain a mystery. The loss to Miss Taylor will be a sore trial as all she had was stored in the house and nothing was saved.

We are glad to report that Keith McIntyre, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, is recovering. This brave little fellow's fight for life has been against great odds, as after the operation he suffered a severe relapse from an abcess in the ear. However, he is now past the danger point and gaining rapidly.

PINKERTON

No service was held in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday on account of some difficulty in securing a supply.

Mrs Wellington Caswell, of Success, Sask, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs John McKee.

We are informed that a decided treat was enjoyed on Tuesday evening last by a small audience, when a solitary entertainer embodying, apparently, the Sunny South Company, gave a concert in the C O F hall.

The Hydro-electric will have nothing on the Pinkerton lighting system when it is completed. The poles are in as far as the hotel and will be continued up Main St to the corner. Lights being placed at short intervals on the street.

Mr Stan Cochrane was to Walkerton last week.

The cattlemen are having their annual round-up, but very few shipments are reported. Taken altogether the much talked of benefit of war to the farmer seems rather slow in coming.

It is felt by many that a home guard ought to be formed here, or some other provision made for military training. This promises to be a rather slack winter on the farm, and two half days could easily be spared. If an instructor could not be gotten there seems no serious difficulty in the way of going to the towns where such organizations exist, if an invitation to do so were extended.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Miss Minnie Howson has returned to her home after an extended visit with friends in Campbellford and Toronto.

Mr and Mrs Brown returned from London on Saturday after spending a few days there.

The Misses McKenzie, of Kincardine, are spending a few days at Neil Currie's.

Miss Sara Jackson is visiting friends on the 2nd.

Mr Williamson is to speak in the Baptist church on Sunday morning in the interest of the Dominion Alliance.

Miss Jennie McKeeman is visiting in Desmeville.

Mr Robert McCormick, from Saskatchewan, is visiting his parents here.

A B A Cunningham, M P P, from Melville, Sask, is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs Joseph Cunningham.

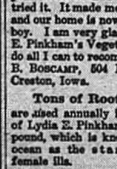
Mr and Mrs Bert Montgomery, of Southampton, are visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Peter McLean, 2nd Bruce.

Mrs Munroe, of Tiverton, and Mrs McInnes, of Washington, visited in the village on Monday.

WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with female troubles from the time I came into womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have pains if I overworked or lifted anything heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and in so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me what your medicine had done for her and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and our home is now happy with a baby boy. I am very glad that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. B. BOSCART, 504 E. Howard Street, Creston, Iowa.

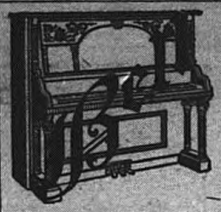


Tons of Roots and Herbs

are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



BELL Organs and Pianos, Edison Phonographs, small Musical Instruments and Sewing Machines.

A number of Second-hand Organs at Bargain Prices

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross St.

TENTH CON BRUCE

Fall plowing is about all completed in this neighborhood.

Mr Alex McDonald has been laid up for the past week with inflammation of the eyes.

Messrs T S White and R Caldwell have been engaged for some time past building a stable for Mr H Boettger, of Paisley.

None of the boys from this vicinity have left for the war as yet, but judging from the gun practice some of them are having they are preparing for any emergency.

Mrs G Thompson, of Owen Sound, spent the week end with friends on the 10th.

The cattle men are all complaining of the unusual drop in the cattle trade. They claim they are losing money every day. Wonderful how those fellows can always play a losing game and still make as much of the long green as the average hard working Canadian.

Although the municipal elections are still over six weeks distant, discussion as to the candidates for office is already being heard. In Bruce Tp it is said that Reeve Mewhinney will terminate his public career this year as urgent home duties seem to require his attention. This act of Mr Mewhinney's will be learned with regret by a majority of the ratepayers of the township, as he has proved himself to be an efficient and worthy member of the council board. Mr Mewhinney is to be congratulated on his public career so far. Starting in as a councillor he has worked himself up step by step till now he is reeve of the township and warden of the county of Bruce—no mean position for any man to occupy, he being the first reeve of the township to land the coveted prize. No doubt in the near future we will hear Alex's name in connection with the public affairs higher up in the political arena of this fair province. It is rumored that Mr J Johnson, deputy-reeve, has his eye on the reeveship for the coming year, while councillor Dobson is looking forward to a step higher in municipal politics. This will mean a general moving up among the present members of this council who, it is believed, will all be in the field.

The ladies of North Bruce Baptist church met last Wednesday at the church and presented Mrs McCormack with a purse of money and an address, as below, to which Mrs McCormack made a very suitable reply:

DEAR MRS McCORMACK — We, the members of the W F M S and ladies of North Bruce Baptist church, have assembled here to show you in a tangible way our appreciation of your interest in Christ in our behalf. Yet we are sure that the best this address can offer will fall far short of expressing our feelings to you. You have manifested so strongly to us the spirit of Christ in all your departments of duties, sparing not yourself in any way, that we to-night become more like him in our walk in life. In your conversation you have always lifted high the bloodstained banner of the cross, filling us with Christ's sweet message of love. Although you have met with discouragements in the work, bear in mind that He whose cause you are upholding has said, "My grace is sufficient for you." In our sorrows you sympathized with us and were ever willing to help, and now that your work among us has ceased and you enter upon new fields, we ask you to accept this purse as a small token of our esteem and appreciation. We thank God for sending Mr McCormack and you to us, trusting that He will reward you fully for your sacrificial service here in North Bruce.

Signed on behalf of your many friends —Mrs A R Jones, Mrs A McDonald, Mrs A McKinnon.

CARGILL

Miss McGillivray, of Port Elgin, spent Sunday with Miss Loughleen.

Mr Roy Sparling, who has been spending vacation at his home here, returned to his position in Goderich on Saturday.

Miss Marjorie, of Walkerton, is spending a few days with her friend Miss Myrtle Elder.

Mrs Robert Irving, of Paisley, is visiting at the home of Mr L. L. Martin.

Mr G F Saunders, of the Dominion Well Supply Co., made a business trip to Sudbury last week.

Mr W M Cameron spent part of last week in New Liskard.

The women of the burg are all very busy knitting for the soldiers and adding to the patriotic fund.

The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones — **F. S. McLACHLAN**

- Buggies -



We have our

New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

Chatham Farm Scales, Fanning Mills, Cream Separators, Kitchen Cabinets

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

GILLIES HILL

The walls of the old Township hall fairly bulged out on Wednesday evening, Nov 4th, when the crowds surged in to show their loyalty to the Country. The hall was attractively decorated with Union Jacks, and baskets with good things were there in profusion. Reeve Cass was chairman and though the program did not start on scheduled time it was a regular hummer when it did get going. Those who contributed to the entertainment of the audience were: Mrs Robert Bell, whose solos were much appreciated; well-rendered recitations by Miss Lillas Maxwell and Calvin Crawford; fine instrumental music by the Salem String Band; a chorus, "Touting To-night on the Old Camp Ground," by members of Willis-croft Baptist choir, with Calvin Crawford as sentry, and addresses by Reeve Cass, ex-Reeve McKay, Rev Mr Howat and Wm McDonald. Too much praise cannot be given the executive of the Patriotic League for their efforts in bringing about such splendid results from the grand old township of Elderslie. Ex-Reeve McKay as President is the right man in the right place. The boxes sold like hot cross buns at Eastertide and Auctioneer Pearce, who did the bulk of the selling—Auctioneer Cass' voice having broken in two—by his witty speeches helped to make the sales go lively. The proceeds were $83.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ORESHAM

Rev J M Rae, of Toronto, will preach in the church here at the usual hour on Sunday next. A large number should turn out to hear him. A silver collection will be taken at the close in the interest of his special work.

Mr Bert Atkinson, of the 10th con, has purchased a farm on the 10th of Kincardine. We understand his father and family have returned to their farm on the 10th after a stay of one year in Port Elgin.

Mr Archie Shipley has bought a farm of 150 acres on the 2nd of Bruce, but we don't expect Joe will batch.

We understand that Mrs Knapp, who has resided on her farm over forty years, is moving to Port Elgin.

Mrs and Miss Dent visited friends on this line last week.

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost is issued by

THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager
Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—Queen St. S. **W. H. BAKER**

Buggies We are again selling the reliable McLachlan, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on o.d. vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Municipality of the Village of Paisley

SCHOOL DEBENTURES

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in 5 per cent. thirty years debentures are hereby offered for sale by this Municipality in blocks of one thousand dollars and upwards. Interested persons will please communicate with the Clerk.

J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall in Hoffman Block. Visiting brothren always welcome.

F. LOCK, N.G.
E. B. GILLET, R.S.

Stray Sheep

CAME on the premises of the undersigned one cow. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the same. JOHN YOUNG, Con 6, Bruce, Paisley P.O., R. No. 2.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 46—No 47

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 26, 1914

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.50 if not so paid

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
AGENCY FOR
VICTROLAS
AND RECORDS

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

The Busy Store

SPECIAL VALUE WEEK

All departments are determined to be busy, so are offering special inducements to make the month end a hummer.

Bring along your Poultry and Produce

Watch this space for next Week's Announcement

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

What About

Wall Papers

For the Fall House-Cleaning Time?

See the lines offered so reasonably at

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

D. McARTHUR

We wish to announce that we will be prepared to take

LIVE POULTRY

at the

Paisley Station
Tuesday, Dec. 15

Cargill Station
Wednesday, Dec. 16

We have made arrangements to avoid the long wait of the car as on previous loading. Watch this paper for further announcements and prices.

SIMCOE POULTRY CO.

—The marriage of Mr. Frank Gibson, the Merchants' Bank, Berlin, and Miss Ing Clark, took place at the residence the bride's parents in Welford on Nov. The groom is a son of Mr. J. C. town clerk of Paisley, and his ny old friends here join heartily in ngratulations and good wishes.

—The Liberals of South Huron have lected as their candidate for the Com- ns, Mr. Thos. McMillan, a farmer and cattle breeder very well known in this section, he having appeared in Paisley and district as speaker at Farmer's Institute meetings.

—The exceptionally heavy November snowfall has produced a mid-winter condition of our streets, and confronts our council with the snow-plowing problem weeks earlier than usual. The ratepayers of Paisley have cheerfully spent their money on building cement sidewalks that will not be used more than six months in the year unless the town fathers clear them off in winter with a snow plow as is done in Chesley, Walkerton and other towns. The snow fall is no heavier here than in those places, yet the walks are kept clear, and there is not a doubt but the same can be done in Paisley. In fact it is being done here by other than the municipal plow. While the council is sending a man and team out to plow along the middle of the streets, there are no less than three citizens turning out with single-horse plows and doing what they have time to do in making the sidewalks passable for pedestrians. The people are not at all satisfied to walk on the middle of the road, and will be glad to pay the cost of laying the sidewalks cleared and kept clear all winter. We are informed that in other villages no larger than Paisley and even more hilly a snow plow loaded with stone does effective work. Mr Dewar has a plow that no doubt is available, and seems to us that it would be a good plan for the council to commence clearing the walks at once before any snow has been packed thereon by traffic or drifting. If the process is delayed for two or three weeks there will certainly be difficulty and dissatisfaction. Since the foregoing was in type we have been informed by Reeve Ballachey that although the effort was made two years ago to use a snowplow on the sidewalks, it seemed impossible to do the work in a manner that would be appreciated by the citizens.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Full stock of honey and maple syrup on hand. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—If you want your cattle dehorned, ring up Andrew Miller, Mors road north. Bell phone.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H GEORGE.

—Full lines of fire engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. FAPP & SON'S Shoe Store.

—Private funds to loan at 5½ and 5½ per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $3000.00. D. FORRESTER.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at MacKie & Sparrow's?

—NOTICE—All electric light accounts are hereafter to be paid to D. Forrester, barrister. MRS. A. T. MCINTYRE
J. A. MCNEILL

—Listen! — Have you ever tried E. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

—Young pigs for sale, six weeks old. Enquire of H. S. Petrie.

—FOR SALE—Good coal heater for parlor. Apply to D. FORRESTER.

—Well cleaning and digging done satisfactorily at any time. A. BLUE.

—We have rubbers to fit all feet and all shoes. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—What is easily the leading offer of the season in women's new winter coats will be found in Mackie & Sparrow's announcement.

—See, on another page, our clubbing offer for THE ADVOCATE and the History of Bruce County. Best book bargain ever offered.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 18, con. 14, Bruce Tp., on Tuesday, Dec. 1st. R. Turnbull, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 71, con. B, Arran, on Wednesday, Dec 2nd. Erastus Ferguson, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 36, con 14, Bruce (North St.), on Wednesday, Dec 9th. H S Petrie, prop; Wm Rankin, auct.

—Auction sale of carpenter's tools, etc., at the market square, Paisley, on Saturday, Nov. 28th, at 4 p.m. Terms cash. Wm. Aikens, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Good wood for sale 20 in. long. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Good crops and good prices should pay old accounts. I require my books balanced. Those interested please call at the store and settle now. W. H. MCFARLANE.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—A box social will be held in Ellengowan school on Thursday evening, Nov 26th, in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund. Good programme. Everybody invited. Admission 15c, ladies with boxes free.

—SHOOTING MATCH—A shooting match for geese, ducks and chickens will be held at St. W. Dier's, lot 45, con. 4, Sangeen on Thursday, Nov. 26th. Usual rifle and shotgun ranges. Only No. 4 shot to be used.

—Big snaps in Men's Suitings and Gents' Furnishings.

G. B. Irwin.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of The West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. F. G. ECKEL.

—To Paisley Taxpayers—Schedules are now delivered. Taxes are due and payable 14 days after such delivery, and must be then promptly paid, otherwise costs of distress will be incurred. The collector will be at the council chamber on Saturday afternoon. P. P. BOYLE, Collector.

—Anniversary services will be held in Williscroft Baptist church on Sunday, Dec. 6th, and on the following evening a hot dinner will be served in the basement of the church from 6 to 8. A good programme will follow. Hon. Duncan Marshall will give a lecture on his trip through Europe. Come and get a treat. Admission—Adults 35c, children only 15c.

—The annual meeting of the Paisley Civilian Rifle Association will be held on Tuesday evening, Dec. 1st, in the town hall. A full attendance is requested, both of members and anyone else interested in the defence of our country. We intend to familiarize every young man with the use of the rifle and are taking more active steps to this end. S. F. BALLACHEY, Sec'y.

—Gillies Hill Presbyterian church will hold Anniversary Services on Sunday, Nov. 29th. Rev. Horace Pechover, of Toronto, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. On the following Tuesday evening, Dec. 1st, a fowl supper will be served in the township hall from 5 to 8 o'clock, and a splendid programme of vocal and instrumental music will be rendered in the church after the supper. Admission, adults 35c, children 15c.

—LITTLE STEPS IN PRICES—Little "mores" to pay, a little more to get, gradually our prices go up from the 'lost $15 Suit you ever saw' to the more expensive garments. As much to show right now as the most particular would care to look at. Tapering-off garments for weather that's neither warm nor cold, and heavy fabrics which winter says you must have. To-day would be an excellent time to look. **D. B. IRWIN, the Tailor and Furnisher.**

10 p.c. - - - 10 p.c.

Wall Paper Sale

From now until January 1st, 1915, we will give a 10 per cent. discount for Cash on our entire stock of Wall Papers.

Please note that this offer applies to the very newest Papers also.

P. B. MORE - - Druggist

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1873

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

KEEPING a bank account for "household expenses" and paying all bills by cheque has many advantages. It shows the balance on hand, the amount expended, provides receipts for every payment and does not require a large deposit to begin with.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts

Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides, Bruce and Saugeen Bull Skins . . . .

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

SPECIALS

— FOR —

Saturday, Nov. 28th

Boy's Sweaters

20 Good Sweaters for boys worth from $1 up. Saturday Special..... **59c.**

Cashmerette, 1 yd. wide

200 yards Cashmerette, 36 inches wide, in white, red, blue, brown and grey in plain or twilled, a good thing for children's dresses or lining for comforters or quilts. Good washing materials. Regular 15c. 18c. 20c. 22c. Saturday..... **12½**

Santa Clause Soap

Many people think this Soap to be one of the best. Same size cake as Comfort. Regular 5c, Saturday 7 for **25c.**

Gold Dust

This well known Cleaner in 5c. packages. Saturday Special 3 for ..... **10c.**

PUTNAM & SON

Highest Prices for Produce — Both 'Phones

—Council meets on Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, at 8 p.m.

—Miss McConnell, of Harriston, is the guest of her cousins, the Misses Miller.

—Miss Edna Ewing is here from New York City visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Ewing, Elora road north.

—Mr. George reports the sale of Mr. John Clark's farm, Elora road south, Mr. R. Watson, the milkman, being the purchaser.

—Miss Mary Davison of Chesley, and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Carson of Owen Sound, have been visiting Paisley friends, guests at Mr. M. Daniels'.

—The Women's Patriotic League will hold a sewing meeting in Putnam's hall, on Friday afternoon, Nov. 27th, at 3 o'clock. All ladies welcome.

—Mrs. S. Ballachey has received from her sisters Mrs. Donovan and Mrs. Morse, of Battle, Mont., the sum of $20 as a contribution to the Canadian Red Cross Fund.

—A box social will be held in S.S. No. 6, Sangeen, on Friday, Dec. 11th. Proceeds to the Belgian Relief Fund. Good programme. Admission 15c, ladies with boxes free.

—The most appropriate Christmas gift that can be given this year is a History of Bruce County, which we are offering in clubbing rate with Advocate. Order now as the number of copies is limited.

—On Sunday next Rev. J. G. Shearer, head of the moral and social department of the Presbyterian Church, will preach in Knox Church, Paisley. In the afternoon he will address a mass meeting of men only in the town hall. All men are invited to attend.

—For immoderate driving on Paisley streets one day last week a citizen was prosecuted by Constable Leitch. The evidence was heard by J. C. Gibson, J.P., and was sufficient to convict. A fine of one dollar and costs was imposed, amounting to $3.60 or thereabouts.

—THE ADVOCATE welcomes personal paragraphs relating to the coming and going of yourself or your friends. Our subscribers in town or country are requested to inform us regarding such items. Items of visitors coming from any distance as far as the next towns, or our own residents going away. Those who have phones may call us up any time. We want all the news, and personal items make news.

—You keep abreast of the times when you read the Weekly Sun of Toronto. It is a farmers' newspaper, and that means market reports, editorials, special farming articles, special departments for all the family, "other people's opinions," where the readers may say their say—and a countless list of bright features of interest and importance to all farmers. Fifty-two weeks in the year the Sun is on the job. Do you read it? When renewing your subscription for this paper we will be pleased to take your subscription for the Sun.

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER X.

"He has called you a liar, a felon, a murderer. Are these imputations true or false? Answer me truly, as God above us is your witness."

Christine Dare had repeated her demand after a throbbing interval in which Brian Hardy, the man whom she half commanded, half sought, had given her no reply. He looked back again at Christine Dare, and answered her at last.

"If to have endured six months' hard labor unjustly in one of Her Majesty's prisons is to be a felon, then I am a felon. Otherwise I am not. And it is true enough that most people in the country—I mean those who do not know me—believe that the verdict that acquitted me of having caused the death of Colonel Stormont-Royce last year was a mistake, and that I am actually guilty of this crime. But they are wrong in believing this. I am no murderer, any more than I am a thief. I say this to you as one who knows he is speaking in the presence of God."

"Liar! Shut up that cant," Lord Southport broke in, while the red that suffused his face burned still. He turned to Christine. "Let us go home," he said sharply. "This is no place for a lady. Come!"

He moved closer to her, and, gripping her arm, tried to draw her away. She half turned to accede to his urgent words and touch. But her eyes wandered once more to the eyes of Brian Hardy, and something in their silent appeal held her rooted to the spot where she stood.

"At least, Miss Dare, say you believe in me," he ventured to plead with her.

"I do believe you, Mr. Hardy. Indeed, indeed I do. But you have said so little, and there is so much to be explained. I feel confused and dazed."

"What do you listen to him for, Christine?" Lord Southport had not yet got out of the habit of calling her by her christian name. "He's only a cad of a canting hypocrite, not fit to breathe the same air with any decent people. I tell you again, this is no place for a decently bred and refined girl."

Without turning her head or moving an inch, she lifted a finger to enjoin silence and patience upon him. Then once more she addressed Brian Hardy.

"Is there anything more you can tell me, Mr. Hardy? Anything, I mean, that will help me to—to believe in you and will give me an answer when others speak ill of you to me? I have no right to ask this, I know; only—only—I have honored you so much, and I cannot bear to go away and to renounce my purpose, without understanding—without being quite sure that what I am doing is right."

Her hand was still extended towards him, half in wistful, haggard appeal and half in promise of continued friendship.

"Yes. There is much more that I can say. But I cannot say it before Lord Southport; hardly even before Mrs. Winston, although she knows more of my past than any other living creature. I can only tell you—yourself—alone. If you will come into my tent here, I will tell you. Will you come?"

Christine Dare bent her head in mute consent, and walked forward towards the doorway of the tent. Lord Southport sprang after her.

"You are surely not going to be such a fool as to listen to him, are you, Christine?" he cried hotly. "He'll only tell you lies. A girl of your social class and position, and of your delicacy, doesn't usually honor with her attention a man who, on his own confession, has been convicted of theft, and had six months' hard labor for it."

The little insignificant face of this descendant of a hundred earls was almost purple now with excitement and fury.

"Come, Christine, come. This is all madness; a madness which you must be saved from at any cost. Come! These bays are thoroughbreds, and can't be kept standing any longer in this cold wind."

Christine turned then and looked at him. He saw written upon her pale young face that he had aroused the imperious will which she had inherited from her father. Rebuke was in the look with which she confronted him.

"Tell Yates to drive the horses up and down till I am ready," she said quietly and resolutely. "Unless, of course, you care to drive back home at once, and then send the brougham out for me. It is still quite possible that I shall not return at all, but shall remain here with Mrs. Winston as I intended to do when I left home this morning. There is no reason at all why you should wait just because I choose to do so."

Lord Southport had moved back a pace or two obviously dumbfounded now as well as furious.

"Do you mean that you mean me to leave you here to talk to him? And now—after all we've found out about him?"

"Why not? What harm can come to me?"

"Harm?" repeated Southport uncertainly. "Harm? Well, no actual bodily harm, I suppose. If there were any danger of that I should refuse to leave you here, even if in refusing I had to fight against your strong will. It's not that I'm afraid. It's the pollution of your association with this sort of man. But if you don't mind degrading yourself by talking with him, why, of course——"

He did not finish his sentence, but turned on his heel and went. At a distance of ten paces he stopped and looked back as if he half expected to see her following him. If he did expect this, he was disappointed.

CHAPTER XI.

"Perhaps, after all, you had better go back to your home and never see me any more," Brian Hardy was saying as Christine seated herself. "Perhaps it would have been best if you had gone with him. And yet, sometimes, I should not have been happy if you had done so. Somehow, I could not have borne to let you go like that." He paused in his pacing.

The voice of Christine Dare followed him reaching him as he gained the open entrance way.

"It is true then that you were accused of the murder of Colonel Stormont-Royce last year? I was abroad with my parents at the time, and did not hear or read anything about it."

"I was not only accused, but also arrested and tried at the Old Bailey," he said very quietly, and yet with a warmth in his tone as of rising indignation at remembered injustice. "The evidence was strong against me; I have never understood how it was so, but such is the fact. Yet I was persecuted, and so unmistakably that I am forced to the conviction that there was a plot against me. Why, and by whom started, I cannot imagine."

"Who were your parents? where were you born?"

The questions had broken from Christine Dare's lips almost before she knew that she was going to utter them. When they were spoken beyond recall she began to be afraid lest they had pained him. But he answered them at once.

"I do not know who my parents were, Miss Dare. I am told that they are both dead—that they have been dead long, long years—and yet I have no grave to kneel by, nor any loved and honored face of mother or of father to worship in memory. The only person in the world who takes any interest in me is a Mr. Wimpole Sturgess, a London solicitor, who calls himself my guardian, and who paid for my education."

He quickened his restless crossing and recrossing of the trodden grass floor.

"I owe this Mr. Wimpole Sturgess more gratitude than a man ever owed to a man before," he went on with fervor in his voice. "He has done everything for me, and with no compelling reason. At twenty-five, and that is only two years ago, I was a thoroughly qualified doctor. Then a war broke out—do you remember it? It was on the Indian frontier—and a passion for soldiering got hold of me, and, being not much more than a boy still in my heart, I enlisted as a private in a regiment of the Guards. I know I should have made a good soldier, but I was not destined to have the chance. Bad luck—supposing that there is such a thing as luck of either kind—seemed to haunt me almost from the first day of my entering upon the new life. I was in your brother's regiment—your brother, Captain Hector Dare, whom you have just lost so cruelly—and even in his company. He was my superior officer, and in spite of that there came a black day, when I struck him in the face."

"Why did you do it?" she asked faintly. "What drove you to do it?"

"It was for a woman's sake."

"For a woman's sake?" Christine Dare's face had grown yet more eager. "Who was the woman. Tell me her name."

He shook his head.

"I cannot," came his quiet refusal. "I dare not do so. If I were to tell you her name, then, indeed, I should prove myself to be unworthy of your friendship and of your trust. I can only tell you this much—that the woman was one whom scandal had deeply wronged. I knew the truth of her story and how unjust were the accusations made against her. Your brother knew, too; and yet he spoke lightly of her to his fellow-officers. I heard some of the things he said, and in my indignation I demanded of him that he should take back his cruel imputations. But at that he only laughed again, and repeated them, and in my hot anger I forgot the difference between us—forgot everything except that we were man to man—and I struck him. It was madness to do it; I know that. And they punished me for it as for a crime. I was degraded."

"Degraded?" The words came faintly as ever from between the girl's now paling lips.

Brian Hardy nodded, while a sound that was almost like a choking sob broke from him.

"Yes, degraded. After all it does not matter so much now that the agony is past. I have realized now that the work I do in this present life that I am leading now may be more acceptable to God than that which I should have done if I had remained in the army. I, who counted myself a man of honor, however humble, have been turned out of the service of my country and my Queen. It is a bitter thing."

"And the rest?" she murmured slowly. "Tell me the rest. Do not hesitate. I shall only honor you the more in that you found courage to tell me."

Again the agitated man moved away, and again he returned.

"I told you, did I not, that there appeared to be a plot against me?" he resumed more quickly. "Everything I did went somehow against me; even any help which I gave to others became somehow productive of more misery for me. And then there came the affair of the millionaire's death. I had seen you by that time, and——"

"You had seen me?" the girl interrupted in surprise. "You had seen me before that black afternoon on Westminster Bridge?"

He nodded affirmatively.

"Yes. Since I told you of that occasion I have remembered that although I then met you for the first time, yet I had seen and worshipped you before. I had seen you driving with your mother in the Park. Your pure, sweet face! It was as the face of an angel to me, comforting me, reminding me always that although I was down in the utter darkness, yet somewhere there was light. You see, Heaven intended you to be my angel. That is why I feel that you have a right to know even the most hidden things concerning my past life.

"It was after my qualification as a doctor that the accusation of the murder of Colonel Stormont-Royce fell like a thunderbolt upon me," he continued. "I had gone to plead with him on behalf of some one whom he was seeking to injure—some woman. By a strange coincidence, which boded calamity to me, that evening of my visit to him was also the evening of his murder."

"Who was the woman?"

"I dare not tell you her name," he replied, [illegible].

The expression of his face had changed oddly; so oddly that any other person than Christine Dare might almost have become suspicious as to the nature of the mystery that lay behind his words. He saw the doubt, and leaned nearer towards her across the dividing table.

"Must I lose even your faith, too?" he asked her in a low voice of deep and tremulous reproach. Then all the tenderness that was in her heart towards him made his words touch and thrill her. She stretched forth her hand again in token of her continued sympathy.

"No, no, Mr. Hardy! I will trust you. Indeed, indeed I will!" she cried in a shaking voice of mingled penitence and promise. "Do on. Tell me the rest."

Brian Hardy drew one of the other chairs to the table and seated himself opposite to her.

"That interview with Colonel Stormont-Royce was in every respect a most singular one," he proceeded. "He treated me in a manner so strange that once or twice in the course of our conversation I honestly felt that he could not be entirely sane. And then, at the close of our interview, I was still more surprised by the occurrence of that second incident which my judges and the jury who tried me afterwards refused to believe. But I forgot that you do not know it—that you have just told me you were out of England at the time of my trial. You said you were travelling with your parents; but it was only with your father, was it not?"

Christine's eyes dilated with surprise.

"Yes, that is so," she admitted, after a moment's thought. "My mother started with us, but was recalled home by the illness of one of her relatives. She was to have come out to us again, but she did not."

"Ah! That was the reason she gave, was it?" Brian Hardy spoke this sentence upon impulse, and when it was uttered showed that he regretted having let it escape him. But—seemingly with a consciousness that the moment was a critical one—he was hurrying on.

"That second incident was this. At the close of my conversation with Colonel Stormont-Royce he surprised me by saying that he wanted to make me a present. He then gave me a small, white package which he said I was not to open until the next day. He gave no reason either for making me the present, or for his injunction about opening it. I took it, still surprised, but thinking that perhaps, as he knew that besides being a doctor I was a worker among the poor, he had chosen this strange method of giving me a subscription towards the little fund I was trying to save for charity. Then I went to meet this woman whose name I dare not reveal. She was coming by appointment to hear what had resulted from my pleading of her cause with the rich man. She met me, and I told her. Barely ten yards away from where we were standing, the man whose pitilessness we were discussing met his death. Perhaps you do not know how that death was come by! No one knew quite clearly; even the doctors only guessed. But a man who had been passing near by when the crime was perpetrated swore that he saw the perpetrator walk up behind the victim, draw his head back, and force him to swallow something that was thrust into his mouth, and in another two or three minutes he had fallen dead. The lady whom I had gone to meet—I can tell you this much of her, that she is personally known to you—had rushed away in alarm; and I was going away in the direction whence I believed the cries and groans to have proceeded, when I was arrested.

"The doctors said, as the result of their examination of the body, they could only believe that he had died of poison, and of one of those curious, secret poisons which are practically undetectable. This directed the finger of suspicion even more directly at myself, the man already accused of the crime, for the reason that only a few weeks previously I had talked a good deal about these secret poisons and their terrible convenience for criminals."

A jug of water stood on the plain deal table. He poured himself out some of the water and drank it off quickly. Then he took up the thread of his dark tale anew.

"When the trial came on I found to my amazement that a hundred facts seemed to point to me as the criminal. One of the worst of these facts was my possession of the millionaire's present. When they searched me at the police station on that evil night they found the packet and opened it. Its contents were not money, as I had expected, but a ring, a great serpent of gold, coiling round and round with an enormous ruby in its mouth. Inside it there were some words inscribed on the gold of one of the coils. The words were four—'May God Guard Thee.' The stockbroker I have already mentioned, Ferdinand Pococh by name, swore that from the adjoining room to that in which the millionaire received me—a room in which he had been waiting with the door between ajar—he had seen me steal the ring. And then the blackest part of the whole black mass of apparent proof against me was my inability to explain what I was doing in the Park so close to the scene of the murder at the very moment of its happening. I could not explain, because to do so would have been to drag a woman's name into a critical and suspicious situation. You will understand this, will you not? I was arrested again and charged with the theft of Colonel Stormont-Royce's ring. It was for that supposed theft that I was branded as a felon, and was made to undergo six months of shame and hard labor in Wormwood Scrubs. That is why I am a gaolbird, as Lord Southport also calls me. That and this only is the reason why those tramps over there, who have known the inside of prisons all their lives, have the right to claim me as an associate. Do you not think that I deserve pity for this?"

"Pity! Oh, heaven, yes! You deserve even more pity than I can give you and that is much, very much."

He had put out his hands to meet hers, and then they were standing now close together and face to face.

"And yet you have only my word to [illegible]," he rejoined with some little surprise mingled with his new joy.

"That is enough. That is more than enough," the girl, with her heart also gladdened, fervently responded. "I will stay here with Mrs. Winston and help you in your work. You must forgive me for having doubted you even for a moment."

"Forgive you! I—!"

He could not trust himself to say any more. Then he saw her eye caught by a letter which had been left lying on the top of a small desk that in its turn rested on one of the side-seated wooden chairs.

"Is not that my mother's handwriting?" she asked impulsively in her surprise.

She thought a shade of trouble came upon his face.

"Yes."

Christine looked up at him with her surprise.

"Is the letter about me? or does my mother know you personally?" she asked.

"It is not about you. It was written two years ago," he answered her. "Lady Dare does know me personally. She has known me for a long time."

Christine looked at him with a curious, swift feeling of suspicion mingling with her wonder. And she saw that the trouble on his face was growing darker.

(To be continued.)



Ruins Caused by German Artillery at Roure, France.

HOW TO AVOID CONSUMPTION.

Precautions Issued By Ontario Provincial Board of Health.

1. The special measures required for producing conditions destructive to the virulence of tubercle bacilli which may have found lodgment in a house are, fortunately, those best calculated to preserve and improve the health of the inmates.

2. These are air, light, sunshine, and dryness, which, while they aid in rendering individuals able to resist the establishment of the germ of the disease, at the same time are most destructive to its vitality.

3. Ventilation by means of fresh air is most important for the preservation of the health of children, as well as adults, fresh air preventing the development and spread of consumption. Ventilation is essential in factories, workshops, offices and houses, particularly when the air of such places is associated with gaseous fumes and fine dust.

4. The breath from the lungs contains foul organic matter, which becomes poisonous if rebreathed. Hence the air of living and sleeping rooms, workshops, schools, churches and public vehicles should be quickly changed, otherwise persons breathing it become weakened, and thus may become predisposed to consumption.

5. Overcrowding is both dangerous and injurious to health, and should be avoided.

6. Windows should be made to open to the external air, they should be kept open day and night sufficiently to provide for a continuous supply of fresh air, but injurious draughts should be avoided.

7. Open spaces around buildings are necessary for the access of fresh air.

8. Rooms, staircases and passages should be frequently flushed with air by opening windows and doors. This rule applies equally to churches, school rooms, factories, hotels, public halls, as well as to the homes of consumptives.

9. All rooms should be kept clean, otherwise the air can never be pure. Cleanliness and good sanitary surroundings are essential for the prevention as well as the cure of the disease.

10. To protect against the germs of tuberculosis, as found in both meat and milk, these articles of diet should be subjected to a temperature of at least 180 degrees F (60 C.). The former should be well cooked through and the latter should be heated to at least 140 degrees F. for 25 minutes.

11. All bed linen and body linen should be disinfected before being sent to the wash.

12. The clothing, wearing apparel and other effects of a consumptive should either be destroyed or disinfected by superheated steam before being used by another.

13. Never put coins, articles of the toilet or other small objects in your mouth. Do not use a pipe, wind instrument or implement which goes to the mouth that has been in use by any other person.

14. The extent to which outdoor exercise and fresh air should be indulged in should be regulated by the physician in charge, as also the character of clothing to be worn and the daily dietary.

15. All cases of tuberculosis must within 12 hours be notified by the physician in charge to the Medical Officer of Health. Regulation 1, Tuberculosis.

Personal Precautions.

1. Consumption is contracted by taking into the system, chiefly through inhalation, the germ or microbe of the disease.

2. This germ is contained in the sputum or spit of the consumptive, and the minute droplets which he sprays into the air in coughing or sneezing. The germs may be inhaled directly through the air. When the sputum and droplets become dry they mingle with the dust, and, being inhaled with it, introduce the germs into the body, or the germs may be inhaled directly through the air.

3. The consumptive person, therefore, must not expectorate about the house or on the floor of any public building, cab, street car, railway carriage or other conveyance, nor on the street or other public place.

4. The consumptive must not expectorate anywhere except in a spittoon kept for the purpose, which spittoon should contain water, to which a disinfectant has been added, preferably a 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid, which is prepared by dissolving one ounce of carbolic acid in one imperial pint of hot water.

5. When absent from his own room, the consumptive should use a small, wide-mouthed bottle, with a carefully fitting cap (pocket spittoon), the contents of which when emptied should be destroyed and the receptacle carefully cleansed, being kept in boiling water for at least ten minutes.

6. A consumptive should not spit into a handkerchief, but, if not provided with spittoon, should use a piece of cloth or paper, which should be burned at the first opportunity.

7. Handkerchiefs, which may have been used, should be boiled one-half hour before being washed.

9. Kissing by consumptives should be prohibited. When coughing, a consumptive patient should always hold a handkerchief in front of the mouth, and should avoid coughing in the direction of another person.

10. The greatest care should be taken to prevent the smearing of hands, face, clothing and bedclothes with the sputa. Should an accident of the kind happen, the parts should be immediately cleansed, and for this reason the clothing and wearing apparel of consumptives should be thoroughly disinfected before being used by others.

11. A consumptive should not hold a situation in which he is required to handle the food or wearing apparel of others.

12. A room occupied by a consumptive should not be swept or dusted. Such few floor rugs as are used should be frequently taken up and exposed to the sunlight, and also disinfected at intervals. They should on no account be shaken, beaten or swept. In cleaning such rooms wet cloths must be used to wipe the floor, woodwork, windows, furniture, etc., and these cloths should be frequently boiled. These rooms should be thoroughly cleaned at least once a month, in addition to the daily cleaning.

13. On a room being vacated by a consumptive, it should be thoroughly and completely disinfected. The wall paper (if any) should be removed, and the walls, ceiling and floor well washed with a disinfecting solution and well aired.

14. Special sets of spoons, forks, knives, plates, cups, etc., should be kept for the exclusive use of each person affected, and these articles should be placed for a few minutes in boiling water before being washed.

15. Milk and other articles of diet should not be permitted to stand in the bedroom of a consumptive; they should be brought to him in only such quantities as are required for immediate use.

16. All cases of Tuberculosis must within 12 hours be notified by the physician in charge to the Medical Officer of Health. Regulation 1, Tuberculosis.

Originator of the Red Cross.

We hear and read a lot in these days about the Red Cross, but how many of us could say (writes a London correspondent) offhand that the founder of this international movement was Henri Dunant, who died only four years ago! Greatly influenced by the example of two Englishwomen, Elizabeth Fry and Florence Nightingale, Dunant started the movement unofficially in 1859, at the time of the Austro-French battle of Solferino, when he was known, because of his dress, as the "man in white." In his old age he fell into poverty, but the award of the Nobel Peace Prize smoothed the passage of his last years. Dunant was a native of Switzerland, the flag of which is a white cross on a red ground. Out of compliment to him a Red Cross on a white ground was chosen by the nations as the symbol of the beneficent organization.

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—in the Original Package?

Or do you say, thoughtlessly:

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—an unknown quantity
—of unknown quality
—scooped out of an open barrel
—into a paper bag?





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MADE IN CANADA

Hints for the Home

With the Citron.

Simplest Preserved Citron.—The simplest and most wholesome citron preserve, though perhaps not the one which will keep the longest, is made as follows: Cut the melon into quarters, cut out the seedy part, and then cut the rind into nice square or oblong pieces. Pour double the amount of boiling water over these pieces that it will take to cover them unless the quantity is large, and then water to cover may be sufficient, and boil gently until the melon becomes clear. The water is almost sure to boil away a half, and it is better to have enough left for the sirup. Make a sirup of this water and as many pints of sugar as here are pints of the cooked melon. It will do no harm if there is as much of the water as there is sugar, but less is commonly used. The sirup must be cooked up and carefully skimmed, as a dark scum disfigures this preserve. When the sirup is ready put in the melon and simmer for fifty minutes. Seal like any preserve.

Other Methods of Making.—Many people cut up the citron, sprinkle it lightly with salt, cover it with water, and let it stand over night. They then drain off this water and let it soak in clear water, then cook it in water only until its is transparent. Finally a sirup is made, highly seasoned with lemon or ginger root, or both, and the citron cooked in that. But Miss Beslie in her day said "Keeping sweetmeats in brine is now obsolete." Yet she did alum to stiffen the melon, as most people to-day, although our pure food laws do not allow manufacturers to use it, and no one will use it who cares more for health than for a handsome preserve. It is handsome enough without the alum. In cooking the melon, which has been soaked in brine, there is a time when it puffs up, and it is probably at this point when the professional makers would do something to keep it puffed, but it quickly collapses, unless given special treatment. The rather coarse candied citron of commerce is usually in quarters, and when it is to be candied at home it need be cut no smaller, although the large pieces are harder to manage.

Preparing Citron for Cake.—Jennie June has a recipe for preserved citron uses alum, but in her recipe with the above title she omits it. In both cases she uses soda, which is unusual. Her recipe reads: "Boil the citron in soda water until it is clear or tender, have ready a nice sirup of sugar, put in the citron, and boil until the sugar has struck through it; take it out on plates to dry slowly, sprinkle pulverized sugar, on both sides, two or three times until it is dried enough. Then pack in wooden boxes, with sugar between the layers."

Citron Cake. — The old citron cakes are too expensive for us, since a pound of butter and from six to ten eggs were used. The pound cakes had at least a half-pound of butter, and generally a pound. But we can use citron in any simple cake recipe, flouring it, and if with raisins and currants, when a cup each of these is used, have but a half-cup of the finely-chopped citron. In the pound of cake long thin strips of the citron, have been considered attractive. A three-egg cake—Three-fourths cup of sifted sugar, half a cup of butter or margarine, and three cups of flour and a cup of milk or two cups of flour and a half cup of milk, make a not too expensive foundation for a fruit cake. It is all right to beat the whites and yolks of the egg separately, but to add the whites before the fruit, yet a method much followed to-day is to rub the flour and butter together and then stir the fruit into this to save flouring it, then the egg and sugar, and finally the flour a little at a time.

Old-Fashioned Wedding Cake.

Fruit for this should be prepared in advance as follows: Six cups of currants, washed, dried and picked. Three cups of sultana raisins, three cups of citron cut in fine strips, one half cup of candied lemon peel, two cups of almonds blanched and cut in shreds. In a warm bowl mix four cups of butter and four cups of sugar, granulated or confectioner's; beat these together until very light. Break ten eggs into another bowl, do not beat them.

Cover a waiter with a big sheet of paper; sift four pints of flour over this, add the fruit and the following spices: two teaspoons each of nutmeg, mace and cinnamon, one tablespoon each of cloves and allspice. Mix these together and stand aside ready for use. Have ready in a little pitcher one half pint of best brandy. Select a deep cake tin and grease with butter, line it inside with white paper and on the outside and bottom with four or five thicknesses of very thick wrapping paper which you must tie on. Have your oven hot and the fire banked so it will not burn out quickly. Now beat the butter and sugar once more, add the eggs two at a time, beating the mixture after each addition. When the eggs are all used, turn in the flour and fruit with brandy, mix thoroughly, pour into the prepared cake tin, cover with several thicknesses of brown paper and bake eight hours, keeping the oven steady and clear.

Remove from the oven and allow it to stand on tin sheet until quite cold. Ice with a thin coat of white icing top and sides, and stand in a cool oven to dry, then give it a second coat of thick icing and ornament according to fancy. An icing made of white of egg, a few drops of cold water and confectioner's sugar is the best for the thick icing.

Useful Hints.

Hot alum water will take sorenss out of chilblains.

To cut hard-boiled eggs in even slices when making salads, dip your knife in water before using.

Clean brass or copper with salt and vinegar, then rub with olive oil, and it won't tarnish for a long time.

A way to cook tough meats: Saute to keep the juices, and then stew until tender, and serve with thick gravy.

Gold lace or embroidery can be cleaned by brushing free of dust and then rubbing powdered alum well into it.

Spanish salad is composed of small pickled onions, drained and coated with mayonnaise sauce, placed inside a border of slices of tomatoes.

As soon as rain drops fall on a garment, brush the goods the way of the nap with a silk handkerchief or soft brush, and no marks will remain.

Baked potatoes are delicious if a slice of bacon is put inside. Make a hole in the potato with an apple-corer, roll a piece of bacon and place in the hole.

Combs will soon warp if washed with soap and hot water. It is best to put a little ammonia in luke-warm water and scrub the comb with a nail brush.

To make the beaten egg in which you dip croquettes go further, use hot water, beating all the while. The proportion is three tablespoonfuls of water to one egg.

When you are cooking a chicken try the wing to find out if it is properly done. If the fork finds the wing tender, you can be sure of the entire chicken being well cooked.

When washing cream wool or cotton goods, try putting it the water a few onion skins which have been boiled in the last rinsing water. You will be insured a clear, bright cream color.

When you find fruit stains on tablecloth or napkins, wet with a little camphor. If this is done before the stain has been wet with water it will entirely disappear.

LIVING LIKE RABBITS.

Life in the Trenches on the Battle Line.

The following extract from the letter of an officer gives a vivid description of life in the trenches:—Ten days ago we came into the trenches, and for ten days we have stayed there. Ten days: Aeroplanes watching us, and shells flying overhead by day, alarms and rifle fire by night. We live the life of a rabbit—digging ourselves deeper and deeper into the earth, till we are completely sheltered from above, coming out now and then, when things are quiet, to cook and eat, making any moves that may be necessary under cover of darkness. Ammunition, food, and drinking water are brought in by night; the wounded are sent away to the hospital. We do not wash; we do not change our clothes; we sleep at odd intervals whenever we can get the chance, and daily we get more accustomed to our lot. It is rather an odd existence. Little holes dug beneath the parapet, just big enough to sit in, our homes, with straw and perhaps a sack or two for warmth. The cold is intense at Bighig and those good ladies who have made us woollen caps and comforters have earned our thanks; also we are getting used to it. The coldest moments are those when there is an alarm of a night attack, and we spring from our sleep to stand shivering behind the parapet peering over the wall to see our enemies, and firing at the flashes of their rifles.

Tasting With the Nose.

Sir Ray Lancaster, the eminent man of science, asserts that the flavor of food and drink does not come to us through the sense of taste. That sense, he says, can only furnish sensations that correspond to the chemical composition of the substances presented to it. These sensations, while almost infinite in their shadings, are few in number. We can distinguish by taste only sweetness, bitterness, sourness and saltness, although the various intensities of these sensations are innumerable. The distinctive flavor of various foods is not the result of chemical action, and is not perceived by the taste nerves. Flavors excite the olfactory nerve instead, and are transmitted by it to the brain. A person whose sense of smell is impaired is unable to detect the flavor of the food he eats, although he has the taste sensation that it stimulates. This is an explanation of the effect that influenza often has apparently on the taste, but, really, on the sense of smell.



Crossing the River by a Plank Bridge Under Heavy Fire.

Rifleman David Lloyd, of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, now lying badly wounded in a Provincial hospital, was one of the gallant band who crossed the Aisne single file over a plank bridge under terrific fire, in order to drive the Germans from a ridge while the engineers were building a pontoon bridge. "I don't want to pretend," he said, "that I liked crossing that bridge with bullets about as thick as hail all around, and shells bursting everywhere, but we got across somehow, though a lot of chaps fell into the water."—Drawn by Frank Gillett from a sketch by Rifleman David Lloyd of the King's Royal Rifles.

GERMAN ARMY FROM INSIDE

DESCRIBED BY OFFICER WHO SERVED WITH IT.

This Far-Reaching Military System Must Soon Pass Away.

There appears among other books brought out by the war in Europe "The German Army From Within," bearing no other clue to its authorship than the statement that it is by a British officer who has served in that army. The writer tells of his cadetship in a German military school and of subsequent service in the Prussian cavalry. It is to be remembered that these are pictures of the army in peace; not in the fervor and excitement of war.

The duel, however, has largely gone out in the German military practice.

Increase of wealth and demand for luxury have had their effects, bringing commissions in the army to men who would not have had the slightest chance thirty or forty years ago. In fact, the class from which these men come did not then exist.

"I refer to the manufacturing class, which forms the real progressive class of Germany. Even under the strictest discipline, the sons of these men must retain something of the parental nations of philosophy and conduct, and their brother officers, in some regiments, are sharply on the lookout for any expression of this trait, remembering that they themselves spring from a stock which has inherited titles of nobility and little else for countless generations.

"The pay of the common soldier in Germany is a trifle hardly worth mentioning. I believe it is, gross, a matter of three cents a day, and I fancy there are some deductions made from that.

German Training.

"However, the principle is that the German serves his Fatherland for love of service, not from any sordid motives of gain or personal comfort. It is for this that he endures the brutality of his sergeants, the arrogance of his officers, and the kindly patronage of his great master."

The recruit does not have a happy time getting into the German army. He meets neither cheerful officers nor friendly, helpful mates.

"The first steps of actual training, however, are by no means so harsh as those through which I was put in the British cavalry many years ago. There the rough-riding staff took the greatest pleasure in choosing the roughest horse they could find, and on this I was turned loose in the riding school, with a bessawzed saddle and no stirrups.

"The German cavalry cannot afford treatment of that kind until they have their recruit well in hand. The easiest horse of the squadron is chosen.

"His work begins at 6 o'clock in the morning, usually with an hour's instruction to the recruits. The private in the German army is trained to know pretty well as much as his superiors of military matters and technicalities. Here are a few of the scraps of knowledge that are crammed into him:

"He must know the history of the Prussian royal family. He must know something of the history of the last war—1870-1871. He must know the stations of all the army corps of the German army. Of his own army corps, he must know all the garrisons, divisions, and brigades, with the names of the generals commanding them.

What Recruits Learn.

"He must learn to recognize at once the distinctive badges of rank. He must be able to take a carbine to pieces and put it together again. He must know all the intricate details that go to make the perfect scout—perfect, I should add, in theory—and, in a word, he must know anything and everything pertaining to soldiering."

It is our author's experience that an English recruit learns his lesson in half the time taken by a German. As to the men who do the teaching:

"Efficiency, efficiency, always efficiency has been its motto. Whether it is a motto by which to guide the lives of millions and the destinies of an empire will be shown within the next few months.

"Prussianism must go, and with it that gorgeous monster, the German army.

"This monster is so enormous that the mind can hardly conceive it as a whole. None but a German mind, cold, ordered, clear, and pitiless, could have planned it, built it, and have kept a firm grasp on every hairspring and lever of it."

Militarism as it is now known, will perish, he believes, for the good as much of Germany as of peoples opposing her in war.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

But many a fair woman is unfair.

Laugh less at your neighbor's troubles and more at your own.

Marriage has caused many a sweet young thing to ferment.

When a man loses his heart, his head has to do double work.

It doesn't pay to be too polite to get all that's coming to you.

There are men who can't even tell the truth without exaggerating.

What they don't want may make some people happier than what they have.

When your best friend tells you how he acquired that black eye, do you believe him?

Some people love peace to such an extent that they would be willing to fight for it.

It isn't enough for the healthy man to choose his food carefully. He also chews it carefully.

Faith is prayer in a wonderful thing, but the average man prays for twice as much as he expects to get.

Doctor's Wife—How did you find the patient this morning, James? Doctor—It looks to me as if she's in for a serious illness, but I don't want to be too sanguine.

Mrs. Hiral Offen—"Your recommendations are rather poor, I must say." Maid—"Well, mum, yez weren't recommended very highly to me, eyther!"

SAVED BY A TAIL.

Curious Experience of French Captive During the Revolution.

On February 24th, 1848, when Paris was disturbed by mobs, a Captain Prebois was sent by the government with orders to be delivered to the leaders of the troops that were defending the threatened points in various parts of the city. It was a dangerous undertaking, for the bitterness of the people against the government was intense.

Before starting out, says Novellan-Schatz, Captain Prebois was warned to take the greatest care if he valued his life; but he took the warnings lightly, and said, "If you fellows knew my black horse as well as I know him, you wouldn't worry about me. That horse has carried me through thick and thin." And with a farewell wave of his hand he was off.

The black horse of which the gallant captain was so proud was indeed a beautiful animal. He had a well-shaped, erect head, a deep chest, and slender, well-formed legs. But there was something very extraordinary about his tail. It was long and bushy, but it never moved or twitched, except with the movement of the animal's body. Close observation showed also that it had a slightly reddish hue, although the difference in color was not great enough to be noticed under ordinary conditions.

When Prebois arrived in the disturbed section of the city, he fearlessly delivered his messages. He met with no resistance from the crowds in the streets until he reached the Place Vendome, one of the principal squares in the heart of the city. Here a great crowd of revolutionists had gathered, and as the officer rode through the square, some one seized the bridle and cried, in a fierce voice, "Hold! What message are you carrying?"

The captain refused to answer. "Put a bullet through him and get that message!" hawled out the man in a commanding voice. He was evidently a leader of the mob.

At this point, the captain determined that quick action alone would save him from violence at the hands of the crowd. Quick as a flash, he wheeled his horse, and dashed off. Several bullets flew after him, but they went wild—and then suddenly ceased altogether. He looked round, and saw the mob crowding round one of their number, who held something in his hand. And then his eyes fell on the back of his horse, and his heart sank in dismay.

It seems that, as he whirled his horse about, several men seized hold of the animal. But the powerful creature threw them all except one, a lad of fourteen, who had seized the horse's tail. That tail was the object of interest that had caused the shooting to stop—for it had come off. There stood the boy, in the middle of the road, with his feet spread apart and an expression of grim determination on his face, as he tightly clutched the fleeing creature's tail. The mob saw the humor of the situation, and burst into a roar of laughter.

The explanation came out later. It seems that Captain Prebois's horse, while perfect in every other particular, did not have a very good tail, and so his master had had an artificial one made for him. No doubt that artificial tail, and that alone, saved Captain Prebois's life.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

There is in man a higher than a love of happiness. We can do without happiness and find instead thereof blessedness.—Carlyle.

The most gladsome thing in the whole world is that few of us fall very low, the saddest that with such capabilities we seldom rise high.—J. M. Barrie.

Life is short. Let us not throw any of it away in useless resentment. It is best not to be angry. It is next best to be quickly reconciled.—Samuel Johnson.

People do not go to church as a matter of course, as they used to, nor are they as willing as their forebears to identify themselves with the church and make it the centre of their life.—Rev. R. J. Campbell.

It is not work that kills man; it is worry. Work is healthy; you could hardly put more upon a man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery; it is the friction.—Brecher.

The finest thing in the world is undoubtedly a beautiful character, and one of the most wonderful things about character and the elements of the mind is that the more they are expended upon others the more the giver becomes enriched.—Sir Henry Jones.

A Spider's Web.

The spider is so well supplied with the silky thread with which it makes its web that an experimenter once drew out of the body of a single specimen 3,480 yards of the thread—a length but little short of two miles. A fabric woven of spider's thread is more glossy than that from the silkworm's product and is of a more beautiful golden color.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOVEMBER 29.

Lesson IX. Christ Crucified. Mark 15. 21-41; Luke 23. 39-43. Golden Text, Isa. 53. 4.

Verse 23. They offered him wine mingled with myrrh; but he received it not—The wine was drugged. Jesus knew the purpose was to stupefy him, and he was strong enough to refuse. He would die, so far as he was able, in full possession of his faculties. It was customary to give a stupifying drink to those about to be crucified.

24. They . . . part his garments among them, casting lots upon them—The executioners were privileged to take the garments, and sometimes other personal belongings, of the executed as a sort of recompence for their services.

25. And it was the third hour—Nine o'clock in the morning of our time. In John 19. 14 we read that it was "about the sixth hour." The hour was called the third until the "sixth" was sounded. On careful reading the accounts essentially agree.

26. And the superscription—It was customary to put a sign above the crucified to indicate who or what he was. The Jews would never have had Jesus indicated as their king. But so had they accused him to Pilate and so he was described on the cross. To see the "King of the Jews" hanged must have given occasion for coarse joking among the Romans. Pilate, it will be remembered, was intended with to change the superscription, so as to indicate that Jesus called himself King of the Jews.

29. And they that passed by railed—A large crowd, mostly Jews, of course, would be attracted to Golgotha, and many were there who took this opportunity of letting the levity of their natures have full play. But we may well believe that many, even some who had not been drawn to him in his lifetime, looked on with serious and solemn aspect, and perhaps were struck with awe and astonishment, on the one hand, that so innocent a man could have been wantonly hurried to the cross, and with surprise and admiration on the other that he could bear the ignominy and pain so nobly.

30. Save thyself, and come down from the cross—He could not save himself if he would save the souls of others. What was thrown at him as a taunt was his real glorification.

31. In like manner also the chief priests . . . with the scribes—The priests led in the unhallowed merriment. They stood around and saw to it that, when the mocking and raillery began to lag, new material for jesting was brought forth.

32. They that were crucified with him reproached him—This seems hard. It is surely difficult to comprehend. We read in the other Gospels that one was repentant and rebuked the other for his blasphemy.

34. And at the ninth hour Jesus cried—He had now been hanging on the cross in the most excruciating pain for six hours. Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani. The words occur in Psa. 22. 1. Eli and Eloi are two forms of the word God, one of which Jesus naturally would use. Why hast thou forsaken me?—Probably in the sense, "Why dost thou withhold thy help?"

35. And some of them that stood by, when they heard it, that is, Eloi, Eloi, perhaps did not hear distinctly, or they turned the word into Elias, making a pun on God's name, and changed it into Elijah.

36. And one ran, a friendly person in disregard of the mockers, and filling a sponge full of vinegar, posca, or sour wine, put it on a reed. The Roman soldiers would have such articles to assist in moistening the lips and mouths of the poor dying criminals as they gasped out their lives. Let us see whether Elijah cometh to take him down—This was mockery. No sane person among Jesus's enemies at the cross would seriously have expected such a thing.

37. Uttered a loud voice—The physical exerted and asserted itself at the moment of dissolution. Could any of those who stood by ever have forgotten this cry of Jesus as his tired and tortured body gave up the ghost?

Decorated.

"What do you mean, Rofferty, by saying your wife gave you the decoration of the iron cross?" asked Mr. Dolan. "You're talking foolish."

"I'm not. She hit me over the eyebrow wid a pair of tongs."

Students at William Penn high school for girls in Philadelphia will be given a course in salesmanship and will spend the afternoons and Saturdays in department stores for which they will receive $3 per week.

Mrs. Meekly—Our neighbor's son is always thrashing my boy. What shall I do about it? Lawyer—Teach him how to fight. Ten dollars, please

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, NOV. 26th, 1914

Sunday Mass Meeting Largely Attended

Reeve Ballachey occupied the chair at the Dominion Alliance meeting on Sunday afternoon. In his opening remarks the reeve stated that while he had never been an active temperance worker, since taking office he had done everything possible to further the enforcement of the temperance measure under which we are now governed. Local option, he said, was on the surface apparently well observed in Paisley, but as we all know, underneath the service there is a good deal done in the way of violation of the law. In efforts for enforcement it is found difficult to get citizens to come forward and give evidence required in securing convictions.

Rev Ben H Spence, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, was the speaker of the day. This, he said, was one of 80 or 90 meetings held in Bruce county on the same day, and he was glad to be one of those who came before the people to make a report of progress in the cause. There is a universal, world-wide revival in the temperance movement, and prohibition is showing its marvellous effect upon the life of the people of the world in many ways, one of which is a marked increase in the savings accumulating. In Germany there is one-third less grain used for brewing purposes than heretofore. In Britain the hours for selling liquor have been greatly curtailed. In the United States there are now fourteen states flying the flag of prohibition, Washington, Oregon, Colorado and Arizona having gone dry in the elections held last month. In Canada more than half the population is under prohibition. Prince Edward has total prohibition, there are no licenses in Nova Scotia except at Halifax, New Brunswick has abolished licenses in sections, out of the 904 municipalities in Quebec there are licenses in only 286, and all through the prairie provinces there is a decided trend towards no license. Ontario has wiped out the legalized liquor traffic in 535 municipalities, leaving licenses in 307 municipalities, but in 114 of the latter there have been majority votes given in favor of local option.

Legislative progress has not been in advance of temperance and prohibition sentiment in any department of life. To learn the effect of local option upon business in Ontario, 384 merchants who had done business under both license and local option were written to and asked to express their opinions. Of this number 326 had replied that from a business standpoint dry towns were better than wet. The spirit of industrial leaders such as those at the head of extensive steel works and railways, is manifested in the expression of boards of directors to the effect that more accidents are due to drink than all other causes combined, and that it is necessary for employers of labor to be more insistent than ever upon sobriety among employees. The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor is composed of eleven members, eight of whom are total abstainers. In the medical world there has been a tremendous advance of temperance sentiment, also in naval and military circles. British seamen and soldiers were officially admonished to refrain from drinking because of the baneful effects of liquor upon the efficiency of their service to the empire. "So long as the war lasts you should be total abstainers," the soldiers were told.

The churches are leading out and standing together on the line of prohibition work, and the larger spirit of co-operation among the different denominations there has resulted in greater progress. With the encouraging success of the past, we are on the eve of greater things. We must go at it in deadlier earnest than ever to give prohibition to other places still under license.

The charge that the Dominion Alliance is run by a clique Mr Spence denounced as absolutely incorrect. The Alliance is a great organization controlled by a democratic convention called together annually, with an executive appointed to carry out the will of the organization between conventions. The executive officers cannot do anything that the crowd does not wish to have done. The Alliance is persistent in its demand for more advanced legislation. The government decided to cut two hours off the time that bars are allowed open, also prohibiting selling on Christmas day. Although we would rather the hours had been taken off the end of the day than the opening, as it is, we said "Thank you for that," and asked for more, and the same when the bottle selling was stopped. The Alliance is not a partizan organization, except being the partizan of temperance men. Speaking of temperance sentiment in elective bodies, Mr Spence pointed out that you can't get temperance legislation out if you don't put temperance men in.

The fact that local option is in force in Paisley does not interfere with license in Walkerton, Port Elgin and other near-by places, but license there does interfere with local option here. We must therefore press for wider powers so that those places may be brought under prohibition also.

The Wine and Spirit Journal was quoted as arguing that in this time of great national crisis the temperance workers should lay down their differences, as the Irish parties have done in Ireland. Mr Spence announced his readiness to meet the liquor party on a fair plane. If they would agree to turn the keys in the locks of every bar, brewery and distillery in this country, the Alliance would agree to turn the key in its office doors while the war lasted.

The liquor traffic is dissipating our resources and energies where we most need them, and now is the time to bring every force to bear against it.

Three solos were sung by Mr H Ruthven McDonald in magnificent style, and this part of the afternoon's programme was in itself a great treat to a Paisley audience.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

—The outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the United States, which has now been partially checked and it is hoped will soon be wholly eradicated under strict quarantine regulations, was the worst epidemic of the disease that the republic has ever known. The situation is so serious that the Chicago Union Stock Yards, the largest cattle market in the world, which has been in continuous business for nearly fifty years, was ordered closed on Nov. 6th for a period of ten days. The epidemic is spread over a wide range of country and no less than six great states have been quarantined, viz. New York, Maryland, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and Pennsylvania, and it is possible that others may be added to the list. The last outbreak was in 1908, and it cost nearly $300,000 to suppress it, while in addition to this the loss to dairy and stock raisers was heavy. The present outbreak seems traceable to the vicinity of Niles, Michigan. The disease, while not so fatal as some others, is very infectious, and man himself is readily subject to it. The only effective way of dealing with it is by rigid quarantine.

—On the recent 35th anniversary of his perfection of the electric lamp, its inventor, Mr. Thomas A. Edison, gave expression to some prophecies that are interesting whether they ever become fulfilled or not. He says that there really is no reason why men should go to bed at all and the man of the future will spend less time in bed than the man of the past. In the old days man went up and down with the sun. A million years from now he won't go to bed at all. The result will be a great increase in the sum total of man's normal capabilities. The inventor has some ideas on the food question, too. He says that when all the world is eating what it needs and no more, poverty will soon cease to exist, and he cites his own experience to prove it:

I consume five ounces to a meal, three times a day, including the water in the food. I drink but little water. The man engaged at hard physical labor, whose work makes the engine of his body require more fuel than mine does, could get on perfectly well with eight or ten ounces to a meal, altho he might find the achievement of the habit difficult. On the average, men would get on better if they reduced their food consumption by two-thirds. They do the work of three horse-power engines and consume the fuel which should operate 50-horse-power engines. If the world would cease its overeating, it then would do away with poverty. Stop and think this matter out. We now are consuming as food 600,000 bushels of wheat to accomplish a result which would be accomplished better by the consumption of 200,000 bushels of wheat. This is wasteful in more ways than one. In the first place it wastes the wheat, and by making the supply short makes it expensive and decreases the power of each acre of land to support human life. In the second place it increases the death—and illness—rate of those who overeat. Putrefaction of foodstuffs in the lower intestines is the cause of most diseases. Humanity will never reach its ultimate development until it eats down sleep and food. I consider this the most important conclusion which I have come to during my years of hard and constant effort.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF ASTHMA

Suffered Terribly for 15 Years Until He Tried "Fruit-a-tives"



D. A. WHITE, Esq.

21 WALLACE AVE., TORONTO,

Dec. 22nd, 1913.

"Having been a great sufferer from Asthma for a period of fifteen years (sometimes having to sit up at night for weeks at a time) I began the use of "Fruit-a-tives". These wonderful tablets relieved me of indigestion, and through the continued use of same, I am no longer distressed with that terrible disease, Asthma, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives" which are worth their weight in gold to anyone suffering as I did. I would heartily recommend them to all sufferers from Asthma, which I believe is caused or aggravated by indigestion". D. A. WHITE

For Asthma, for Hay Fever, for any trouble caused by excessive nervousness due to Impure Blood, faulty Digestion or Constipation, take "Fruit-a-tives"

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

STANLEY—SPARLING

On Saturday evening, Oct 31st, a very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. W. H. Sparling, 21 Shaw St., Edmonton, when her eldest daughter Frances Muriel, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Russel Stanley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Stanley, Edmonton, and late of Paisley, Rev. Edward McGougan, M.A. of Knox Presbyterian Church, officiating. The bride, who looked charming in her wedding gown of cream silk and carrying a bouquet of pink and white roses, entered the drawing room on the arm of G. E. McVittie, of Holden, to the strains of the bridal chorus played by her sister Miss Marion. During the signing of the register a solo was sung by the groom's sister, Miss Mabel Stanley. Only the close relatives of the bride and groom and a few friends were present. After the ceremony a delightful buffet luncheon was served. The drawing room was decorated with yellow chrysanthemums and sprays of foliage, while the dining room was decorated with pink and white and lighted with candles in shaded pink and white holders. The young couple, who are well known in the city, will take up apartments in the Allan Block, Namayo Ave., where they will be at home to their friends after Dec. 1st.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION IN CANADA

One of our Canadian subscriber writes us: "No other paper or magazine coming to our homes is so highly prized as The Youth's Companion. It is welcomed by every member of the family—and our ages run from seven to eighty-seven."

Some of Canada's best-known writers are contributors to The Companion, besides many of the most prominent figures in politics and literature in the old country. The whole world is scoured for the best that is to be said on any subject of general interest.

The Boys' Own Page, the Girls' Own Page, the Family Page treating of farming, gardening, domestic economy, cookery, the use of tools, etc., the doctor's weekly health talk—these and a score of other features make The Companion almost indispensable when it has once found its way into a home.

If you do not know The Companion, let us send you one or two current issues with the Forecast for 1915. Every new Canadian subscriber for 1915 who sends $2.25 for the fifty-two weekly issues of 1915 will receive free all the issues of the paper for the remaining weeks of 1914; also The Companion Home Calendar for 1915. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass. New subscriptions received at this office.

—The Public Library Institute meeting for Stratford district was held at Walkerton on Nov. 10 and 13. The Paisley board of management was represented by Miss McCallum and Mr. A. Jack. About forty delegates from the counties of Perth, Huron and Bruce were in attendance and the meeting is reported as the best yet held in the district. The various reports submitted show that a live interest is taken in the public libraries. Those who gave addresses at the meeting were: Mr. Murray, Inspector of Public Libraries; Mr. J. D. Barnett of Stratford, president of the district; Miss B. ste' from London Public Library; Rev. Thos. Wilson, of Walkerton; Mr. David Williams of Collingwood, Vice-Pres. of the O.L.A.; Rev. A. MacNish, of Underwood; Miss Patricia Spearman of Toronto; Mr. H. R. Heaton of Exeter; Miss Redd of Clinton. The officers for next years are: Pres, Mr J. Davis Barnett, Stratford; Vice-Pres, Rev A. MacNish, Underwood; Sec'y, Miss L. Johnston, Stratford; Executive Committee —H. F. Heaton, Exeter; J. Clancy, Cargill; Miss Kerr, Milverton; W. S. Saunders, Ethel; J. McNaught, Moncton; Miss McCallum, Paisley.

—Three hundred thousand dollars is the amount of the damage done by the army worm in Canada during the last summer, according to the estimate given at the annual meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario by Mr. A. Gibson, of Ottawa. Of this Ontario was the loser to the extent of $250,000. The remainder of the damage done was in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The pest worked its havoc in 149 townships in 37 counties.

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Keep Warm when Outdoors

FURS and WOOLENS

Will do it

Our Stock of Furs are Immense
Men's Fur Coats from $15 to $100, and Fur Lined Coats from $14 to $75.
Ladies' Fur Lined, Fur Collared and Fur Coats, many kinds and many Prices.

Special

Half a dozen Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, just as warm as they ever were, but not new models. Come and see these at half price.

All kinds of Produce wanted at top prices.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

—Both 'Phones — All Produce—



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance.
They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

Are You to be Married Soon?

If so you will find here such requisites as the wedding ring, gifts for bride, bridesmaids, and groomsmen. Let us supply your jewelry requirements. You will find our qualities the very best and prices such as mean a substantial saving to you, as we conduct business under small expense.

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That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

P. C. KENNEDY.

—The 300 Canadian volunteers from Salisbury Plains camp who marched in the Lord Mayor's procession in London city on Monday took the empire's metropolis by storm, says a Globe correspondent. Enthusiastic people hugged and kissed them, and because they could not keep the Canadians themselves, ripped the "Maple Leaf" badges from their caps and coats. London's millions and the thousands who had come from other parts of Britain shouted "Well done, Canada!" and "Three cheers for the Canadians!" Wounded Belgian soldiers rushed up to the Canadians and shook them by the hand; important French officials who happened to be in London made a great fuss over them and told them that the people of France would declare war on Canada if the Canadian contingent did not march through Paris on the way to the front. Everywhere the Canadians had a magnificent reception, and the officers and men who had the honor of representing the Dominion declare they will never forget it as long as they live. Wonderful as was the welcome accorded the troops at Plymouth, it was as nothing

Fall Shoes and Rubbers

OUR Shoes have a reputation the county over for their solidity and general wearing quality. Made of the best of leathers and guaranteed to give satisfaction and keep the feet dry.

WE have a large stock of New Rubbers in all styles and kinds of Pullovers, Lumbermen's Rubbers and Rubber Boots.

WE are clearing a great many lines of odds and ends which will pay you to buy as they are going at big reductions as we must clear these lines. So call and get a bargain at

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

The History of the County of Bruce

and of the

Minor Municipalities Therein

By Norman Robertson

Forty Illustrations Sixteen Maps
Five Hundred and Sixty Pages

The above volume covers the history of the County from the days when it was the hunting grounds of the Indians to November, 1906. It has eleven chapters devoted to the County as a whole, followed by twenty-seven chapters each of which takes up the history of one of the towns, townships or villages. Accompanying the chapter on each township is a map of it, clearly showing each farm lot therein.

In addition to being an historical narrative, in this work there are to be found many personal incidents relating to scores of prominent men in all parts of the County.

A number of historical documents have been collected and are printed in the appendix, along with a large amount of statistical information, both of which are important to have preserved. The edition is a limited one.

PRICE:

Cloth Binding $2.50
Half Leather $2.75

This history will be sent to those who renew their subscriptions to THE PAISLEY ADVOCATE for 75c, or both

The Advocate for one year and the History of Bruce

$1.75

Balance of 1914 free to new subscribers.

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MONTREAL—TORONTO
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Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, November 24, 1914

Butchers picked	7 90	8 00
do common	5 25	6 00
do cows	6 00	6 50
do bulls	5 00	6 00
Stockers, choice	5 75	6 25
do common	5 00	5 50
do bulls	5 00	5 75
Heavy feeders	6 50	6 75
Short keep	7 00	7 20
Milch cows, choice	85 00	115 00
do common	30 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	5 00	5 75
do bucks	4 00	4 50
Spring Lambs, each	7 00	8 50
Calves	7 00	10 00
Hogs, fed & watered	7 15	7 40
do f. and w.	7 40	

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 03	$ 1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	93	95
Peas, per bush	1 50	1 50
Oats, per bush	40	45
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, crock and tub	25	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz	27	27
Hay, per ton		13 00

compared with the reception they had from the throngs who yesterday lined the route of the Lord Mayor's procession, from the brilliant gathering at the Guildhall and from the British soldiers at the barracks in which they were quartered during their stay in London. If the Canadians had just returned victorious from the fields of war more fuss could not have been made over them.

—Tax ratepayers will vote on repeal of local option at New Year's, a petition having been presented to the council signed by over 25 per cent of the qualified voters of the village.

When You Buy your SHOES

You want the best value you can get for your money, don't you? Most people come here for that. People expect more of us than they do of others. They know we can give more and they know we have been in the habit of doing it ever since we started in business. They know that we are determined to give them always THE BIGGEST POSSIBLE VALUE FOR THE LEAST MONEY—AND WE DO IT.

Isn't it time you learned the importance to your pocketbook of trading here?

We make satisfaction absolutely certain by guaranteeing it.

Don't forget we want your Butter, Eggs and Fowl at the Highest Market Price.

F. Carter & Son

GROCERIES, SHOES AND CROCKERY

Bruce 'Phone Bell 'Phone

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

STOVES

Use Royalite Coaloil. We Sell It.

We are selling Stoves every day. People realize that we have the QUALITY LINE. They want the best and that is why they come to us.

If you require a Stove, come to us. We will use you right as we have always done so.

We can get you anything you want.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE BELL PHONE

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MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK, M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S. Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; late grand Isle Cornelia Lecturer in Hospital. Late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' first Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. CROW

Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto.

Surgeon Dentist, Chesley, Ont.

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R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Govern's meat Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

—Clubbing rates with all the city daily and weeklies.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

D. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

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ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken. Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Village Property for Sale

COMFORTABLE brick house on the east side of Duke street south, Paisley. Recently remodelled and repaired. Good stable. One acre of land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Paisley, Ont.

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St. north with new frame stable, good well and cistern. 5-8 acre of good garden land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister.

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The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service

Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 8.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE

Leaves Toronto 8 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT

Leave 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 8 p.m. daily, securing important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL

Leaves Toronto 9 a.m., 4.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth Reservations, etc., at G T R ticket offices.

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent

Both 'Phones

—The war situation in brief—the allies are a little more than holding their own in France and Belgium, while the Germans are weakening. The Russians are inflicting terrible losses on the eastern German front, but the struggle continues as furiously as ever.

—The Russians have imposed on the East Prussian towns which they have taken, a war contribution corresponding approximately to the war taxes levied by the Germans on the Belgian towns of the same size. These contributions are being collected in the same manner as the Germans collected the indemnities in Belgium. Shortly after the outbreak of the war the Czar promised that wherever the Russians captured a German town an indemnity corresponding to similar ones imposed by the Germans in Belgium would be exacted.

—Whether peace proposals have been broached or not as yet, Austria is credited with waxiskiness and it is said she is almost ready to abandon her German allies for peace terms with the conquering enemy The world fully believes that Austria was made a cat's paw in the embroglio that is responsible for the war, and that the people were systematically stirred up and egged on to the fighting stage by the Germans. Now that the Austrians are beginning apparently to see through the Kaiser clique's game, they no doubt feel betrayed, and possibly would allow the betrayers to fight out their own battles.

—The citizens of Toronto are getting about all the military experience possible out of the war emergency. When their regiments had gone to the front civilians of all classes joined with fine patriotic enthusiasm in forming a home guard. Last week the commanding officer called out all the local forces on a test mobilization, an action that did not meet with the approval of Major Hughes, Minister of Militia, who declared it caused too much alarm among the people. Ross rifles not being available at present, the mayor and officials proposed to purchase sporting rifles with which the home guard may be equipped for target practice and for home defence. The little army will enlist 5,000 men. Mayor Hocken says that advice has been received from Washington warning Canadians against visitations from hostile marauding gangs of German sympathizers.

—The fact that Canadian contingents are not made up of Canadian men is being commented upon very fully by newspapers and correspondents. The lists of the Princess Patricia regiment show that out of the total enrollment of 1,101 there are only 118 Canadian men, or about eleven per cent. In the case of this regiment the explanation is that every man enlisting was supposed to have seen active service, and as Canadians have had few opportunities of participating in war heretofore, the showing is considered to be a fairly good one. A second contingent soldier at London writes that he is surprised to find such a small number of Canadians there, the majority apparently being of English, Scotch or Irish birth. The Paisley contingent seems to have been of exceptionally pure Canadian strain, as all are home-bred but one.

—What it means to be a soldier on the fighting line in winter time is difficult for us in cold but comfortable living Canada to conceive. The pluck that keeps the men in the field even in the early part of the season is worthy of highest admiration, as shown by the following item of news from the Allies' lines in northern France on Nov. 19th: A stinging hail storm swept the trenches in France and Belgium yesterday and covered them and their human prisoners with a white layer of icy, cold dampness. At the time, which was towards midday, heavy guns thundered from their concealed emplacements from Nieuport to La Bassee, and since the German offensive was again due, our men had to lie prone and wait. They waited patiently, good-temperedly, willingly and bravely, although they were cold to the marrowbone and their clothes wet and sticking to their skins, their boots clogged with heavy mud and their feet soaked by insistent drips from their great coats. Theirs was a wretched plight, yet they remained with their benumbed fingers on the triggers ready for the first evidence of battle.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Wiarton Echo: Last week while Russell Pope was rabbit hunting in McMullen's burn he noticed a rabbit running, and knowing the hounds were out after it he thought it might be a fox chasing it, so instead of shooting the rabbit he waited to see what was after it. The rabbit was scarcely out of sight when two lynx, one of them measuring over three feet in length, came along and he shot them both. He is justly proud of his trophies of the woods and will have them mounted.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Knox's Hotel, Pinkerton
Nov 23rd, 1914

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment: Peter Dales, cleaning out ditch on s 1 20, $19; Anthony Fritz, plowing and removing brush, con 6, $2; Wm Cowmans, 167 ft tamarac at $26 per M, $4 34; Thos O Hagan, taking out abutment and piling timber at Thompson's bridge, s 1 15, $3; Thos Sawyer, hauling 3 yds gravel on con 10, $2; J B McCormick, 4 days shovelling in gravel and cutting brush on s 1 20, $7; Geo McKenzie, work on con 10, $2; Henry Brindley, 1 load of gravel on Durham road, 75c; John Hall, rep culvert con 8, opp lot 35, $2 50; Archie McIntyre, rolling opp lot 6, con 21, and filling washout, $4; John Mutrie, 210 ft rock elm at $30 per M, $6 30, spikes 15c—$6 45; Jas B Dewar, tile account, $74 50; T McIntosh, 55 yds gravel, $5 50, gravel contract s 1 20, con 14, 25 yds at 40c per yd $10—$15 50; Jos F Guest, refund statute labor paid in taxes, $2; John Mutrie, cutting brush on s 1 15, con 15, $5 25; F Benninger, filling bum out on s 1 25, $1; O Pinkerton, rep bridge and 80 ft cedar at $26 per M, $2 48; Jos Doyle, digging out waterway on con 4, $5; John Cassidy, rep steel bridge at Riverdale, $1; W Hambly, refund statute labor paid in taxes, $3; Thos H Purdy, court of revision on voters' list, $19 86; John Deehan, work on s 1 30, $3 25; A Knox, 3½ days inspecting Wittman contract and watering cement, $7, room for council meeting, $1 $5; Wm Wittman, cement arch at Pinkerton $275, roadway $11 50—$286 50; M Cassidy, balance on timber used at Symon's bridge, $3; W T Stewart, inspecting lamb killed at W Desmond's, $1; S Parker, 82 yds gravel per G Colwell, p m, $8 20.

Hay—McKinnon—That the foregoing accounts being found correct be paid and that the reeve issue his order for the same—Carried.

McKinnon—Collison—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Chesley on Tuesday, Dec 15th, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk

Our Latest Clubbing Offers

Some Newspaper Bargains

The Advocate and Daily World (to new subscribers for both) from now to end of 1915 for	3 50
Renewals for both papers for one year	3 50
The Advocate and Sunday World	2 65
The Advocate and Weekly Witness for 1 year	1 90
The Advocate and Weekly Sun for 1 year	1 90
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Star for 1 year	3 00
The Advocate and Toronto Daily News for 1 year	3 00
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Globe for 1 year	4 00
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Mail and Empire for 1 year	4 00
The Advocate and Farming World for 1 year	1 80
The Advocate and The Farmers' Advocate for 1 year	2 40
The Advocate and Weekly Mail and Empire for 1 year	1 75
The Advocate and Weekly Advertiser for 1 year	1 80

A NEW TIPPERARY SONG

(Toronto Star)

The boys around town are beginning to sing the following new verses to the tune of Tipperary:

It's a long way to St. Helens,
It's a long way to go,
It's a long way to St. Helens,
Where the Kaiser's bound to go
Goodbye Kaiserina, farewell Germany
It's a long long way to St. Helens.
Where the Kaiser will be.

The War Does Not Affect the Nursery Business

In spite of the war we are selling more nursery stock than ever before. We have room for another agent in this county, however, and applications should be sent in at once. A good man should earn from $12 to $20 per week right through the winter. No delivering or collecting. Outfit free. THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Ltd., Ridgeville, Ont.

—Public School Inspectors have received from the Department of Education the year's grant to public schools which showed that there is an all round reduction of 36 3 per cent. as compared with 28 per cent. last year. The reason for so great a reduction is supposed to be owing to conditions brought about by the war.

—The barkeepers of London, Ont., have received a silent tip from License Inspector Richard Galpin to use discretion in handing out the drinks to soldiers in that locality. As a result of this instruction, a number of volunteers who went to London to join the Eighteenth Battalion are registering vigorous protests against the way the word "discretion" is being interpreted.

—Very few who read the war news realize what a million men, and there are several million in the present European war, really means. A million men marching abreast would make a closed up column 750 miles long, that would reach from Toronto to Winnipeg. The food for a million men for one day would fill about 200 freight cars.

—By a new regulation no person is allowed to shoot or trap mink, otter or muskrat or deal in their furs without having secured a license from the department, which costs $2 a year. The penalty for the violation of this law is $10 to $20, and a person convicted of violating the law cannot secure a license within two years thereafter.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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To the Woman Who Realizes She Needs Help

You are nervous. You have "crying spells." You are dejected. You don't sleep well. You have backache. You have lost ambition for your work. You are beginning to *feel* old and *look* old.

These symptoms, more than likely, are produced by some weakness or derangement.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

will aid you in regaining youthful health and strength—just as it has been doing for over forty years for women who have been in the same condition of health you now find yourself. It soothes and invigorates. It upbuilds and uplifts.

Your medicine dealer will supply you in tablet or liquid form, or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box. Address Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Easy to take.

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Beautiful Hair Goods Display

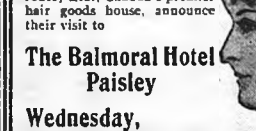
The Dorenwend Co., of Toronto, Ltd., Canada's premier hair goods house, announce their visit to

The Balmoral Hotel
Paisley

Wednesday, December 2nd



when there will be shown an exclusive sample stock of Quality Hair Goods for Ladies, in Switches, Braids, Transformations, Pompadours, Wavelets, etc. An invitation is extended to every lady to call and inspect these goods,



The Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee

is an absolute necessity to every man who is bald. It will protect your health and make you appear years younger.

Indetectable Featherweight Hygienic

Be sure and see them on day of visit

A demonstration places you under no obligation whatever

REMEMBER THE DATE—Wednesday, December 2nd

—James Johnston, of Lucknow, was badly burned as a result of pouring coal oil on fire in the stove. The family had been out for the evening, and upon coming home about 11.30 o'clock went to rekindle the fire, and not knowing there was any fire in the stove, poured on coal oil from a four gallon can to hasten the process. The can exploded throwing the burning oil all over him and about the room. He rushed outside where a neighbor assisted in removing part of his clothing, but not before Mr. Johnston was severely burned on the head and parts of the body. Mrs. Johnston ran to a neighbor's house to give the alarm leaving her baby, about eight months old, in the house. Returning to the house she rushed in where the baby was and carried it out through the room where the oil was still burning fiercely. In doing this her face was severely scorched and one of the baby's hands burned. Though painful the burns on the mother and baby are not serious. The house was damaged to some extent before the blaze was extinguished.

Winter Term Opens Jan. 4th
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And nothing equals Crown Brand Corn Syrup with griddle cakes or hot biscuits.



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BELGIUM'S BELOVED QUEEN

SORROW THAT HAS SUDDENLY DESCENDED ON HER.

The Inspiration of Her Husband, Idol of Her Children and Angel of Her People.

Have you ever worked and slaved and sacrificed to build a home and furnish it and then been forced, suddenly, in the midst of the realization of your highest hopes, to stand by and watch it go up in flames? Have you ever felt the inexpressible sorrow attendant upon a catastrophe that dashed to the ground your castle for the erection of which you had struggled so industriously, that eclipsed your sun of happiness and engulfed in the shadows your dream which had become reality?

If you have, you can realize to some extent the sorrow that suddenly has descended upon the young and beautiful Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, formerly Princess of Bavaria. After inspiring her devoted husband, Albert I., third king of the Belgians, in his successful fight to live down the reputation of a profligate predecessor on the throne, to reconstruct the finances and commerce of the nation, and to rule happily and peacefully, she has seen her country thrown, unwillingly and almost as an innocent bystander, into a titanic struggle for the military supremacy of Europe. The cataclysm came quickly.

It Was Night.

Queen Elizabeth, one of the most beautiful and acknowledged the most intellectual queen in all Europe, had gathered about her the royal children, Crown Prince Leopold, Prince Charles and the little madcap, Princess Marie Jose. Their kinsmen, the enemy, were advancing upon the capital city.

The order for the peaceful evacuation of Brussels was given. In a few hours the national offices were transformed to the ancient and heavily fortified town of Antwerp, and the queen and her children fled from the palace in Brussels and took refuge in an unaccustomed home. The young king had assumed command of the army and the mother and children were left alone.

The tiny kingdom, which has seen only three rulers and yet has become powerful financially and commercially, is disrupted, its fields laid waste, its men mustered into service in a conflict in which the Belgians have no interest, and its fate as a nation hung in the balance.

The king has shown his deep interest in his people by going to the front to assume command of the army and repel the invaders. The queen, with the heroic self-sacrifice she has always evinced and which has endeared her to the hearts of her people, left her children in the care of guardians and governesses and enrolled as a Red Cross nurse.

This is the sorrow that has suddenly been heaped upon the lovable and lovely queen of Belgium. This is the shattering of her hopes for a peaceful, prosperous and happy reign, the crumbling of her ideals, the disturbance of her dreams, which, as the guiding genius and inspiration of her ambitious husband, she bade fair to realize in actuality.

Sudden Blasting of Hopes.

Now she can but rely upon the caprices of fate, which may elect that the Belgian kingdom no longer shall exist, the royal rank of its sovereigns be nullified, the king and queen and the heir apparent be thrown into the world as untitled persons who needs must toil for a living.

It is a sudden blasting of hopes which has brought sorrow to the young and affectionate Queen Elizabeth. Since their ascension to the throne, upon the death of the prodigate King Leopold II., King Albert I., and his wife, who was Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria, daughter of Duke Charles Theodore, have fought great difficulties, met many handicaps and emerged triumphantly.

First of all, they had to live down the reputation of Leopold, Albert's uncle, who had prepared a book of advice to the then Crown Prince Albert, only son of Leopold's younger brother, ostensibly for Albert to follow on his succession to the crown.

That the barbaric precepts were not heeded by the ambitious young king has since been shown by his activities in the encouragement of the commercial, literary and artistic prestige of his country, the complete democracy of his manner and his dress and living. He is a devoted husband and an affectionate father, averse to pomp and display, affable and free in manner, profoundly interested in social and economic questions, and, as is his wife,

An Artist of No Mean Ability.

When the Princess Elizabeth assumed the duties of housewife in the royal palace in Brussels she found it denuded of its statuary, rare paintings, tapestries, bric-a-brac, silver plate, expensive furniture and ornaments of all kinds. It was like entering a beautiful home from which poverty had taken the furnishings. It was the result of the late King Leopold's determination to circumvent his daughters' ambitions and leave them practically poverty stricken.

What with this disposal of the beautiful furnishings of the royal palace, the consequent scandal brought about through the suit of the daughters to share in the immense fortune of their dead father, the shameful stories circulated by the late king, the Congo expose, and the demoralized condition of state affairs, the young king and queen entered upon a tremendous task when they assumed the rulership of Belgium and undertook to make their reign happy and successful.

They were successful from the first; their people loved and respected them, and their work has been as conscientiously devoted to the welfare of their subjects as their personal lives have been devoted to the principle of democracy. Yet, in the midst of their triumphs, their work has been halted. Herself a princess of one of the principalities of the German empire, Queen Elizabeth has found herself beset by her kinsmen, her royal palace taken from her, and the land under her husband's rule overrun with bloodthirsting armies.

Nothing succeeds like success — unless it is the way failures fail.

HEINRICH VON TREITSCHKE.

The Man Who Sent the German Nation Insane.

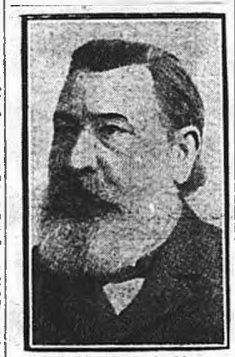
Heinrich von Treitschke, late professor of modern history at the University of Berlin, who died only a few years ago, was curiously more Slavic in blood than Germanic, yet he was Germany's foremost apostle of world-empire, and is now called "the chief inspirer, on the spiritual side, of Germany's present mood." Von Treitschke it is, says Mr. Archer in the London Chronicle, who "has provided militarism with a pseudophilosophy, and enabled it to drape its naked aggressiveness in phrases about the mission of German culture." He has, we are told, "extracted from history the doctrine that the lust for power is a virtue and its gratification a duty—for Germany.

"Treitschke was eminently typical of the Germany of to-day, inasmuch as he was spiritually a product of Sadowa and Sedan. He was thirty-two when Sadowa, to use the words of the French critic, Guilland, 'performed the prodigy of converting him from a liberal monarchist to an authoritarian Caesarist.' Up to that point his views had been comparatively human. He had been inclined to rationalism in religion, and had not yet become a devotee of the tribal God who smiles upon all carnage that is commanded by the pious House of Hohenzollern. He had not yet developed, to the full, at any rate, that bitter hatred of England which breathes from his later writings.

"But the years 1866-70 wrought a sinister change in his spirit. They left him, as they left the German nation, siegestrunken—drunk with victory. He came to think of ruthless, aggressive war as the noblest of national functions, and the instrument by which Germany was predestined to impose her incomparable culture upon a temporarily recalcitrant, but ultimately grateful world. This is no caricature of his doctrine. He clothes its wickedness in all sorts of fine phrases, and would have us understand that, for all non-German people to be ruled by Germany is the first step to moral and intellectual regeneration."

Detested the English.

Professor Guilland sets forth Treitschke's view of the English in words written in 1900, "before the Entente Cordiale was dreamed of, and at the time when Frenchmen were not themselves disposed to re-



Heinrich von Treitschke.

gard the British with a very favorable eye."

"We see clearly that for Treitschke, the great crime of this Coburg (Prince Albert) was to have become an Englishman. A double-dyed Prussian, our historian was one of the heads of that group sufficiently numerous in Germany, which sees in the Briton the natural enemy. He detested the English. While he recognized certain qualities, even in the French . . . in the English he could see none at all. For him the Englishman was 'a Baconian, a low utilitarian, a narrow and selfish islander, a hypocrite, who, with the Bible in one hand and an opium pipe in the other, diffuses throughout the universe the benefits of civilization.'

"This hatred of the English people . . . Treitschke displays without stint throughout his history. As soon as an Englishman appears, he ridicules or denounces him. He makes an exception only for Carlyle, 'the only Englishman,' he says, 'who has thoroughly understood the Germans, and the first foreigner who has risen to the heights of German thought.'

"As for British politics, the Prussian historian sees in them nothing but mercantilism, immorality and arrogance, pitiless to the weak."

An American View.

In a recent number of Harper's Weekly Mr. Norman Hapgood gives a vivacious characterization of the man who has been called Germany's stormy petrel:

"He was an odd little man, with a voice so bad it could hardly be understood in college lecture-rooms. As a youth he had a natural tendency toward learning, but a natural tendency also toward using his facts to prove what he liked to believe. After Bismarck's first great exhibition of masterly wickedness, when he tore Schleswig-Holstein away from Denmark, the youthful Von Treitschke lost whatever liberalism he had and became excited over the possibilities of war, compulsion, and aristocracy. He did not go geographically crazy, like the Pan-Germanists, but stuck to Bismarck's principles, emphasizing, however, the warlike and chauvinistic side of them, and doing it with such brilliancy that he most of all made intellectual Germany drunk with the idea of her so-called destiny. He taught her that all history led up to the leadership of the Teuton. Little of his work has been translated. The style is full of color and movement, brilliant, and thought-abounding; nervous, energetic feeling swings the reader along; vast learning is wholly digested and best to the author's purpose. Germans quote him as no historian is quoted by the English or the French. In interpreting history, he is their Bible. The political thinkers never tire of him. Whatever made against militarism he derided. It was characteristic of his philosophy, for example, that he attacked the decay of dueling. He deplored the advance of women, being Kaiser Wilhelm's precursor in wishing them to remain limited to kitchen, church, and children. . .

England Must Be Crushed.

He belittled England's services in developing constitutional government. He started the studied hate of her which has gone so far that the crazy Pan-Germanists, although they count on political influence in almost the whole world, including our own hemisphere, look upon England, Germanic as she is, as merely something to be crushed. Says Von Treitschke 'Shall the glorious many-sidedness of the world's history, which once began with the rule of the monosyllabic Chinaman, after running its joyless course, end with the reign of the monosyllabic Britton?'

"Von Treitschke first popularized the idea that British naval supremacy must be destroyed. In 1864 he said: 'We have reckoned with France, Austria, and Russia; the reckoning with England has still to come; it will be the longest and the most difficult.'

"Von Treitschke sat in the Reichstag and supported legislation to suppress the Socialists, Poles, and Catholics. In every branch of politics he taught the gospel of crushing. Of course he was religious. . . . Von Treitschke said: 'I have gratefully seen the work of Providence in the fortunes of my country, as well as my own house, and I feel more keenly than heretofore the need of bowing humbly before God.'"

The Boston Herald finishes off a survey of the Berlin historian in these words:

"Treitschke died in 1900, looking forward with confidence to the day when, as Giebel sang, the world would find healing at the touch of the German character. He looked forward to this day in a pious, prayerful mood, 'God will see to it that war always recurs as a drastic medicine for the human race.' That Treitschke was not spared to be the head of the German press bureau in 1914 is a severe loss to the cause of Pan-Germanism."

ANIMALS AT THE FRONT.

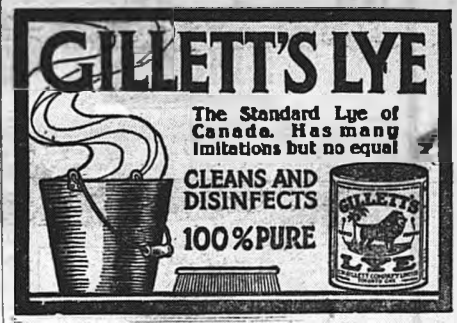
Horses, Elephants, Camels, Dogs and Pigeons.

We little think in times of peace, as we pet our dogs and cats and horses, of the various parts that animals play in times of war. Many men and women and all boys and girls have to stay away from the danger line, but the honor of "going to the front" is given to many an animal, writes a correspondent at the front. Think of the horses—high-bred hunters and heavy-hoofed dray horses—brought together to work for one common cause. Like officers and private soldiers, all share the labors and all risk the dangers. Other armies use more animals than we do. The Indian regiments use elephants and camels, and mules are often used by soldiers in mountainous countries. The Belgians, however, are the only soldiers I can think of at the moment who use dogs and pigeons. I daresay you have lately seen pictures of the sturdy dogs drawing the ammunition carts. And many Belgian soldiers ride into battle with a crate on their backs full of homing pigeons, which, when loosed carry back important information to the base, the letter under the wing telling of the disposition of the enemy and other valuable details. It is sad to think that the useful little birds who do so much for their country's success should, in the hands of wicked persons, work evil also by unconsciously playing into the hands of the spies. Even at home animals do their share of work for their country in war time. The horse drawing his load for the troops is earning our gratitude. And who has seen the faithful dogs with their Red Cross collecting boxes going from person to person to ask for help for the sick and wounded? They are good beggars these four-footed Red Cross helpers; indeed, there is one collie in Scotland, I hear, who is so intent on his job that he backs into people as he meets them and blocks the pavement until he hears and feels the desired coin fall into his box.

Definition.

"Pa, what's a siege gun?"

"It's a mechanical device used for altering maps, my son."



SOLDIERS COULON'T SLEEP

TERRIBLE EFFECT OF LIVING IN TRENCHES.

When the British Got Beds They Were Too Nervous to Use Them.

The New York World prints the narrative of a correspondent who has been on the British firing line:

"An English regiment that cannot sleep—men with nerves so racked by the terrific struggle in the trenches on the Aisne that they cannot bring themselves to go to bed—is the grimmest spectacle I have met in this war. I spent night and day with these men, and left them rather hysterical myself, only a few hours ago.

"We parted company, and still it seems to me like a bad dream from which it is hard to wake. This regiment is made up almost entirely of Welshmen and has one of the finest records. It was visited and congratulated by Field Marshal French. It has been mentioned in official despatches for bravery, and now it is paying the price.

When Men Went to Pieces.

"Men did not begin to break until after the tenaciness had passed. were cool and in command of themselves; but the position they held was so exposed to fire that they never had a moment's rest, and after a month, when they were ordered back, they went to pieces.

"I have spent the night before within a mile of them and there were other men there nearly as bad off, but they held an advanced position and had blocked the German advance."

He tells of a captain and six sergeants arranging shelter for their regiment in two farmhouses, and goes on: "The sergeants prepared places for 600 men, but all night they k— knocking about with lanterns. There were beds for all; they admitted they had not seen beds for six weeks, and professed a desire to get into them, but did not.

Why He Couldn't Sleep.

"The captain was the worst I have ever seen of a strong man going so completely to pieces. He stood 6 feet 3 inches and weighed about 200—in bone and sinew, one of the best types of Englishmen. I knew by his tone that by habit and training was reserved, but his tongue was loosened and he talked for hours. I was learning astonishing things, but tried many times to get him to go to bed, but he would not even take off his shoes. He said he could sleep better in an armchair before the fire, and in the end he never closed his eyes. The captain said:

"'Sleep? How could we sleep, sitting tense all night in the trenches, knowing that the Germans were less than a hundred yards away, and were watching every moment to overrun us? Even in the day we had to lie just behind our trenches, always alert, sleeping an hour at a time, waked by rifles on either side, and knowing that the country was filled with spies, telling everything we did.

Found Spy in Haystack.

"Why, only yesterday, unearthed a spy right among us, in a hay stack. He had been there at least a month, and had provisions for two months more. I only got him because the haystack was torn to pieces getting straw for our dug outs. Down through the centre of the stack he had a telephone wire running across the lines. I had leaned against the stack and talked many times. He knew everything we were doing, and kept sending it across. That is just one case.

"'I am a soldier. I follow war as a profession. I have fought in South Africa and have been in Indian campaigns. I thought I knew what war was, but never have seen battles between savage tribes so fierce as the fight back there. I am sick of war. I am no coward, but I want to rest, to forget this last month.

Dying in Trenches.

"I have seen papers from home, and it has struck me how little people at home really know about this. If I only could show England one of these trenches, with Englishmen dying of thirst, and gangrene within forty paces of their own regiments! To go after them, to attempt to rescue them, would mean throwing away hundreds more.

"'Shrapnel is breaking around you all the time. I have seen shrapnel so thick that it did not seem possible for any one to live through; but it doesn't seem to kill much. But those big shells—'coal boxes'—they're the boys that do damage. If they break near you, you are gone. Fortunately, they don't always break right. I counted thirty-seven yesterday morning that passed over us into the valley that did not explode. Thank heaven, the Germans are poor marksmen, or none of us would be here.

Used to Shell Fire.

"'You know, I miss shell fire. I am used to it. It has got so it tortures me, but I have grown used to it. It seems to act on my nerves as if it were a drug; but it does not make me dodge the way it used to. If a shell breaks within a few feet, you ordinarily duck. You can't help it; but it doesn't make me dodge any more. I hate them just as much, but they don't affect me.

"'A few days ago I was talking to my Sergeant-Major, the best man we had. A shell broke over us, and a big piece came between us, smashing one of his feet. If I had ducked it would have cut my head off.'"

Welcomed Night March.

When the regiment arrived, most of them stayed outside of bivouac fires. He proceeds: "The colonel, a kindly-eyed, grey-faced man, with service ribbons half-way across his coat, kept saying that he was going to bed, but stayed up for breakfast at 5. Then he said it was too late. They talked about the big sleep they were going to have the next night, and kept talking about it until noon, when a despatch came ordering them to move on at night fall. Then they agreed that it was too late to try to get any sleep. They seemed to welcome the night march."

"EMMA! EMMA!"

Pathetic Tale of the Death-Bed of a German Soldier.

Professor J. H. Morgan tells in the Westminster Gazette, London, this pathetic tale of a scene witnessed by him in a French hospital: A German soldier lies wounded:

"His face is white as chalk with a kind of misty pallor, glistening with cold sweat. One bare arm is extended with the finger pointing upwards to the ceiling, the other is curved as if he were holding some one in a long embrace.

"The fingers are plucking, plucking, as though at an invisible rope which is forever escaping his grasp. His teeth are clenched—it is a case of tetanus—but through them there escapes a mournful and imperative cry that never ceases—'Emma! Emma! Emma!'

"The nurse, a brave little Englishwoman, whose ministries never tire, whispers to me that it is the name of his fiancee—he has never ceased to extend his arms and to call upon her name. Poor boy! perhaps even now in this thy hour of perplexity and anguish thy Emma, in some little village far, far beyond the Rhine, is upon her knees praying for the lover who will never return.

"The cry grows fainter and more faint, the yearning arms relax, all heads turn upon their pillows to look with mut fixity at their dying comrade. There is a rush of doctors and nurses around the bed. The room is flooded with the soft radiance of September sunshine, yet never has a room seemed to me so dark."

African Shea Nut.

The nut of the African Shea tree has a soft external cover resembling that of the walnut in appearance. This fleshy pulp is eaten by the natives when it softens prior to detaching itself from the nut, and it is also eaten by sheep and other animal, but not the nut itself. The pulp is sweet and has a not disagreeable taste, and might possibly be used for the manufacture of alcohol.

Mrs. Roxley—I'm afraid there's not much energy in that young man who is calling on our daughter. He doesn't seem to have much snap. Mr. Roxley—No, but I think he is after one, though.

ST. VITUS DANCE

Another Severe Case Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

St. Vitus dance is a common form of nervous trouble, which affects not only young children, but men and women as well. The only cure lies in plenty of pure blood, because good blood is the life food of the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the most severe cases of St. Vitus dance, because they actually make the rich, red blood that feeds and restores the starving, shattered nerves. This has been proved in hundreds of cases, among them that of Mrs. John Duncan, London, Ont., who says: "About a year ago I found myself becoming very nervous. At the outset I did not pay much attention to it as I thought the trouble would pass away. In this I was disappointed, for I soon found myself rapidly growing worse. My right arm and leg began to jerk and twitch all the time, even when I was in bed, and I found great difficulty in walking or doing any work. Finally the trouble affected my speech, and it was with difficulty I made myself understood. Of course I was doctoring for the trouble, but was not being helped, and finally the doctor wanted me to go to the hospital for treatment. This I did not care to do, and it was at this stage that I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had used four boxes I felt much better, and in a short time longer I was quite well and strong. My neighbors took upon my cure a quite wonderful, and indeed I think it is, and shall always be grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or can be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

It is only the man who deserves a kindness who knows how to be grateful for it.—Arnold.

Expenditure is necessary for the protection of those who are charitably inclined and sometimes misled.—Mr. Pearce Campbell.

We are not going to stop until we have smashed the German Army, the German Navy and the spirit of German militarism.—Earl Grey.

There has been no war for more than a century which the nation has entered on with so general a belief that the action was justified. —Viscount Bryce.

Many have puzzled themselves about the origin of evil. I observe there is evil, and that there is a way to escape it; and with this I begin and end.—John Newton.

Justice is itself the great standing policy of civil society; and any eminent departure from it, under any circumstance, lies under the suspicion of being no policy at all.—Burke.

If a man be gracious and courteous to strangers it shows he is a citizen of the world, and that his heart is no island cut off from other lands, but a continent that joins to them.—Bacon.

There is an idea abroad among moral people that they should make their neighbors good. One person I have to make good—myself. But my duty to my neighbor is much more nearly expressed by saying that I have to make him happy—if I may.—R. L. Stevenson.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Baby's Own Tablets are an absolute cure for childhood constipation. They never fail to regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, and unlike castor oil, their action is mild and they are pleasant to take. Concerning them Mrs. G. Morgan, Huntsville, Ont., says: "My baby was greatly troubled with constipation and colic till I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are surely the best remedy I know of for little ones as they quickly banished all signs of constipation and colic. I would use no other medicine for baby." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The World's Debt.

Recently compiled statistics show that the world's debt in 1912 amounted to $42,960,000,000, of which Europe had $32,000,000,000. A century ago the public debt of all countries amounted to but little more than $7,000,000,000, so that there has been a six-fold increase during the past hundred years. Other statistics recently compiled show that the world's population is now 1,900,000,000, an increase of 140,000,000 in the past four years. This population is divided as follows: Asia, 933,000,000; Europe, 484,000,000; Africa, 188,000,000; America, 167,000,000; Oceania, 87,000,000. The world's commerce amounts to $40,000,000,000, and is carried on by 55,809 sailing vessels and 47,714 steamers. The world's railway mileage amounts to 625,000 miles, or sufficient to girdle the earth twenty-five times.

GENERAL D'AMADE.

Was With the British Troops in the Boer War.

To the average reader Sir John French's description of the manner in which General d'Amade's cavalry had relieved the pressure on the English troops at a critical moment meant no more than that a French commander had done his duty valiantly and well. But to many military readers the name was already interesting and familiar. General d'Amade has already been in touch with the English army on active service. He went through the South African War as French military attache, and although he escaped the Boer bullets, he fell a victim to a common enemy—typhoid.

It is doubtful whether it is easier to wage war or to watch it. The attache's business is a difficult one. He is always under escort. "Wherever I walk and wherever I go," wrote Sir Ian Hamilton when he was attached to the Japanese staff in Manchuria, "I am unceasingly a target for curious eyes. There is no help for it, I know, but in course of time this sense of being watched gets on the nerves, and I long with an intense longing for one of the two most secluded situations in the world—the desert of Sahara or a hansom cab in London."

In South Africa he made friends with several of the English generals now fighting in France. In all



General D'Amade.

senses, even to the point of being able to amuse and be amused by his escort, he proved an exemplary attache, and when he did walk alone he had a way of impressing the most suspicious sentry with his good intentions. An attache, let it be known, runs a risk of being treated as a spy if he shows the least disposition to nervousness. When he goes forth to observe the country, he must never avoid the eye of patrols or let himself be merged for long in the landscape; it is not safe for an alien-looking gentleman of military bearing to appear too suddenly round the corner. But by confident and easy bearing, and even by timely and noisy blowing of the nose on approaching the danger-zone (both General d'Amade and Sir Ian Hamilton have anecdotes to the point), it is possible to go through a campaign without being taken for a combatant. General d'Amade's bearing is fit for all occasions.

It is the bearing of a first-rate fencer. It has the alacrity and finish proper to an exponent of that politest of the arts. General d'Amade has done a great deal for the cult of the foil and epee in England. He has offered prizes at London clubs, and shown how useful competitions and displays may be in spreading the vogue of his favorite exercise.

More than would be the case with most Englishmen, he is able to keep the martial character intact under a pile of social attainments. A man of about fifty, with grey moustache and gray-blue eyes. A brilliant horse man and of established valor, he is the best type of the able and active soldiers who are upholding the honor of France in the present encounter. His allies can find no fitter description than that he is an officer and a gentleman.

The Only Way.

Little Jack was full of mischief, and during his first year at school hardly a day passed that he was not sent to stand in the corner. The schoolroom being burnt down a new one was immediately begun. Jackie went to his father, who was a school inspector: "Don't you think you could get the builder to build a round schoolhouse this time, dad?" he asked. "Why, nonnie?" his father asked in astonishment. "Because," the little rogue answered, "I'm getting very tired of standing in the corners."

Pat's Ready Reply.

A Highland gamekeeper, well noted for his cruety temper, entered a railway train with a dog. On taking his seat a genial Irishman, in trying to open up the conversation, politely inquired what breed his dog was. The owner looked the questioner insolently up and down, and then sarcastically replied, "It's a cross between an ape and an Irishman." "Then, be jabbers, we are both related to the beast," was Pat's ready retort.

Best Liniment of All Destroys Every Pain But Never Burns

"How thankful we are to get hold of such a wonderful household remedy as Nerviline," writes Mrs. E. F. Lamontagne from her home near Waskaswin, Alberta. "In this far-away section, far away from a doctor or druggist, every family needs a good supply of liniment. Nerviline is the best of all. It destroys every pain, but never burns. We use Nerviline in a score of ways. If it's rheumatism, aching back, pain in the side, sciatica or stiff neck,—you can laugh at them if you have lots of Nerviline handy. For earache, toothache or cramps I don't think anything could act more quickly. For a general all-round pain remedy I can think of nothing more valuable and speedy to cure than Nerviline."

The above letter is convincing—it tells how reliable and trusty this old-time remedy is. Nerviline for forty years has been a household word in Canada. Scarcely a home in Canada you can find without Nerviline. Every community has its living examples of the wonderful curative properties of Nerviline which will cure pains and aches anywhere in the joints or muscles. It's penetrating, soothing, warming and safe for young and old to use. Get the large 50c. family size bottle; it's the most economical. Small trial size 25c. at any dealer's anywhere.

THE FIGHTING INSTINCT.

The Lust of Battle Lies at the Roots of Our Nature.

Of all the instincts with which human nature is endowed the fighting instinct is the keenest and the oldest, and all the habits taught or enforced by education, by law or by custom are but curbs upon it. If, for the sake of argument, we put the age of man upon the earth at a million years, then for at least 980,000 years the two great instincts—the fighting and the social—were rigorously selected. It was the fighters, in bands, clans, tribes or nations, who lived to tell the tale, the best and the bravest of the warrior races who survived to carry on the race. Compared with these aeons of evolution during which the fighting instinct was selected the most ancient of civilized periods was but the day before yesterday. Need we then wonder that even after some 2,000 years of civilian education the fighting man lies latent beneath the thickest strata of continuously and laboriously acquired habits?

The civilian responds so readily to battle conditions because he sheds habits and reverts to his ancestral type. It has taken him years to acquire the rudiments of his craft, trade or profession, and all the social etiquette of his class. It may take him months to learn to drill or to shoot straight. But the lust of battle lies at the roots of his nature, and fires his blood in a moment of time. It would be difficult to recognize in a fierce and ragged warrior charging the guns the suave young solicitor of a week or so ago, who thought in six-and eightpences, and was anxious about the set of his tie; yet, after all, this is the real man, and the other was but the mask he wore, a mask of education, of habits, of timidity.

DOCTOR KNEW

Had Tried It Himself.

The doctor who has tried Postum knows that it is an easy, certain, and pleasant way out of the tea or coffee habit and all of the ails following.

The patient of an Eastern physician says:

"During the summer just past I suffered terribly with a heavy feeling at the pit of my stomach and dizzy feelings in my head and then a blindness would come over my eyes so I would have to sit down. I would get so nervous I could hardly control my feelings." (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine.)

"Finally I spoke to our family physician about it and he asked if I drank much coffee and mother told him that I did. He told me to immediately stop drinking coffee and drink Postum in its place as he and his family had used Postum and found it a powerful rebuilder and delicious food drink.

"I hesitated for a time, disliking the idea of having to give up my coffee, but finally I got a package and found it to be all the doctor said.

"Since drinking Postum in place of coffee my dizziness, blindness and nervousness are all gone, my bowels are regular and I am again well and strong. That is a short statement of what Postum has done for me."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum — is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

BOY'S HEAD A SIGHT FROM ECZEMA

In Blisters, Itched and Burned Badly. Had to Put Gloves On Child's Hands. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Healed.

10 Abbott Ave., Toronto, Ont.—"My boy had eczema badly all over, but his head was very bad and was affected most.



It came out in blisters and it was a sight to look at. It itched and burned so badly that I had to put gloves on the child's hands. It came out first on his face near the ears, then went to his head and then on his body. His head was like a fish it was so bad.

"I used a doctor also and others, and nothing did him any good. I gave them up and tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and at the end of six weeks he was entirely cured." (Signed) Mrs. Carroll, Jan. 1, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores. Sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

BIRD WITH A BROKEN WING.

I walked through the woodland meadows,
Where sweet the thrushes sing,
And found on a bed of mosses
A bird with a broken wing;
I bound up its wound, and each morning
It sang its old sweet refrain—
But the bird with a broken pinion
Never soared so high again.

I saw a young life broken
By sin's seductive art,
And, touched with a tender pity,
I took him to my heart;
He lived with a noble purpose;
And struggled not in vain—
But the bird with a broken pinion
Never soared so high again.

But the bird with a broken pinion
Kept another from the snare,
And the life that sin had stricken
Saved another from despair;
Each loss has its compensation,
There's healing for every pain—
But the bird with a broken pinion
Never soars so high again.

But the soul that trusts in Jesus
Is saved from every sin,
And the heart that fully trusts him
Shall a crown of glory win:
Then come to the dear Redeemer,
He'll cleanse you from every stain;
By the grace which he freely giveth
You shall higher soar again.
—M. Butterworth. Last verse by P.B.

ON THE MARRIAGE DAY

Romance ceases and history begins—and corns begin to go too when "Putnam's" is applied it takes out roots, branch and stem. Nothing so sure and painless as Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor; try "Putnams." 25c. at all dealers

Her Generous Husband.

"My husband is so good to his employes."

"Is he really?"

"Yes. He came home late last night all tired out, poor fellow, and I heard him murmur in his sleep, 'Jim, I'll raise you ten.' And business so dull too."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Like a Band of Music.

At the battle of the Modder River an officer observed an Irishman taking shelter from the enemy's fire. After the engagement the officer, thinking to take Pat down a peg, said:—Well, Pat, how did you feel during the engagement?" "Feel," said Pat; "I felt as if every hair of my head was a band of music, and they were all playing 'Home Sweet Home.'"

A WARM WINTER.

June weather prevails in California, the ideal Wintering place, reached comfortably and conveniently by the Chicago and North Western Ry.

Four splendid trains daily from the new passenger terminal Chicago—The Overland Limited, fastest train to San Francisco; the Los Angeles Limited, three days to Land of Sunshine, the famous San Francisco Limited and the Pacific Coast Express.

Illustrated folders describing the great California Expositions, and also giving rates and full particulars, will be mailed promptly on application to R. H. Bennett, General Agent, Chicago & North Western Ry., 68 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Pat Again.

Some time ago a notorious character in the North of Ireland was sent to jail for two months. During the time of his incarceration a false report got circulated about the village that he had died in jail. One day after coming out of jail the priest met him in the street. "Well, Pat," said the clergyman, "I heard you were dead." "Oh, sure, I heard it myself," replied Pat, "but I didn't believe it."

"I thought you were working on Jay Krank's new house?" said a house painter's friend. "I was goin' to," replied the house painter, "but I had a quarrel with him, and he said he'd put the paint on himself." "And did he do it?" "Yes, that is where he put most of it."

A HERO'S DEATH.

English Soldier Died a Soldier's Death in France.

An Englishman, who has just returned from France, tells how, making his way by the banks of the Aisne in an attempt to take cigarettes to the troops, he came across a solitary grave near Choisy-au-Bac. Twice he passed it, and his attention was arrested by the fact that kindly hands each day strewed fresh flowers over it. On the pontoon bridge near by a French detachment was keeping guard, and the soldiers explained that the lonely grave was the last resting place of an English soldier who, quite alone, had there fought his last fight till overwhelmed by numbers.

During the great retreat he had strayed from his comrades and fallen exhausted from fatigue. Unable to find them he took up his quarters in an abandoned carriage, but thirty-six hours later the Germans appeared on the other side of the Aisne and fired at him. Undeterred by the fact that he was utterly alone he replied, and such was his determination and accuracy of aim that the villagers declared, he accounted for six German officers, one of them a general, before he fell under a volley. The French buried him where he had fought, erected a cross, and in honor of his gallantry laid fresh flowers each day on his grave.

Standing beside it uncovered they told how the soldier died a soldier's death, and then showed the inquirer the ruined carriage, in which the shot marks bore testimony to the fierceness of the fight. At the Mairie a certificate was issued that there was buried on September 10th, 1914, David M. Kay (3,654), of the 5th Lancers.

Death Nearly Claimed New Brunswick Lady

Was Restored to Her Anxious Family When Hope Had Gone.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 15th.—At one time it was feared that Mrs. J. Grant, of 2 White St., would succumb to the deadly ravages of advanced kidney trouble. "My first attacks of backache and kidney trouble began years ago. For six years that dull gnawing pain has been present. When I exerted myself it was terribly intensified. If I caught cold the pain was inendurable. I used most everything, but nothing gave that certain grateful relief that came from Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Buttermut. Instead of being bowed down with pain, to-day I am strong, enjoy splendid appetite, sleep soundly. Lost properties have been instilled into my blood —cheeks are rosy with color, and I thank that day that I heard of so grand a medicine as Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Every woman should use these pills regularly because good health pays, and it's good, vigorous health that comes to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Buttermut Pills.

Rub's Guess.

"They are advertising slip-ons at great bargains," said Mrs. Gabb, as she looked up from the newspaper. "What is a slip-on?"

"A banana skin," replied Mr Gabb.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Knew Her Weakness.

Mrs. Cross—Are you a man or a mouse?

Husband—The question is superfluous, my dear. If I were a mouse you'd be up on a chair screaming.

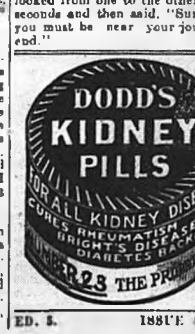
Minards Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the many day like uses and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. E. DESJARDIN,
Schr. "Storke," St. Andre, Kamouraska

She Said Something.

An old Irish woman travelling on a train one day noticed that two young men who were fellow-passengers, and who were travelling on passes, did not pay. Turning to them she said, "How does it come that you young men do not pay, while an old woman like me has to pay?" "Oh," they explained, "we are travelling on our looks." She looked from one to the other a few seconds and then said, "Sure, and you must be near your journey's end."



CLARK'S SOUPS



Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

Hears Little.

"Jones believes about all he hears."

"Credulous, is he?"

"Not particularly; he's as deaf as a post."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Deserve the Punishment.

Mrs. Scrapp—Statistics show that married men live longer than single men.

Scrapp—Yes, it serves them right.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

A porter in London was engaged in cleaning a luggage van when the door swung back, striking him violently on the head. "Oh, Pat," he exclaimed to an Irishman standing on the platform, "I believe I've opened my head!" "Well now's the time to put something into it," was Pat's witty reply.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Brown (whose new cook is worse than the last)—It was you who recommended that new cook to my wife, wasn't it? Jones (with diffidence)—Yes, old man. Brown (vengefully)—Then I must ask you to come to dinner with me to-night.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Dairy Farm write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and Book Business in connection. Price only 2,000. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



The First of ALL "Home Remedies"

"VASELINE," in its many forms, with their innumerable uses, is the foundation of the family medicine chest.

Vaseline
Trademark

It keeps the skin smooth and sound. Invaluable in the nursery for burns, cuts, insect bites, etc. Absolutely pure and safe.

"Vaseline" is sold by drug and general stores everywhere, or a full size bottle will be sent direct on receipt of 10c.

Write for new illustrated booklet which describes the various "Vaseline" preparations and their many uses



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Consolidated
1880 CHABOT AVE. MONTREAL

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Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

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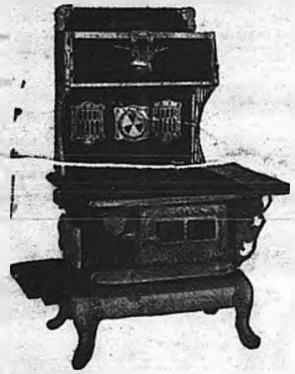
It is Out of Season for This



But it is a good time to think of

Stoves and Ranges

Whether you are intending buying a Range, Heater or not drop in and see our most complete line.



We have Ranges priced at $28.00 for the plain stove, to $65.00 for one fitted with reservoir, thermometer, glass oven door and nickle plated high warming closet with tiled back.

HEATERS

which burn oil, coal or wood, priced at $4.00 to $38.00.

Save Time by using a **Safety Razor**

50c. to $6.50





Don't blame the wood pile, get a better **Axe or Buck Saw**

We have the better kind.

Furs are Down in Price

But there is still good money in them. To get them you need a good Rifle, Shotgun or Trap. We have all kinds.



THE ROAD TO HEALTH AND COMFORT

The Beech Oderless Chemical Closet

helps a whole lot. Guaranteed good for years. Easily installed, easily operated and cheap at

$10.00



SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

GLAMIS

Mr Hector McNally from British Columbia is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs W H McNally.

Miss Alberta Kirktown spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

Miss Cameron has sold her house here to Mr Kidd, who will be taking possession soon.

The funeral of the late Archibald McKinnon was largely attended last Saturday, to Tiverton cemetery.

Miss Martha Kirktown returned from Markdale, where she was visiting for some time.

Miss Bertha Moulton spent the week end at her home in Pt Elgin.

Mr McCauley, assisted by Mr Tyndal of Toronto, a McMaster student, will hold special services in the Baptist church on Friday and Saturday night of this week, also on Sunday. On Friday night Mr McCauley will speak on "Our Hope of Success." On Saturday evening Mr Tyndal will take for his subject "The Most Important Issue of To-day." The Sunday services will be led in the morning by Mr McCauley and at night by Mr Tyndal. The choir will render special music. Mr Tyndal, who is also a singer, will sing at every service. Services begin at 7.30.

The celebration of the eighteenth anniversary of the dedication of St Paul's Presbyterian church will be held on Sunday next when Rev Thos Wilson, of Walkerton, will preach at morning and evening services. On Monday evening Mr Wilson will give an illustrated lecture on the life of Dr Paton in the South Sea Islands. Admission 15c and 10c.

The Presbyterian entertainment has been fixed for Tuesday evening, Dec 22nd.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Miss Ada Hull, teacher at Snell's school, visited Miss Mitchell on Saturday week.

Miss Mary Taylor, of Cantire, who recently suffered the loss of her home by fire, is spending a few days with Mrs D Allen.

Richard Jeffkin has leased a part of Mrs Priest' farm for the coming season.

The heavy snowfall has put a stop to the plowing operations, but the merry jingle of bells is a welcome sound, especially to the young hopefuls.

Miss McKerracher is visiting her niece, Mrs A McGregor.

Miss Mary and Mr Chas Allen Allen spent Sunday with Queen Hill and Bruce friends.

Mr D McGill has added to the comfort of his beautiful home by installing a new furnace.

Mrs Wm Tully, of Chesley, visited friends on this line recently.

A number of the farmers on this line are still driving their stock to the river owing to the scarcity of water.

Miss Tena Mitchell, teacher at S S No 12, visited her father at Tara over Sunday.

Andrew Young is making preparations to put up a new fence along the front of his property.

WOMAN SUFFERED TEN YEARS

From Female Ills—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Belleville, N.S., Canada.—"I doctored for ten years for female troubles and did not get well. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. I write now to tell you that I am cured. You can publish my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. SUVRINE BABINE, Belleville, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Another Woman Recovers.

Auburn, N. Y.—"I suffered from nervousness for ten years, and had such organic pains that sometimes I would lie in bed four days at a time, could not eat or sleep and did not want anyone to talk to me or bother me at all. Sometimes I would suffer for seven hours at a time. Different doctors did the best they could for me until four months ago I began giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and now I am in good health."—Mrs. WILLIAM H. GILL, No. 15 Pleasant Street, Auburn, New York.

The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.





BELL Organs and Pianos, Edison Phonographs, small Musical Instruments and Sewing Machines.

A number of Second-hand Organs at Bargain Prices

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley Bank St.

PINKERTON

Mr Andrew Culham, the former Pinkerton boy who enlisted with the Paisley contingent, is home from London camp owing to a severe illness and to the probable necessity of having to undergo an operation.

Wedding bells are ringing on the 14th con.

Miss Ethel Mutrie returned from Harriston last week where she had been spending a couple of weeks with Rev and Mrs Geo Mason.

Rev Mr Wyse filled the pulpit very acceptably in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. The Rev A E Nealy of Hamilton will preach on Sunday next.

The Greenock council met here on Monday.

CARGILL

Mr C W Keeling spent Sunday with Mrs Keeling in Listowel.

Mr Harvey Grice, who has been working in Appel's store, Walkerton, returned to his old position in C W Keeling's store last week. We are all glad to see him back.

The Jubilee Singers gave an excellent concert here last Wednesday evening. A large crowd attended.

The opening of the new Forester's hall took place on Friday. A pleasant evening was spent.

Mr Eddy Zimmerman has returned after spending a few holidays at his home at Ayton.

The stave mills were all shut down last week and a number of men are out of employment.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WALKERTON

After a lapse of nine years the old Christmas Fair, which was Walkerton's big annual winter event, is to be revived here again, and Wednesday, Dec 16th, has been set as the date. The merchants and others of the town have subscribed about $200 for prizes.

As a farmer was coming into town with his wife and family on Saturday afternoon, he passed a gang of boys ranging in age from 10 to 12 years, when one of the lads pointed an air rifle at them. On the farmer drawing the boy's attention to the fact that the gun was pointing his way, the young fellow instead of lowering it, put the weapon to his shoulder and took deliberate aim at the physique of the agriculturist. In less time than it takes to tell it, the farmer jumped from his rig and had the urchin by the collar. After shaking him soundly and threatening to send him before the beak the captor let his quarry go, after receiving an apology and a promise that he would never pull off another such Jesse James stunt again. Some of Walkerton's rising hope are apparently trying to break into the limelight as dime novel heroes, but one of them struck the wrong party on Saturday on which to stage a first experiment.

Sam Sunserl, an Italian wholesale fruit merchant here, suddenly closed up his business in Walkerton last week and mysteriously disappeared with his wife and family from town. It is now reported that he has left a lot of unpaid bills and sorrowing creditors behind. He is said to have shipped his horses and some effects to a distant point before he left here, but as he had generally been construed as strictly honest no alarm or suspicion was aroused by this ordinance, and it was only after he and his family had pulled out and the business was closed up here that his creditors began to suspect the cause and fear the worst. As Sunserl did a large wholesale trade in oranges, bananas, etc. with stores in the surrounding country, as well as a big retail business, his departure will be considerably felt in these parts. He is said to have gone to Lockport, N Y.

The Brant Court of Revision of the voters' list held before Judge Klein in the township hall on Saturday afternoon was a rather stirring scene, no less than 141 names being appealed against or added to the list. Compared with this the 108 new names added to the list some years ago and which engendered the big lawsuit, look like small potatoes. As of old, Reeve McCalnum was the chief multiplication mark from the concessions, and of the new names entered on Saturday was responsible for the addition of 71 to the roll. The scene was featured with as much excitement as if the township was preparing for another battle of the Marne. The dispute was fast becoming spectacular when the judge allowed the air forces to cool off by adjourning the discussion to Walkerton where eight or nine names will be argued over this Thursday afternoon. Of the names already added about 70 are Conservatives and 30 Liberals, with the others straddling the political fence and liable to topple over either way.—Herald and Times.

The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones — **F. S. McLACHLAN**

-Buggies-



We have our

New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

Chatham Farm Scales, Fanning Mills, Cream Separators, Kitchen Cabinets

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. E., Paisley

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from ROBERT TURNBULL, lot 18, con 14, Bruce Tp, to sell by public auction on the premises, on

Tuesday, Dec 1st

At 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 mare 5 yrs old supposed to be in foal to Rule Baron, 1 horse 5 yrs old, 1 horse 2 yrs old, 1 driving mare 10 yrs old supposed to be in foal to Kentucky Bill. CATTLE—1 cow due to calve Dec 8th, 1 cow supposed to be in calf, 3 yearling steers, 7 yearling HEIFERS in good breeding cows. SWINE—3 young brood sows, 8 shoats 4 months old, 5 pigs 3 months old. SHEEP—1 binder new, 1 mower new, 1 hay rake, 1 stack rack, 1 seed drill new, 1 hay tedder, 1 lumber wagon, 1 set sleds sleighs, 1 buggy new, 1 cutter new, 1 root pulper, 2 plows, 1 harrow, 1 set bob sleigh chains, neckyoke, whiffletrees and numerous other articles. HARNESS—1 set heavy harness, 1 set plow harness, 1 set new single harness.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash, on sums over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint note or a discount of 6 per cent per annum off for cash on credit amounts. No reserve as the proprietor has rented his farm.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

FOURTH CON. BRUCE

Miss Lorina Schwass Sundayed at Mr Fred Schnitther's.

Mr Vernie Giles spent Sunday with friends in Kincardine.

Mr Ruben Wittig, of Kincardine high school spent the week end at home.

BECK'S WEEKLY

Beck's Weekly, edited by Edward Beck, the man who employed the Burns Detective Agents to unearth graft in the Quebec Legislature, and published in Montreal, is a unique publication and one that is growing in favor throughout the country. While devoted, primarily, to the promotion of honesty in the administration of public affairs, it is by no means obcessed of one idea, but it is made up every week of clever cartoons and pictures, stories, humorous sketches and a department of intelligent if somewhat caustic comment on Canadian affairs. Among its contributors are several of the best writers and artists in Canada. It furnishes one of the most appetizing week-end collations of information, discussion and entertainment to be obtained anywhere. The price is $2 per year and the publishers will be pleased to send a sample copy upon request. Address, Beck's Weekly, 336 Craig Street West, Montreal.

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

is issued by

THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country. . . . . .

RESIDENCE—QUEEN ST. S. **W. H. BAKER**

Buggies--

We are agents selling the reliable McLaughlin, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture

A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machine and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Municipality of the Village of Paisley

SCHOOL DEBENTURES

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS is a per annum, thirty years debentures are now offered for sale by this Municipality in blocks of one thousand dollars and upwards. Intending persons will please communicate with the Clerk.

J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Odd Fellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

H. JACK, N.G.
H. A. GRANT, R.S.

Stray Sheep

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, one ewe. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal.

JOHN YOUNG, Con 8, Bruce, Paisley P.O., R. R. No. 1.

The Paisley Advocate.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE AGENCY FOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

D. McKENZIE Publisher
Vol. 44—No 48

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 3, 1914.

1.00 per Annum in Advance
1.25 if not so paid

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

The Busy Store

Girls' Kristmas Kontest

Read all about it, and then get busy. Every girl in the district will be interested.

With every 10c. worth purchased in our store from now until Dec. 19th, we will give a Kid's Kristmas Koupon. After you get your Koupon, write the name and address of the one to whom you wish it to go, then deposit it in the Koupon box in the store any time up to Dec. 19th. The box will be opened Dec. 21st

The Girl getting the most Koupons gets the Most magnificent Dressed Doll ever shown in the district.

Value $15.00.

See Her in the Window

Do Your Xmas Shopping Early

We have purchased the entire line of Xmas. samples from one of the largest Doll and Toy houses in the trade at a great big reduction. No two articles or toys alike so make your selections early. Our full Xmas. range is open in all departments and ready to move.

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

Christmas is coming soon

We are making every preparation for the special trade of the season, and have many selections of the choicest goods for our customers and for Santa Claus and his little friends. Come early and see what we have.

Individual Greeting Cards

Will be more used this year than ever. We have sample books. Prices to suit any purse.

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

D. McARTHUR

We wish to announce that we will be prepared to take

LIVE POULTRY

at the

Paisley Station
Tuesday, Dec. 15

Cargill Station
Wednesday, Dec. 16

We have made arrangements to avoid the long wait of the car as on previous loading. Watch this paper for further announcements and prices.

SIMCOE POULTRY CO.

—The Chinese laundryman in Dorham has brought his wife over from the Orient.

—Huron county gave to the Patriotic Fund 1618 barrels of apples, 3065 barrels of potatoes, and 3075 sacks of oats.

—Premier Hearst, who is a native of Arran Tp., is to be given a citizens' banquet and public reception at Tara on the afternoon and evening of Dec, 18th.

—Stewart Dewar attended the Boys' Work Conference held at Guelph a few days ago, as representative from the Baptist Bible class.

—Judge Klein has given his decision that hotels where Local option is in force are not liable to pay a business tax. Judge Doyle, of Goderich, we understand, has given judgment to the same effect.—Herald and Times.

—The Christian Guardian, the official organ of the Methodist Church, has put a price of $1.00 on each obituary notice. For this sum you can have 150 words of commendation—but if your good works require a more voluminous report, one cent for each additional word will be added to this charge. Thus does the cost of dying increase as the cost of producing printed papers goes up.

—Mr Geo S Purdy, of Sovereign, Sask., has enlisted in the second contingent, and is in camp with the 28th Batt. in the house above buildings at Winnipeg. George is a son of our townsman, Mr. F. Purdy. Another former Paisley boy who is with the first contingent, and whom we have not formerly mentioned, is Mr Archie McNeill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan McNeill of Southampton, and grandson of Mrs. Wm. Meneath of Paisley.

—Mr. C. D. Thornbern and family arrived last week from Chatfield, Minn., and will go into their new home near Ellengowan as soon as their effects arrive. Finding that the Canadian authorities will not likely allow live stock in from the U.S. for some time yet, Mr. Thornburn shipped his cars back from Chicago to Minnesota, and sold off all his animals, and after again consigning his goods for transport to Paisley, came on ahead. The return of this family to Bruce will be welcomed by all their former friends, and we hope they may prove to be the advance guard of more westerners returning to this part of good old Ontario.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson ploughs and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—FOR SALE—Good coal heater for parlor. Apply to D. FORRESTER.

—If you want your cattle dehorned, ring up Andrew Miller, Ilsos road north, Bell phone.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. EVANS & SON'S Shoe Store.

—Private funds to loan at 5½ and 5½ per cent. on good farm mortgages in sums up to $4000.00. D. FORRESTER.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Why pay the long price for staple commodities when they can be had at the short price at Mackie & Sparrow's?

—NOTICE—All electric light accounts are hereafter to be paid to D. Forrester, barrister.
MRS. A. J. MCINTYRE
J. A. MCNEILL

—Listen!—Have you ever tried E. Stedman's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

—Reeve Ballachey is attending County Council this week.

—Mr. Richard Stait, of Fergus, is in town for a couple of days.

—Mr. Geo. Craig has returned from a two weeks' trip to the west.

—Miss R. Brown, of Mount Forest, was visiting her friend, Miss Amanda Lowes, Elderslie.

—The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in Putnam's hall on Thursday, Dec. 3rd, at 2 30 o'clock. All members are to give Christmas suggestions. All ladies cordially invited.

—Young pigs for sale, six weeks old. Enquire of H. S. Petrie.

—Well cleaning and digging done satisfactorily at any time. A. BLUE.

—Clearing prices on all fall mantles. This is your opportunity. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—GREETING CARDS for sale at Advocate Office. Two large sample books to select from. Leave your orders with us.

—See, on another page, our clubbing offer for THE ADVOCATE and the History of Bruce County. Best book bargain ever offered.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 36, con 14, Bruce (North 81), on Wednesday, Dec 9th. H S Petrie, prop; Wm Mackie, auct.

—See the 'Christmas Bazaar' in our millinery show room. Many useful and pretty articles will be found there at every price. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Good crops and good prices should pay old accounts. I require my books balanced. Those interested please call at the store and settle now. W. H. MCFARLANE.

—GREAT BARGAIN SALE—In Steele block, for two weeks only, commencing Saturday, Dec 5th. Stationery and other notions at sacrifice prices while they last. H. HENDERSON.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block.

—**Paisley Taxes must be paid by Saturday, Dec. 5th**, and the undersigned will be at the council chamber on Saturday afternoon to receive payment. R. P. BOYLE, Collector.

—A box social will be held in S.S. No. 8 Greenock (Jackson's) on Friday evening, Dec. 11th, in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund. Good programme. Admission 15c, ladies with boxes free.

—Big snaps in Men's Suitings and Gents' Furnishings.

G. B. Irwin.

—A box social will be held in S. S. No 7 Greenock (Bradley), on Friday evening Dec. 4th, in support of the Belgian Relief Fund. Good programme and good time for all. Admission 15c, ladies bringing boxes free.

—Christmas Fair — Walkerton is to have a big Christmas Fair on Dec. 16th $200 will be given in prizes for horses, cattle, sheep, etc., live and dressed poultry, meats, etc, etc. Watch for big bills or write for a complete prize list. N. C. McKay, Secretary.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. REID.

—A box social will be held in S.S. No. 6, Saugeen, on Friday, Dec. 11th. Good programme, including a lecture on the war illustrated by 100 views to be given by Rev. Thos. Wilson of Walkerton. Proceeds to the Belgian Relief Fund. Admission 15c. ladies with boxes free.

—Owing to the high advance of flour, sugar and other ingredients in the making of bread, it has become compulsory to advance the price of bread—full 1¾ lb loaf for 7c. All bakers on the Wiarton, Southampton and Kincardine branches of railroad are doing likewise. 1¾ lbs for 6c or 1½ pounds for 7c.

—Anniversary services will be held in Willkerolt Baptist church on Sunday, Dec. 6th, and on the following evening a hot dinner will be served in the basement of the church from 6 to 8. A good programme will follow. Hon. Duncan Marshall will give a lecture on his trip through Europe. Come and get a treat. Admission—Adults 35c, children only 15c.

—The most appropriate Christmas gift that can be given this year is a History of Bruce County, which we are offering in clubbing rate with A Procate. Order now as the number of copies is limited.

10 p.c. - - - 10 p.c.

Wall Paper Sale

From now until January 1st, 1915, we will give a 10 per cent. discount for Cash on our entire stock of Wall Papers.

Please note that this offer applies to the very newest Papers also.

P. B. MORE - - Druggist

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1873

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

THE business man who has customers in various parts of Canada or elsewhere will find the services of this bank of invaluable assistance in collecting drafts, etc.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Paisley Meat Market



Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Homemade Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Poultry in Season.

Cash for Hides Bones and Skins . . . Bell Phone

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

Saturday, Dec. 5

Furs at Half Price

Now is the chance to get a beautiful Xmas. present at half its right price. All furs in the store will be offered for Saturday and Saturday only, for cash and cash only at half their marked price. They are all plainly marked. Come and take your choice.

Coats at Half Price

All women's coats now in stock will be sold at half their marked price. If you want a bargain now is your chance.

A Window Full of Embroidery 3 Yards for 10c.

Take a look at our north window and see the Embroidery value we are giving for **3 yards for 10c.**

Very Highest Prices for Butter and Eggs.

Poultry wanted about 10th to 15th of December.

PUTNAM & SON

Highest Prices for Produce Both 'Phones

—Miss Daisy McFarlane, of Walkerton, was in town over Sunday, the guest of Mrs. A. Sinclair.

—Mr. F. S. McLachlan was in Palmerston on Thursday, attending a meeting of the Bakers' Association.

—Start your Christmas shopping now. You will be well repaid in satisfaction and freedom from worry. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Mr. Alex Bird is again on the staff at Johnston's marble works, and his family have returned from Wingham where they have been living for a few months.

—The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in Putnam's hall on Friday afternoon at 3o'clock. An invitation is extended to all who are interested in this work.

—Mr. Sam Fleming returned from London training camp a few days ago, and we hear he is not going with the second contingent, having been released because of rheumatic troubles.

—Speaking of the Paisley school debentures now offered to local investors, it is figured out that the holder of one debenture of $2,000 will realize at the end of thirty years $9,075.90 if he invests the annual repayment and compounds at 5 per cent per annum, which is the same rate borne by the debentures. Such safe and profitable investment is not readily procured every day. Men with savings should investigate thoroughly before allowing the opportunity to pass.

—The townspeople of Kincardine paid a notable tribute to their foremost citizen, Mr And Malcolm, on his 73th birthday (Nov 24th), when they tendered him a complimentary banquet, and in other ways demonstrated their appreciation of what he has done for the town in his forty years of active business life there.

—Wallace Tooke, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tooke, met with a nasty accident one day last week, when he fell downstairs and had five front teeth knocked out of his lower jaw and the jaw fractured as well. It took both a doctor and dentist to attend to his case, but the result is the replacement of the four little molars that could be found, and the lad may yet have full use of them. The fifth piece ivory had disappeared, and possibly been swallowed. No doubt nature will somehow fill the vacancy. The little fellow suffered greatly from the injury, but is recovering nicely.

—Why do statesmen read the Weekly Sun of Toronto? Because it is a paper with a reputation that is unquestioned. It is the farmers' business paper, and is watching farmers' interests all the time. Aside, even, from its market reports which are acknowledged to be the best in the Dominion, it is a paper of weight. You should have it come to your home every week. All through the long winter nights it will furnish a wealth of interesting reading material of a thoroughly reliable character. This paper has special clubbing arrangements with the Sun. Let us have your renewal and add the Sun to your list of papers for 1915.



Home-Made Biscuits — and

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

Fresh from the oven and piping hot! So light they melt in the mouth! A rare treat indeed. But ever so much better served with CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP.

For candy-making you can't beat CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP. And it makes excellent pudding sauces.

THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Manufacturers of the Famous Edwardsburg Brands.

Montreal, Cardinal, Brantford, Fort William.



Made in Canada.

Sold by All Grocers.

Send for the Edwardsburg Free Recipe Book.

NOTES OF SCIENCE

Wallpaper made of rubber is an English novelty.

Strong ammonia will remove iodine stains from clothing and flesh.

One quarter of the area of the Kingdom of Saxony is covered by forests.

Egyptian cotton is being profitably grown on irrigated farms in Arizona.

India expects to have the greatest production of jute on record this year.

A little turpentine in warm water is the best thing for cleaning windows.

Pumping engines in a large sewerage plant in Australia are run by sewer gas.

China has about one physician trained along modern lines for each 000,000 inhabitants.

Active mining of pitchblende, the chief source of radium, has been begun in India near Bombay.

Cut flowers will keep fresh longer if their stems be placed in damp sand than if placed in water.

An English aviator, using a new type of folding parachute, recently dropped 2,000 feet in safety.

The Chinese government is planning to spend $10,000,000 for a number of high-power wireless stations.

The matching of colors has been brought down to an exact science by the invention of a machine for the purpose.

Wireless messages have been sent and received at a rate of more than 100 words a minute by apparatus invented in England.

Woad, the plant from which ancient Britains made a famous blue dye, still is cultivated for that purpose in some portions of England.

Aluminum is the most abundant of all metals, being an essential constituent of all important rocks, except sandstones and limestones.

Recent official figures show that Ireland has a steadily increasing deathrate and that the number of marriages and births is decreasing.

An electrical machine that gets its power through a cable from a light socket has been invented to scrub 9,000 square feet of a floor an hour.

Drawings of human beings and animals in ancient caves in France are regarded as proof that man was right-handed as far back as in the Stone Age.

In Japan private individuals own only the surface of the land and its products, all mineral deposits beneath the surface being the property of the government.

In Petrograd there is a clock with 96 faces that mark the time in 30 cities in as many countries and the movements of the earth, planets and other heavenly bodies.

Bulgaria plans to convert much of the territory acquired from Turkey into a vast tobacco field, producing some of the finest and highest priced tobacco in the world.

Tests of a recently patented fuel for internal combustion engines, composed of naphthalins, water and a secret ingredient, indicate that it is more powerful than gasoline.

The natives of New Guinea are the shortest lived people in the world, which is attributed to their diet of the larvae of certain beetles and their practice of drinking sea water.

A GEOMETRICAL VICTORY.

Daniel O'Connell's Combat With Biddy Moriarty.

In a recent article on "Old Dublin Streets," Mr. J. F. Halloran draws an amusing picture of the notorious Biddy Moriarty, keeper of a small shop opposite the Four Courts. Her spirit, originally high and frequently reinforced by the richer variety termed ardent, and her extraordinary range of picturesquely vituperative language, made her the terror of whomsoever she denounced, and the delight of the audience that always rapidly assembled. She never met her match but once. There have been many versions of that meeting, for the victor was no less a person than Daniel O'Connel, whose friends laid a wager that he could reduce her to silence; but they all appear to be based on the same narrative, published about the middle of the last century by Daniel Owen Madden.

The encounter opened briskly, with a taste of Biddy's tongue, promptly administered upon O'Connell venturing to object to the price she asked for a walking stick.

"You old diagonal!" rejoined O'Connell, amiably. "Keep a civil tongue in your head!"

Such an epithet, incomprehensible but doubtless derogatory, did not tend to increase the termagant's civility; and although further advised first as a "radius" and then as a "parallelogram"—not to fly into a passion, her anger steadily increased, rising to a climax of infuriated Billingsgate when O'Connell, refusing to retract what he had said already, accused her instead of "keeping a hypothenuse in the house."

"You can't deny the charge," he affirmed, with apparent indignation. "You can't—you miserable submultiple of a duplicate ratio! While I have a tongue I'll abuse you, you most inimitable periphery! Look at her, boys; there she stands a convicted perpendicular in pettiscoats! There she trembles with guilt, down to the extremities of her corrolaries. Ah! you're found out, you rectilineal antecedent and equiangular old hag; you porter-swiping similitude of the bisection of a vortex!"

It was too much. Abandoning words, Biddy snatched up a saucepan to hurl at the head of the perpetrator of such an overwhelming onslaught of geometrical verbosity. A bystander deflected its course, and O'Connell prudently retreated; but he had won the wager. With Euclid for his ally, he had vanquished the virago.

Cause for Worry.

"What is Owens worrying about, his debts?"

"No, because he is unable to contract new ones."

"Wilhelm Rex"
Yes, by gum!
Wilhelm wrecks
Belgium,

"Mrs. Nurich is getting very particular." "I should say she is! Why, she won't use oil in her auto lamps unless it is refined."

PROSPERITY OF DOMINION

CANADA WILL PRODUCE OVER $600,000,000 IN GRAINS.

The Area of Land Sown Will Be Much Larger Than In Previous Years.

One of the most important factors in the readjustment of Canadian trade conditions when the war is concluded will be, according to well informed financial men, the increased agricultural production of the Dominion. The movement in various parts of the country to put more land under cultivation for wheat, oats, and other field crops is progressing. The outlook for higher grain values in 1915 is based upon authentic calculations as to the world's supply and demand. The probability that the marketing of the 1915 crop will more nearly put the position of the Dominion on the right side of the balance of trade is voiced by the most conservative business men.

$185,000,000 in Wheat.

Canada's wheat crop in 1913 was valued at $143,202,500, and the yield during the present year has probably brought from $160,000,000 to $175,000,000 of new wealth into the Dominion. The wheat yield of 1915 may increase the wealth of the Dominion by $185,000,000, allowing conservatively for an expansion of the wheat area, but should the hopes of some of the men engaged in the business materialize, the amount will be more likely $200,000,000.

The value to the Dominion of the oats, barley, hay and other field crops during the year 1915, based upon the estimates of recent years and allowing for only a fairly normal increase, will be in the neighborhood of $150,000,000, making a total production along with the wheat, of something like $350,000,000

$226,668,000, Root and Fodder.

Root and fodder crops in Canada, consisting of potatoes, turnips, mangolds, alfalfa, fodder corn, and sugar beets, a total area of 9,070,700 acres, as compared with 9,243,000 acres in 1913 and their estimated value is $226,668,000, as compared with $197,988,000 in 1913, and the outlook is that in 1915 there will be a greater area sown and a greater monetary return.

Comparative Values.

The comparative values of some of the important field crops of Canada in 1914, as compared with 1913, are as follows:—

	1913.	1914.
Wheat	$145,300,000	$160,000,000
Oats	125,309,000	140,000,000
Barley	17,700,000	19,000,000
Flax	17,770,000	10,800,000

All Available Acreage.

A few days ago Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works, summed up the situation as follows:

"Reports that I have received while in the West indicate that farmers have all available acreage in grain next spring. There was never a time in the history of Western Canada when it was more important than to-day that a huge acreage be added, and I believe the farmers are alert to this fact. When farmers, from whatever cause, are unable to provide their own seed grain, the Government will see that no acreage remains untilled on this account.

A Tremendous Demand.

"We are naturally optimistic about ending the war in record time after Britain gets her full forces in the field, but even if hostilities should cease to-day, Canadian grain would be in tremendous demand on the continent next year at high price. Aside from selfish considerations of profit, every farmer's patriotic duty is to produce as much foodstuff as possible next year.

"The splendid weather this fall has enabled farmers to get much more than the usual quantity of ground broken, and this will go a long way toward increasing the seeding acreage in the spring. If we can produce the crop we will find a market for it without trouble. To this end the Government is completing storage elevators as rapidly as possible and there will be sufficient capacity to take care of the increased yield.

Wheat at $2 a Bushel.

"Canadian wheat may bring as much as $2 a bushel next fall. Many experts think the price will approach that figure, for Europe will produce little grain next year and must look chiefly to Canada and the States for her supplies. Everything produced on the farm will bring an increased price next year.

"My information is that business is improving all over the West. The high price of nearly everything farmers have sold this fall, and the money being distributed for army contracts in the West, has contributed in no small degree to this condition."

Market for Everything.

During the year 1913 Canada sold $906,842,660 of agricultural products, but with the decreased production of European countries it is almost a certainty that there will be an unexampled market for practically everything produced on the Canadian farm. France, even at the present time is in the market for 4,000,000 bushels of wheat, and with a decline in European stocks during the winter months will make orders from other belligerent powers necessary.

The monthly report issued to-day by the Department of Census and Statistics, shows an area estimated in the five fall wheat provinces of 1,294,000 acres, compared with the area sown in 1913 of 1,184,800 acres, and the area harvested this year of 973,300 acres. The acreage sown for 1915 represents a net increase over that sown for 1914 of 9.2 per cent. Last year the acreage sown was reported as 7.37 per cent.

The bulk of the fall wheat crop is grown in Ontario, where this year the estimate is for 1,045,000 acres, as compared with 808,000 acres, the area sown in the fall of 1913. The increase under fall wheat for Ontario, therefore, is in the ratio of about 10 per cent., which should prove a material corrective to such statements, as: "Collections in rural Ontario are only fair."

Business men realize that there will be no mercantile difficulties on account of the condition of rural Ontario, and manufacturers know and realize that rural Ontario, and in fact the rural districts of all the provinces, will furnish splendid markets for their output during the year 1915.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

When in doubt button your lip. Even a tailor cannot always cut out his rivals.

Better a burning kiss than an unburned love letter.

It often pays to let the other fellow talk while you act.

People are unnecessarily active when they stir up trouble.

Never judge a man by his relatives—he didn't select them.

As a tacks collector the pneumatic tire is a howling success.

Rich people travel when they will; poor people when they can.

It's easier to purchase a flying machine than to sprout wings.

Don't have too little confidence in yourself or too much in others.

Teachers of elocution can't do anything for the voice of conscience in most of us.

A woman's tear shedding habit may be due either to a husband or to her fondness for onions.

Father Time probably hands a woman a new wrinkle occasionally merely as a reminder that she hasn't been forgotten.

K. of K. Strategy.

Many stories of Lord Kitchener are being retold at the present time. One of the most characteristic is related in connection with his campaign in the Soudan. It appears that Lord Kitchener became tired of having his messengers sniped by the enemy; he therefore ordered that a telephone wire should be laid across a certain stretch of desert. As Lord Kitchener had ordered it of course it had to be done, but there was much shoulder-shrugging about it, for it was felt that after the enemy had got over their awe for this new device they would be sure to cut the wire; and this is what happened time and again. Lord Kitchener never complained, he simply ordered the wires to be replaced. Later on the shoulder-shruggers learned to their intense surprise and admiration that he had caused the real wire to be laid underground.

WON'T MIX

Bad Food and Good Health Won't Mix.

The human stomach stands much abuse, but it won't return good health if you give it bad food.

If you feed right you should feel right, for proper food and a good mind is the sure road to health.

"A year ago I became much alarmed about my health, for I began to suffer after each meal, no matter how little I ate," says a Western woman.

"I lost my appetite, and the very thought of food grew distasteful, with the result that I was not nourished, and got weak and thin.

"My home cares were very heavy, for beside a large family of my own I have also to look out for an aged mother. There was no one to shoulder my household burdens, and come what might I must bear them, and this thought nearly drove me frantic when I realized that my health was breaking down.

"I read an article in the paper about some one with trouble like mine being helped by Grape-Nuts food, and acting on this suggestion I gave Grape-Nuts a trial. The first dish of this delicious food proved that I had struck the right thing.

"My uncomfortable feelings in stomach disappeared as if by magic, and in an incredibly short space of time I was again myself. Since then I have gained 12 pounds in weight through a summer of hard work and realize I am a very different woman, all due to the splendid food, Grape-Nuts." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

ARMY CORPS OF WORKMEN

KRUPP PLANT EMPLOYS THOUSANDS OF MEN.

All That Can Be Made of Steel Is Constructed at Essen.

The German City of Essen is Krupp's; Krupp is Essen. The erstwhile little Westphalian town has become one gigantic factory, dominated by the genius of this one family whose three generations built up the greatest cannon and armor industry the world has ever seen. Looking down on the town from one of the pleasant wooded heights on which Alfred Krupp planted the colonies for aged or disabled veterans of industry, one sees a forest of tall chimneys and dozens of huge, lofty workshops, marshalled like forts all round the habitations of men. On a nearer approach one discovers that some sixty factories make up this gigantic organization. Forty miles of standard railway link them together and carry their products abroad to the world, and thirty miles of narrow lines are required as auxiliary for the shops.

Army Corps of Workmen.

Forty thousand men, with 4,000 officials, make up the staff of this maze of factories and workshops in normal times. One can well believe how the staff has been increased in these anguishing days of war, when every German, great and small, realizes that the future of his Empire largely depends on the power and number of guns which Krupp's can place at the disposal of the armies of Germany and her Austrian ally. Besides this army corps of workmen at Essen, Krupp's have 10,000 miners digging the earth for coal in the firm's German collieries; 15,000 hands at the rolling-mills of Annen and Gruson, and the blast-furnaces of Rheinhausen, Duisburg, Neuwied and Engers; about 7,000 workmen at the firm's shipbuilding yard, the Germania at Kiel, and 5,000 ore miners in Spain. It is symptomatic of the immense importance attached by the German general staff to the continuance of work at Krupp's at the highest pressure that the general commanding the Rhine district has expressly refrained from calling up the Landsturm in order that the great national work may proceed unimpeded in the Rhenish industrial region, where Krupp's is the leading concern.

Peace and War.

The private hotel maintained by the firm at Essen for the accommodation of its foreign visitors is characteristic of the international character of the business done by Krupp's. Here, in days of peace, one met representatives of every civilized nation sent by their Governments to this international arsenal to purchase the arms of war or the implements of peace. For half a century Krupp works at Essen are devoted to what in normal times seems to be the peaceful work of commerce but what in war time is an indispensable adjunct to the armies in the field. All that can be made of steel for railways is constructed here—wheels, axles, engine parts, and rails. At Essen the German liners, now the murderous commerce destroyers of the Atlantic and pacific and Indian oceans, receive the huge castings for sternsets and stem gear and crank shafts, and are furnished with plates and frames. Fine steel for tools, the spades and picks of troops entrenching themselves, and a dozen other varieties proceed from Essen.

The Veil of Secrecy.

But the foreigner, however impeccable his recommendations and references, only sees as much of Krupp's as the firm will let him. Foreign military attaches, entranced at the exquisite courtesy which is the rule of this famous house, have seen the high hopes built up on the warmth of their welcome dashed to the ground when it has come to seeing over the workshops. They are hurried past here and hurried past there, and finally leave with a vague sense of vastness and method, but conscious of having signally failed to penetrate into the secrets of the concern. A good example of the secrecy wherewith Krupp's manage to envelope their affairs is seen in the huge siege gun, the calibre of which rumor puts as high as 16 inches, with which the Germans battered down the forts of Liege and Namur.

Though it is a joint stock company in which practically all the shares are owned by Frau Krupp Von Bohlen und Halbach, the only child of the late Alfred Krupp, the third proprietor, and her husband, the present managing director of the works, Krupp's is regarded by every patriotic German as a national possession. While Krupp's exists a Germany will stand. This is the firm belief of every member of that nation in arms.

"Fritz," the Steam Hammer.

An account of a recent visit to Krupp's works at Essen appeared in the "World's Work." Among other marvels described is the famous steam hammer "Fritz," the giant of the one hundred and sixty steam hammers at work in the establishment. "Fritz" was constructed in 1860 by Alfred Krupp at a cost of £100,000. At that time Krupp's competitors regarded his intention to set up the giant hammer, which possesses a falling weight of fifty tons, as a sign of incipient madness. Undeterred, Krupp continued, and to-day, since "Fritz" has been at work for fifty years, it is as useful as ever. Breaking nuts without injuring their kernels is a popular method of demonstrating the marvellous delicacy of its adjustment. In the armor-plate department we see huge hydraulic presses, of which there are no fewer than eighty-one in the works, and under which steel blocks are pressed and squeezed until compelled to assume the desired shape, no matter how large they may be. A huge crucible steel block, weighing eighty tons, is placed under a 5,000 ton hydraulic press; after being coaxed, handled, and formed for half an hour it emerges in the shape of the gigantic shaft of an ocean steamship, 150 feet long. By the aid of a special mechanical apparatus, the shaft is bored, the kernel being extracted in one piece.

Steel Cut Like Cheese.

Other equally famous machines are the hydraulic shears, which cut through three inches of solid armor-plate as if it were cheese. Enormous bending presses of 10,000-ton pressure bend armor-plates to any shape desired with infinite ease. The firm has its own waterworks, makes its own gas, and generates its own electricity. The gas works supply more gas for the factory-town than is used annually in Munich, namely, 25,000,000 cubic metres. And yet the 40,000 gas-jets distributed all over the establishment do not suffice for illuminating purposes, and electricity in the shape of 3,000 arc lamps and 30,000 incandescent lights has to be pressed into service. Over 400 steam boilers generate the steam for the 8,000 different machines and the 2,500 electric motors at work. More than 600 miles of cable and wire and over 800 telephone stations and twenty telegraph stations are required to facilitate communication throughout the works.

FARMING IN PERU.

Tilling Done in the Crudest Way In South America.

The tilling of the soil is done in the crudest way, not only in Peru, but throughout the whole of South America. Outside of the wheat fields of the Argentine, the methods would do credit to the Egyptians in the days of Rameses. In fact, the bull-plow, as it is used in Peru today, dates back to the Kings of the first dynasty of Egypt. The plow, the Peruvian spade, and the grub hoe, which latter is simply a crooked stick with an iron shoe, are the three implements of agriculture in Peru to-day. No implement is found to crush the hard lumps of ground in the plowed fields. This is done by the women and children with a short club like a ball bat. Corn is planted by using a sharp stick to make a hole in the ground. Then the kernel is dropped in the hole and covered by a push of the bare foot on the softened earth. Rain is not a necessity in these valleys; the natives have made admirable irrigating ditches than convey an abundance of water to every portion of the cultivated fields. The water moistens the roots of the corn from day to day, or turned into the ditches that follow the cane fields it becomes a potent factor in the luxuriant growth of the sugar cane.

Wealth may not bring happiness, but it saves the bill collector many steps.



MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

NERVOUS WOMEN

Can Only Find Relief by Toning the Nerves With New Rich Blood

The woman who "flies to pieces" over the least noise or excitement soon fades and loses her good looks. Dark rings appear under her eyes, the lines about her mouth and forehead deepen and lengthen, the eyes become sunken, the face drawn and the complexion sallow.

The trouble is nervousness, and if the strain is not relieved and the nerves properly nourished, nervous collapse and years of sickness may easily follow. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will save you from this dreadful affliction. These Pills make the new, rich blood that nourishes and tones the nerves and banishes every trace of nervousness. Mrs. Margaret Donley, Amherst, N.S., says: "I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from the grave. I was taken down with nervous prostration, and for months was unable to walk. I slowly recovered until I was able to go about, but there the improvement ended. I was getting weaker and weaker until I could just get from the bed to a couch. The least noise would set me trembling all over, and often when I went to the table I would leave it hungry and yet unable to eat. Sometimes I was taken with smothering spells and felt as if I was going to die. At other times I would be so nervous that I could not hold anything in my hands. I was doctoring all the time, but without benefit, and finally I made up my mind I would try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They were the first medicine that gave me any relief, and I was soon able to take a short walk. I continued using the Pills, gradually gaining new health and strength, until I finally felt as well as ever I did in my life. At the time Dr. Williams' Pills cured me I was living in Sackville, and my illness and cure was known to everyone in that place, and my friends, like myself, believe the Pills saved my life."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

West Flanders.

The Province of West Flanders is the extreme northwest corner of Belgium. The Province has an area of only 1,349 square miles. All the fighting is in the northwest half of this, so that there must be packed in what would be a few townships with us something like 2,000,000 soldiers. The Province had about 700,000 inhabitants when the war began, or over 600 to the square miles. When 2,000,000 soldiers are added to these the crowding must resemble that of a sardine box. The ancient city of Bruges is the capital of West Flanders. Other important cities are Verviéres, Ypre, Tournai and Courtrai.

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report that 133 Canadian patents were issued for the week ending November 3rd, 1913, 83 of which were granted to Americans, 37 to Canadians, 7 to residents of foreign countries, and 6 to residents of Great Britain and colonies.

Of the Canadians who received patents, 21 were residents of Ontario, 9 of Quebec, 3 of Manitoba, 3 of British Columbia, and 1 of Saskatchewan.

Economy in War Time.

Little Dick—Papa, didn't you tell mother we must economize.

Papa—I did, my son.

Little Dick—Well I was thinkin that mebby if you'd get me a pony I wouldn't wear out so many shoes

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Intricate Mechanism.

"I don't know how to take this chicken apart," declared the bride.

"Well, we tackled an automobile successfully," said the young husband. "We ought to be able to handle a small job like this. Where's the book of instructions?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"Little Jimmy was born with a golden spoon in his mouth." "Better than that; his dad's a coal man."

Young Mr. Spoonamore (who has just been accepted)—"But what will your father say, darling? You know he doesn't like me any too well." The Young Woman—"But you can't expect me to use the exact language in which papa will express himself when he hears of it."

Constipation

Is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

THE GERMAN FOOD SUPPLY.

One-Third of All the Foodstuffs Required Imported.

The question is how long Germany can continue the struggle before starvation pinches her. Dr. Carl Ballod, an eminent authority, estimated that in 1912 Germany imported 10,000,000 tons of food grain in the form of cattle, meat, tallow, herring, butter and cheese valued at $285,000,0000. According to his computation this was one-third of all the foodstuffs required. The importations are now cut off, and Germany must rely upon her home production, which is manifestly insufficient. Austro-Hungary has been the granary from which Germany has drawn a large portion of her supplies, but this year Austria has not enough food for her own people. It looks doubtful if supplies can be received from abroad in any appreciable quantities. Even if the foreign grain could be brought to Norway and Sweden for the use of Germany, it would be almost impossible to haul sufficient quantities over the single-track railroads crossing rugged mountains. Since virtually all the male population in Germany has been in the field since before the harvest time, there must be a great shortage in the Germany crops.

THE LIFE OF A GUN.

From 150 to 250 Rounds Is All They Will Stand.

An important factor in the wars of the present is the life of the guns. The heat generated by the powders now in use is twice that of the melting point of steel, and consequently guns wear out with great rapidity from what is called erosion. This soon destroys the accuracy of the fire. The rifles carried by the infantry are generally about .30 of an inch caliber, or about the thickness of a lead pencil, and they wear out very slowly. Erosion increases rapidly with the diameter of the bore, so that the big guns can fire at most from 150 to 250 rounds, when they must be sent to the rear and new guns take their places. This puts a heavy tax upon the transportation department, especially when we remember how every day brings reports of "furious artillery duels." A large per cent., therefore, of the field guns must be constantly replaced by new pieces.

The use of motor carriages is also a serious tax upon the transportation, and the workshops in the rear. The motor is a highly complicated machine, which must inevitably and quickly get out of order in the rough service of war and have to be repaired.

GUARD THE CHILDREN FROM AUTUMN COLDS

The fall is the most severe season of the year for colds—one day is warm while the next is wet and cold, and unless the mother is on her guard the little ones are seized with colds that may hang on all winter. Baby's Own Tablets are mothers' best friend in preventing or banishing colds. They act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels and stomach free and sweet. An occasional dose will prevent cold, or if cold does come on suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will quickly cure it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BATTLE OF THE TRENCHES.

One Continuous, Endless Grave, Says French Officer.

That all is not glory and excitement at the front of a battle line is graphically illustrated by the correspondent of the Scientific American, an officer of the French army, who draws the following pen picture:—

"All along the roads and the fields can be seen the vestiges of numerous trenches. We have fought here ardently for a month, and slowly, step by step, we have forced the enemy to retire.

"In the north they have filled up the ditches where the corpses lay deep, and it now might be considered as one continuous, endless grave. Every now and then an insufferable odor chokes you. A soldier, a horse has fallen there, and slowly is decomposing. It has been impossible to gather all the bodies in the vast trenches.

"The roar of the cannon is heard in the north, however; it is hardly possible to define exactly where the shell fell. This morning my regiment moved on the road another regiment. 'Well! What are you doing?' we ask. 'Digging!' And you? 'The same—nothing but digging.'

"At the actual hour the armies can be classed in two categories—one half is digging trenches in order to fight and the other half is fighting to dig trenches."

Just the Thing.

"Oh, my friends, there are some spectacles that one never forgets!" said a lecturer, after giving a graphic description of a terrible accident he had witnessed. "I'd like to know where they sells 'em," remarked an old lady in the audience, who is always mislaying her glasses.

Good-Bye, Old Backache Nerviline Will Fix You!

Stiffness is Rubbed Right Out; Every Sign of Pain Disappears.

Gee whiz—think of it!

No more stomach dosing necessary to cure your lame back.

Every trace of lameness, every bit of stiffness, every sign of weakness in the back's muscles can be rubbed away for all time to come by good old "Nerviline."

No other liniment can do the work so quickly, can penetrate so deeply, can bring ease and comfort to the back-weary sufferer as Nerviline invariably does.

Backache isn't the only malady Nerviline is quick to cure. For lumbago or sciatica you would go far to find relief so speedy as Nerviline gives. For chronic rheumatism there are pain-destroying properties in Nerviline that give it first rank. The way it limbers up a stiff joint and takes soreness out of strained or rheumatic muscles is simply a wonder.

If you have an ache or a pain anywhere, if you have a sore back, a stiff neck, a stiff joint, a strained muscle—if you have lumbago, congested chest or sore throat, just try Nerviline. Rub it on plentifully—it won't blister, it can't do anything but cure you quickly. The large 50c. family size bottle is the most economical, of course, but you can, from any dealer, also get the 25c. small size of Nerviline, the king of all pain-relieving remedies.

THE DUKE AND THE COOK.

Amusing Incident Just Before a Dinner Party.

The reigning Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, who acceded but recently to the throne, is the husband of Princess Charlotte, sister of Emperor William. Both are extremely popular in their little duchy, the historic importance of which is quite out of proportion to its area of a hundred miles by ten. The duchess is blessed with wit, and the duke, among other good qualities, with humor; which he certainly exemplifies in the relish with which he is found of relating the most unroyal experience of his career.

At Ems, where he had accepted an invitation to dine with a local dignitary, he once chanced to reach the corner near which his host's mansion stood, somewhat ahead of time. Dismissing his carriage, he paced up and down the block in the dusk, enveloped in his military cloak, that the other guests might have time to arrive; since etiquette demanded that all should be present when he should appear. In the dim light his features were unrecognizable; he was merely a tall, soldierly figure. As he passed the house in his stroll, a side door was suddenly thrown open and an enormously fat woman in the cap and apron of a cook, bounced out, flung her arms round his neck, bestowed a loud, smacking kiss upon his countenance, and thrust into his hands as she released herself—he had been stunned into entire passivity—a large, greasy parcel, smelling of ham and cheese.

"There, my dear," she exclaimed, as she did so, "we have got a royal prince coming to dinner to night! I am driven off my feet! I can't give you any more. Come to-morrow night."

She bounced in again as abruptly as she had bounced out, and the duke, realizing her mistake and vastly enjoying it, continued his stroll, alert for some explanation of the incident. It soon came. A soldier appeared on the other side of the way—a melancholy and self-effacing soldier, who eyed the windows of the house of fearing with anxious expectancy. The duke crossed over, and addressing him as one soldier to another, asked if his sweetheart lived there. Receiving an affirmative reply, he handed over the parcel of food, and told him he was expected on the morrow.

"She gave me something else for you, though," the duke added, amiingly, "which I do not exactly know how to give you."

Alas! the unromantic lover was not interested even to inquire what it was—although probably he knew.

"Keep it! Keep it!" he called back, cheerfully, as he departed with his ham and cheese. "I have got all I want for to-day."

So the duke kept it to himself; but the story he did not. He told it for the first time shortly afterward to his fellow guests at the dinner table, amid shouts of laughter.

Let Them Speak

For Themselves

You needn't take anybody's word for the superiority of Post Toasties—

Get a package from your Grocer, pour some of the crisp, sweet flakes into a dish, add cream or milk, and a sprinkle of sugar if you wish.

Then be the judge of

Post Toasties

The Superior Corn Flakes

—made from the hearts of the finest Indian Corn, skilfully cooked, seasoned, rolled and toasted.

Toasties are not ordinary "corn flakes," so remember when you want Superior Corn Flakes to ask your grocer for

Post Toasties

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor Ont

Curious Salt Lake.

One of the wonders of Mexico is the salt producing lake near Salinas station on the Tampico division of the Mexican Central Railway, seventy-two miles west of San Luis Potosi. It may well be termed a freshwater lake, for at times there is a lake of fresh water overlying the salt lake. A water-tight roof of green mud separates the fresh from the salt water.

How Teddy Lost the Bear

They say a sore corn interfered with his speed. Always apply Putnam's Corn Extractor, for fifty years it has been curing corns and warts. "Putnam's" never fails. Use no other. 25c. at all dealers.

Editing by the Golden Rule.

A country editor wrote: "Brother, don't stop your paper just because you don't agree with the editor. The last cabbage you sent us didn't agree with us either, but we didn't drop you from our subscription list on that account."

A WARM WINTER.

Some weather prevails in California, the ideal Wintering place, reached comfortably and contentedly by the Chicago and North Western Ry.

Four splendid trains daily from the fine passenger terminal Chicago—The Overland Limited, fastest train to San Francisco; the Los Angeles Limited, three days to Land of Sunshine; the famous San Francisco Limited and the California Mail.

Illustrated folders describing the great California Expositions, and also giving rates and full particulars, will be mailed promptly on application to W. B. Kniskern, General Agent, Chicago & North Western Ry., 68 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

"Do you think this poem of mine will live?" "It ought to. It's the good that die young."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Old wood is best to burn; old wine to drink; old friends to trust; and old authors to read.

Some people cast their bread upon the waters, expecting it to come back toasted.

The only time a man nears perfection is when he makes a perfect fool of himself.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PRESCRIPTION

WHY NOT HAVE A CLEAR SKIN



CUTICURA SOAP

Used exclusively and Cuticura Ointment occasionally will promote and maintain a clear skin, free from pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness and other unsightly eruptions.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A.

TURKEY DOOMED.

Gratitude Ought to Have Kept Her Out of This War.

For centuries Turkey has played a sinister part in the affairs of Europe. Wily, barbaric and obstinate, the Ottoman Empire has held its own on the Bosphorus, even when the whole of Europe wanted to be rid of the intruder.

If it had not been for England's fear of Russian designs on India the unspeakable Turk would have been obliterated three-quarters of a century ago. Gratitude for continued existence ought to have kept Turkey out of this war, even had there been no other motive. As it is, with Russia, France and Great Britain arrayed against it, the Turkish Empire is bound to fall.

There was a time when the soldiers of the Sultan were mighty warriors, but that day has gone by. And Germany has too large a contract on her hands in other directions to be able to save her latest ally.

What the Trouble Was.

One day, as two children were playing, their mother gave them an orange between them. She said to the little boy, "Now, be sure you give your sister the lion's share." On returning their mother was surprised to see the little girl crying. She asked what the trouble was, and she heard that the boy had eaten all the orange. "Well," said the boy, turning to his mother, "you know lions don't eat oranges."

When a Woman Suffers With Chronic Backache

There is Trouble Ahead.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak, ailing women, dragged down with torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys.

The dizziness, insomnia, deranged menses and other symptoms of kidney complaint, can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to tone and to the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known.

Because of their mild, soothing, and healing effect, Dr Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and women of all ages. 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Not Taking Her From Him.

She—I'm afraid poor papa will miss me when we are married.

He—Why, is your father going away?

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

No Dividing Up.

Dr. Pillem—Are you going to call a consultation?

Dr. Bolus—I think not. I don't believe the patient has any more money that I need myself.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Gentlemen,—In July 1901 I was thrown from a roadermachine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In Sept. 1906 Mr. Wm. Oatridge of Lochaic urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did with the most satisfactory results and to-day I am as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely,

his
MATTHEW x BAINES.
mark.

Ready-Witted.

First pedestrian (to man who has just bumped into him) — Clumsy idiot!

Second pedestrian — That's your name, is it? Mine's Brown.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes, 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

He Got the Cheapest.

Old Hiram Pinchon was a born trader, and a penny pincher besides. He was never willing to pay the price of anything he wanted, and all the shopkeepers at the village dreaded to see him enter their stores.

One day he did a little trading at Nelson's shoe store. He tried on a dozen pairs of boots, but could find nothing that was not too expensive. Then he guessed he would get a pair of rubbers. He rejected a pair that cost a dollar, and another that cost sixty-five cents. Finally the clerk brought him a pair for fifty cents. They seemed to fit well enough, but Hiram was still dissatisfied.

"Hain't ye got any rubbers that are cheaper?" he asked.

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS

Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.

The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.



FARMS FOR SALE

E. W. DAWSON, Stanley Colborne Streets, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT To BUY OR RENT a Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write E. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 74 Colborne St., Toronto.

E. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN in Co. York County. Stationery and Book Business in connection. Price only $1,333. Terms. Liberal. Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., (internal) and external, treated with out pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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New and Second-hand, for heating and power purposes. Water Pipes. TANKS AND SMOKE STACKS.

POLSON IRON WORKS LIMITED TORONTO

Engineers and Shipbuilders.

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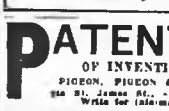
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PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS

224 St. James St., - Montreal

Write for information

FREE TO EVERY BOY AND GIRL



This ring is an exact duplicate of the solid gold ring and you can have it engraved with any monogram desired. You can earn this beautiful ring in less than an hour. Just simply

24 packages of our assorted picture postcards. Each package contains 12 cards, which you sell for only 10c. When 5 of five coupons given with each package, will make your friend a boy then on sight. Don't wait a minute, but order right now. You need no money until you have sold the cards, then send us the money you have received ($2.40), we send you the ring, engraved, by return mail. Act for our big catalog of premiums. Address

COLONIAL ART CO. DEPT. 151 TORONTO, ONT.

Machinery For Sale

Engine, shafting, belting, pulleys, etc., from large factory for sale. Wheelock engine, 18 hp 42, complete with cylinder frame, fly wheel, bearings, etc., all in good condition. Shafting from one inch to three inches, pulleys thirty inches to fifty inches, belting six inches to twelve inches. Will sell entire or in part.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

E. Frank Wilson & Sons, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

It "turns the trick" when you feel sick!



Turner's Famous Invalid Port

Take a Wineglassful before each meal

"Buy it for Purity's Sake"

Sold Everywhere

The Turner Co. Limited Toronto

"No, sir," declared the irritated clerk, "we haven't. That pair you've got on is the cheapest, poorest, most no-account rubber there is made!"

So Hiram bought them.

She—Am I the first girl you ever kissed. He — Why—er—I don't know. Your face seems familiar.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.

Zam Buk

FOR ALL SKIN SORES.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 3rd, 1914

—There is a popular belief that heavy cannonading produces rain, and that great battles are invariably followed by storm or torrential showers. If that were so there would have been no dry weather in Belgium, Northern France or along the borders of Russia and Germany for three months past: The big guns have been emitting their mightiest explosions almost incessantly for over three months now, and the usual brand of weather appears to be on tap as heretofore. Observing scientists have about disproved the cannon rain theory. Nevertheless there is no manner of doubt about hail showers prevailing in the war zone when the shrapnel is belched forth from the mouth of the cannon.

—Comparing the conduct of the English, French and German wounded in the hospitals, a doctor who was among them for over two months said he found the Germans very silent, a bit defiant, and stoical. Whether by orders or inclination, they would say nothing about themselves, and in the early days it was necessary to keep them under an armed guard. While a wounded French officer will refuse to be treated in a room apart from his men, you cannot inflict upon a German officer any greater punishment than to place him in a ward with his own wounded. The English soldier, who is said by every Frenchman who has fought near him to be a marvellous fighter, when he is in the hospital insists that he should be taken very good care of. The French peasant is a most grateful, kindly and pleasant man who rather wonders why so much is done for him. In many of the hospitals are men who show no wound but have suffered a curious loss of will-power from the shock of shells exploding near them. There is actually a recognized state of mind and body arising from this cause. When the doctor saw the first of this kind he thought the man was a tetanus patient. He walked into the hospital with his body and head bent back, chin up in the air, and arms stiffly beside him. He could not express his thoughts clearly. This state lasts for a few weeks, and then the man is himself again.

—It has always seemed inexplicable that the German people would deliberately engage in a war that must inevitably result in incomprehensible loss to the nation both in life and property. At the outset there was opposition from the socialists of that country, but that appeared to be only temporary, as soon the Kaiser had the support of the whole population in his campaign. The explanation seems to be that the proletariats were carried off their feet by the military propoganda. In a recent speech given in Toronto Mr. Seddon, President of the British Labor Union, said, "If the British Labor Union, in co-operation with the Socialist party in Germany, had had one more month in which to complete their plans they would have prevented the war." A Canadian labor writer commenting on this says that as these parties have long worked together in harmony with the same objects in view, and Mr. Seddon is thoroughly familiar with the situation in both countries, there must be something in what he says, and therefore it would appear that neither in Germany or in Britain did the people who fight and suffer most and afterwards work to pay the cost, want war. The pity is that these people did not have a little more time in which to bring their plans to bear, and that in this enlightened age Governments should have power to draw two hitherto always friendly and helpful nations into war, the majority of whose people are still at one in their aims and hopes and righteous ambitions. But granted that this is true, how can the deplorable hatred of Britain and the British which German jingoes triumphantly proclaim prevails in Germany to be accounted for? Perhaps the report of Miss Melville, a Toronto teacher, who was sent to Germany to study methods of teaching, gives the right key to the problem. Her words are: "They teach the children from the cradle up that Germany is surrounded by enemies always waiting to devour her land." And of all the enemies they teach that Britain is the chief. All outsiders can see that this is wrong, hopelessly wrong and false; but those who have been taught in their infancy that it is right and true, are not to blame. The Government that orders everything is clearly responsible. Why the rulers and the leaders of the people have done this, it is impossible to say; but it is at least a fair guess that it is done primarily to dispose the people to submit to the burdens of militarism and to turn away the wrath of the overburdened working people from their real oppressors, the ruling class, to the make-believe enemies; to the end that they may avoid a social revolution by plunging into a war of conquest.

—The feeling is very general that no public money should be wasted in holding municipal elections this year except where absolutely necessary, and it is expected that in the majority of cities, towns, villages and townships in Ontario at least there will be no contests for civic honors. The consensus of opinion is that the funds required for election expenses may better be donated to patriotic funds.

—At the coming municipal elections the village of Shallow Lake will vote on a by-law to repeal local option passed by the township of Keppel, so far as it affects the village. Local option was carried in the township of Keppel in 1906. Two years ago Shallow Lake separated from Keppel and became incorporated as a village. In Hepworth, only two miles from Shallow Lake, the temperance people will attempt to carry local option again, where it was defeated three years ago, after being in force for a term.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

—Paisley Rifle Association has won about the highest distinction that any body of marksmen can attain in this country on their target practice at home. They have won first place in the Dominion of Canada indoor competition with service rifle and gallery ammunition. The aggregate score of the team of ten men was 3833 points out of a possible of 4000 in the series of matches. Quebec city association team was second with a score of 3577. Paisley team also took fifth place in the team shooting with .22 calibre sporting rifles, the scores in this aggregating 3536. With such a perfectly accurate body of marksmen on deter, Paisley would be a place to be avoided by invaders. The Rifle Association held their annual meeting on Tuesday evening, when steps were taken to add to the membership as largely as possible just now and give training in target shooting to all who join. E. G. Eckel was re-elected captain and P. S. Ballachey secretary.

—On Friday last Wiarton lost another of its old and respected citizens in the person of Mr James Brandrith, who passed away at his residence on George St. The deceased was in his 85th year and had been a resident of the town for upwards of thirty-five years. He was born in Southampton, England, and emigrated to Canada, settling first in Paisley. He was a patternmaker by trade, exceedingly skilled in the use of tools and in the change of conditions in this country he took up carpentering. At the time Alexander McNeill, Ex-M.P., was building his residence, "The Corran" some thirty-five years ago he came here and was employed in its construction and has been a continuous resident ever since. A quiet and unassuming man he was very highly thought of by all who knew him. His wife died very suddenly some eight years ago. He leaves a family of two—Miss Nellie who lived with him at home, and John who is in the employ of the Dominion Fish Hatchery here. The funeral was held on Sunday last. The body was taken to Trinity church where service was held by the rector, Rev. Mr. Masters. Interment took place in the family plot in Bayview cemetery beside his wife.—Wiarton Record.

—For some time a reduction in our train service has been looked for, and on Monday of this week a new time table came into force by which one daily train each way is cut off. Trains now arrive from the south at 11.47 a.m. and 9.43 p.m., these leaving Toronto at 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. respectively; trains for the south leave Paisley station at 6.34 a.m. and 3.32 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 12.45 (noon) and 9.40 in the evening. Railroad service must be run on business principles, like any other line of commercial enterprise, and when patronage falls off there must be a corresponding cutting down of expenses. Therefore it cannot be expected of the Grand Trunk to continue all three trains a day for our accommodation unless it pays to do so. In the new schedule given us there is one thing to be specially thankful for, and that is the fact that the mail train, which brings us the war news, still reaches here in the forenoon. That is a better arrangement than was anticipated. In putting on the third train each way a few years back the G.T.R. provided the best travelling service in the history of the district, and now when it has been found necessary to curtail expenses they have at least again handed out the best we could ask for.

—Rev. J. G. Shearer, who preached in Knox church on Sunday, is the able and energetic secretary of the social service department of the Presbyterian church in Canada, and in his discourses the reverend gentleman sought to make his hearers better acquainted with the spirit and objects of that branch of denominational effort. In the evening he took for his theme the social obligation that the gospel lays upon Christians, basing his discourse upon the biblical account of the robbery and adventure a certain man met with on the road between Jerusalem and Jericho, and where the good Samaritan did kindly things that put to shame the narrow professions of priest and Levite. Dr Shearer said that the outstanding development of the church's life to-day is the awakening of the social responsibility. Heretofore theologians dwelt too much upon men loving God and not enough upon men loving their fellows, engaging in the relief of suffering, affording comfort to the sorrowing, also helping and lifting up of the fallen or prevention of others from falling. God is as much interested in the bodies of men as in their souls. Christ spent a good part of his time ministering to the needs of those in bodily distress, and encouraging to the "down and out." The church has been spending practically all her time getting people into heaven when they die instead of making a heaven for them while they lived. The priest referred to in the 10th chapter of Luke had no sense of social obligation.

WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women to Take "Fruit-a-tives"

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th, 1913.

"I can highly recommend "Fruit-a-tives" because they did me an awful lot of good and I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking "Fruit-a-tives" for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. We bought a good many dollar's worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking "Fruit-a-tives" after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case".

MRS. W. N. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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COURT SAUGEEN, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfells Hall on the second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock and sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
W. H. HAKEN, R.S.

His idea was that his only duty pertained to administering the sacrifice in the temple. The modern teaching is not that religion consists in services, but in service. The Levite was a sort of local preacher, assistant pastor or leading layman who felt that he could not help the wounded sufferer; man who lay in his path without getting smeared with blood, losing some time and spending a little money. But there is no royal road to loving your neighbors, said the speaker. God is searching our hearts to-day for a manifestation of our willingness to serve in the same disinterested way in which the Samaritan did. The mission and rescue homes in city and new western settlements were aimed to be a part of the system the church is building up to reach the fallen and neglected classes of humanity in this country. In the afternoon Dr. Shearer addressed a men's meeting, when he demonstrated the presence of a white slave traffic in Canada and throughout the world, which is playing alarming havoc in the ranks of the friendless, ignorant, innocent or foolish young women who are entrapped by agents and drawn or forced into a life of shame. The work of fighting this traffic is, he pointed out, so absolutely necessary in the interests of humanity, that 60 governments have banded together to assist in suppressing and preventing such exploitation of vice.

Died Suddenly

Mrs Albert Dietrich, of Riversdale, died at the home of her uncle, Mr P O'Hagan, Elderslie, on Tuesday morning about 3 o'clock, after an illness of only a few hours. The deceased had not been in good health for some time, and accompanied by her husband, came up on the forenoon train on Monday to make a visit and take a rest. She ate a hearty dinner but about 2 o'clock felt a severe headache and went to bed. A doctor was called towards evening, when it was found she was suffering from an attack of kidney trouble, which quickly proved fatal, death resulting from uraemic poisoning. The deceased lady was about 45 years of age, and the eldest daughter of the late Eugene O'Hagan of Greenock, and was very much esteemed and respected by all who knew her. She was the mother of twelve children, all but one of whom are living. The remains were on Tuesday conveyed to the sorrowing home from whence the funeral will take place on Thursday morning.

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The Advocate and Daily World (49 new subscribers for both) from now to end of 1915 for..... 3 50
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The Advocate and Toronto Daily Globe for 1 year..... 4 00
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Mail and Empire for 1 year.. 4 00
The Advocate and Farming World for 1 year..... 1 80
The Advocate and The Farmers' Advocate for 1 year..... 1 40
The Advocate and Weekly Mail and Empire for 1 year..... 1 75
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The War Does Not Affect the Nursery Business

In spite of the war we are selling more nursery stock than ever before. We have room for another agent in this county, low-priced, and applications may be sent in at once. A good man should earn from $15 to $20 per week right through the winter. No daily selling or collecting. Outfit free. THOS. W. HOWMAN & SON CO., Ltd., Fonthill, Ont.

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By Norman Robertson

Forty Illustrations — Sixteen Maps
Five Hundred and Sixty Pages

The above volume covers the history of the County from the days when it was the hunting grounds of the Indians to November, 1906. It has eleven chapters devoted to the County as a whole, followed by twenty-seven chapters each of which takes up the history of one of the towns, townships or villages. Accompanying the chapter on each township is a map of it, clearly showing each farm lot therein.

In addition to being an historical narrative, in this work there are to be found many personal incidents relating to scores of prominent men in all parts of the County.

A number of historical documents have been collected and are printed in the appendix, along with a large amount of statistical information, both of which are important to have preserved. The edition is a limited one.

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TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, December 1, 1914

Butchers picked	7 85	7 75
do common	5 85	6 00
do cows	5 25	5 60
do bulls	6 25	6 75
Stockers, choice	6 15	6 25
do common	4 25	5 75
do bulls	4 50	4 75
Heavy feeders	6 25	6 75
Short keep	7 00	7 50
Milch cows, choice	90 00	110 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	5 00	6 25
do buck lambs	5 75	6 25
Spring Lambs, each	7 25	8 25
Calves	9 00	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b	7 50	...
" fed and watered	7 25	...

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 05	1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	95	95
Peas, per bush	1 50	1 50
Oats, per bush	40	45
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, crock and tub	25	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz	37	37
Hay, per ton		15 00

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POWER OF THE SUN.

If Man Could Only Utilize It in a Perfect Heat Engine.

The heat of the sun that would be received on one square acre of the earth's surface at right angles to the rays of the sun, if the sky was clear and all other conditions favorable, would, if man could utilize all in a perfect heat engine, exert the power of 12,000 horses. But this figure is not of mathematical accuracy owing to the discrepancy of results among different researchers in many parts of the world, on plains at sea level, higher, and on tops of the highest mountains to which scientific instruments could be carried.

And this great force has been at work during millions of years in forming the world for the abode of coming man. Winds, tides, rains, chemical activity, coal, wood, oil—these and more are all due to this vast power of the sun.

A "horsepower" (how much longer will this word be used, when kilowatt is so much better?) is a force that can lift a weight of 33,000 pounds through a height of one foot in one minute. Thus the solar power reaching the deck of a slow going steamer, if all made available by the genius of man, could run the engines at a reasonable and comparatively safe rate.—Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York American.

Satellites of Saturn.

Photometric studies of six of the principal satellites of Saturn, made by Guthnick of the royal observatory of Berlin, indicate a confirmation of the previous conclusions of other observers that several, and perhaps all, of these satellites behave like our own moon in keeping always the same side toward the planet around which they revolve. In regard to the satellite named Tethys, an interesting hypothesis is offered to account for its very marked changes of luminosity. The theory is that Tethys possesses the form of a long ellipsoid, the two principal axes of which are to one another in the ratio of five to two. A similar suggestion has been made concerning the shape of the asteroid Eros, which likewise exhibits great variations of light, according to its position in its orbit around the sun.—Harper's.

Keep the Armholes Down.

It is strange that not one person in a thousand knows how to help a man on with his coat or a lady with her jacket. They all make the mistake of holding the garment too high, especially the last sleeve. They lift it so that a man nearly dislocates his arm reaching for it. The more futilely he grabs and claws and lurches for it the higher they hold it until the wretched victim would have to get on a pair of stilts to find the armhole. The proper way? Why, hold the coat so that the armholes are as low down as the man's waist, taking care to keep the skirt of the garment off the floor, of course. If there is any struggle to find the last armhole, it will be over. Never raise it. Drop it until his hand slips into it naturally.

Emily Bronte.

G. K. Chesterton has added his meed of praise to Emily Bronte, the woman writer, who of all others has perhaps won most unstinted praise from men. A splendid creature Chesterton calls the author of "Wuthering Heights," and the book itself he finds likewise splendid. "But there is nothing human about it. It might have been written by an eagle."

A Perfect Defense.

"Sam, dear," asked Mrs. Frosty, who had been away from home the greater part of July and August, "what is the matter with the garden?"

"I don't know," answered Sam humbly. "I haven't done anything to it."—Youth's Companion.

A Natural Bridge in Arizona.

Natural bridge, on Pine creek, in the northern part of Gila county, is one of the greatest natural curiosities in the United States, equaling if not surpassing the Natural bridge of Virginia. It spans the creek at a height of about 200 feet, and the walls of the canyon rise above it on either side 700 or 800 feet and on one side form a perpendicular precipice. The bridge is of lime formation, and the inside of the great arch, which is some 250 feet across, is worn by the water as smooth as though chiseled by the skillful hand of a stonemason. The arch on top is nearly, if not quite, 400 feet in width, 1,000 feet in length across the canyon and at the thinnest part only six feet through. About the center of the arch is a hole large enough to admit the body of a man and through which one can look down into the crystal pool of water 200 feet below.—Globe (A. T.) Silver Belt.

Fright, Not Fascination.

Naturalists are not at all agreed upon the point as to whether snakes are able to fascinate their prey. Certainly they do not possess the power to the extent that popular belief would have it. Stories of the weird and mystic influence of a serpent's eye fall flat in the face of scientific accuracy. What can be said of snakes, however, is that their very appearance paralyzes the victim. It cannot move for fright, for its faculties are temporarily suspended. There is no fascination about this, however. It is fright, and fright alone.

A Wise Cousin.

Jack—You know when Mabel rejected me last week I told you my troubles, and you promised to help me. Well, she accepted me last night. And I to think you for interceding for me!

Cousin Belle—Not exactly, dear boy. I simply intimated to Mabel that I was after you myself.—Philadelphia Press.

Got on Dangerous Ground.

Telling of his experience in Jolo, in the Philippines, a writer in the New York Times says: "When I was first picking up some of their language there ran toward me one day a handsomely dressed little boy, his mother following at a distance. I picked the boy up and asked his mother how much he was worth. I thought it an utterly harmless way of attempting a civility. But the scream the mother let out, followed by a quick rushing of men with knives from all the huts roundabout, soon convinced me I had offended seriously. A priest of their faith, who had been giving me language lessons, was luckily among the first to arrive. I explained to him I had meant nothing wrong. He in turn explained to me that bartering in children was very much of a reality among them and, more than that, that it was not the custom for any man ever to address a remark to their women at all. I had doubly offended, as the child was a datto's son, and only the children of the low and enslaved were for sale."

Wedded Eyebrows.

In Turkey meeting eyebrows are greatly admired, and the women use artificial means to bring the brows to this condition, and if art cannot induce this eyebrows to grow they make up by drawing a black line with paste.

It would appear that the Greeks admired brows which almost met, and the fashionable inhabitants of Rome not only approved of them, but resorted to pigments to make up the lack which sometimes existed.

Some proverbs state that the person whose eyebrows meet will always have good luck, while others state exactly the reverse. The Chinese say that "people whose eyebrows meet can never hope to attain to the dignity of a minister of state," and in Greece of today the man whose brows meet is said to be a vampire, while in Denmark and Germany it is said he is a werewolf.—London Spectator.

Don't Scratch a Mole.

Dr. Jean Dartier, speaking before the French Association For the Study of Cancer, referred to the tragic possibilities of the innocent looking mole.

"Scratch a mole," he said, "and you may catch a cancer."

Some moles were harmless and some were potentially poisonous, he continued. The only wise course was to leave well enough alone and resist the temptation to scratch the mole. Warts and wens should be borne patiently lest worse befall their possessors. Dr. Dartier told of a man who by cauterizing a harmless wart on his hand transformed it into a cancer.

Met Its Match.

A cyclone visited the negro quarters in an Alabama mining camp several years ago. It tumbled down the cabins and not one joist or sill was left standing. Uncle Joe was the only one who came through the visitation unscathed.

"Yas, suh," he said, "I heah dat win' comin' through de brush, an' I seen it, an' I felt it, an' I knew it was er slykone—an' I's de oulest pusson in dat settlement what could say, 'Heah she comes,' an' 'Dar she goes!'"—New York Post.

The Star of Bethlehem.

It was a cloister fancy of the dark ages that the star of Bethlehem was some especially created starlike body probably within our atmosphere, designed wholly for the leading of the wise men. The laws of parsimony rejects such explication, and science, with silent scorn, turns its back upon the double star, for in the glorious depths of heaven are matchless orbs which, swinging on their way into mortal ken for awhile, meet all the demands of god and of prophet for the "Star of the King."

History affords no data for determining this wondrous star.

When the magi arrived in Jerusalem Herod was within a few weeks of his death. The massacre of the babes of Bethlehem was one of the last of his tragic deeds. Herod died in the year of Rome 750. When "Herod inquired diligently what time the star appeared," the reply was evidently such that he thought it safe to exterminate all baby sons of Bethlehem from 2 years old and under, showing that "the star" had been known to the wise men for at least two years before their arrival in Jerusalem, and whether its appearing had marked the conception or the birth of "the king" Herod could not decide.—New Lippincott's

BORN

WATSON—At Niagara Falls, N.Y., on Nov. 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Watson (nee Miss Aggie Storey), a daughter.

BROWN—At Owen Sound, on Nov. 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown (nee Miss Minnie Maxwell), a daughter.

PRIDDLE—At Badgeros, Ont., on Nov. 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Priddle (nee Miss Alice Johnson, daughter of Mr. W. R. Johnson, 18th con. Greenock), a daughter (Elva Christine).

LLOYD—At Chesley, on Nov. 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Lloyd, a daughter.

SANTA HAS TUBERCULOSIS

On Christmas Eve little Dorothy, possessed of the whooping cough, was doing some fancy whooping for company that had come.

"Dorothy, dear," the mother said, "you must stop coughing for Santa Claus won't come. If he hears you coughing he'll be afraid to come in."

"I should worry," Dorothy replied, showing full familiarity with modern expression. "He's got tuberculosis himself."

"Tuberculosis! Who told you Santa Clause had tuberculosis?"

"Oh, everybody knows that. Don't you buy tuberculosis stamps for him every Christmas?"

Be Clean! Inside and Outside

If you would be healthy, strong and happy. Baths keep the skin clean and in good condition. But what about the inside of the body? You can no more afford to neglect it than the outside. It is just as important that the system be cleansed of the poisonous impurities caused by weakness of the digestive organs or by inactivity of the liver.

DR. PIERCE'S

Golden Medical Discovery

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

Cleanses the system—and more. It puts the liver in such a condition of health that it purifies the blood—as it should. It helps the stomach digest food so that it makes good blood—rich, red blood to nourish and strengthen all the organs.

You may avail yourself of its tonic, revivifying influence by getting a bottle or a box of tablets from your medicine dealer—or send 50c for a trial box. Address as below.

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At last a really satisfactory Children's Record. Every owner of a Disc instrument should get this fine Double Disc Record and delight the kiddies - - - - - - - 85c.

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The Dorenwend Co., of Toronto, Ltd., Canada's premier hair goods house, announce their visit to

The Balmoral Hotel Paisley

Wednesday, December 2nd

when there will be shown an exclusive sample stock of Quality Hair Goods for Ladies, in Switches, Braids, Transformations, Pompadours, Wavelets, etc. An invitation is extended to every lady to call and inspect these goods.



The Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee

is an absolute necessity to every man who is bald. It will protect your health and make you appear years younger.

Indetectable Featherweight Hygenic

Be sure and see them on day of visit

A demonstration places you under no obligation whatever

REMEMBER THE DATE—Wednesday, December 2nd

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER XII.

Why was he so agitated at this mention of her mother, and of his having personally known her mother for a long time past? The new suspicion that had sprung up in her mind grew keener and more painful.

"How is it that you did not tell me before that you knew my mother?"

"Has it not occurred to you as at least equally strange that your mother should not herself have told you of her past friendship with me?" the young preacher asked in an odd, constrained voice that was startlingly unlike the clear, firm voice which people were accustomed to associate with him.

The pale face of the girl to whom he spoke grew even paler then, to match his own. She drew a short, sharp breath.

"I see now that it is strange," she answered him in a faint voice, which had a suggestion of fear and heart-sickness in it.

Hardy was no casual observer. Until then he had believed himself to be merely her friend—her devoted friend; but to-day he had learned that he was her lover. Yes, in his heart he was her lover; nothing else. The self-revelation had been terrible to him, shaking him in every nerve. In a sense he felt that he was a cur to have brought her near him; a cur—yes, and even in some degree a scoundrel, to have encouraged her in her plan of coming to him to help him.

With a stab of pain at his heart he turned to her quickly.

"Miss Dare, you had better go back; back to your home, I mean. It is all very well for me to do this rough work. I am worthless and friendless, and have therefore the liberty—the bitter liberty—to sacrifice myself in any way that I choose. But you are different; you owe a duty to others. I feel that I ought for duty's sake to join with Lord Southport in imploring you to go back to the happy life in which Heaven has chosen to bless you—yes, even in those ways of luxury which I have myself often denounced to you."

He saw her look at him then with a new doubt and fear taking the place of suspicion in her eyes.

"Do you mean that you are afraid I shall be useless to you?" she cried quickly.

The great tenderness came into Brian Hardy's eyes then. He met the anxious, distressed look of her sweet grey eyes with an answering light which thrilled her although she knew not why.

"Indeed, indeed no," he assured her. "Will you not understand that it was for your sake that I spoke, not for mine? If I were to consider my own wishes and my own advantage I should ask you to stay—to stay."

He broke off. In that moment he was [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER XIII.

[illegible]

would tell it to the first man or woman she met."

Maggie shuddered a little. "There's no fear of her coming in here, mother," she said in a voice that had a hint of terror in it. "She's too frightened."

"He won't hurt us, dearie," Mrs. Maitland said reassuringly, knowing well by her own feelings where the girl's fear lay. "We oughtn't to be feared of a good man like your father. It seems I shall always call him your father as well as Alice's. Well, well, it's right enough to do it. He's been a father to you, just like I've been a mother."

Involuntarily and even half unconsciously the arms of the two women, the old and the young, crept about each other's neck, clasping closely.

"It was one wild night, Maggie, long ago—I don't mind the year, for my memory's failing, but it's written down on the fly-leaf of the Bible out there on the top of the kitchen cupboard—and my Davie went out into the storm to the post-box that's fixed on the tree at the roadside opposite old James Watt's farm. Well, just as he was posting the letter on this stormy night I'm telling ye about, he heard a bairn's cry, and there, just at the foot of the tree to which the post-box was fastened, he found a new-born child. He had his lantern, and he saw that it was wrapped up in good clothes, and that it had a letter pinned on to it. He read the letter. It wasn't long, and it only begged that any kind body who found the child would take care of it for the love of God. There was a banknote for fifty pounds inside the letter, and that was all. My Davie brought the little one home. It was a little girl, and she was you. But there was just one thing that might one day be the means of your learning who your true father was and your true mother, and that thing is a bit of a shawl that was wrapped about ye. I'm no good at judgin' the value of things, but if ever a bit of shawl looked as if it must have cost a pile of money, that bit that ye were wrapped in does. A London lady that came down here once looked a likely one to know about these things, and so I showed her just a wee little of the shawl, letting it peep out of the drawer where I've been keeping it. And she was surprised and said that it was real Indian embroidery, and that if there was a whole shawl of it it must be worth fifty pounds. Think of that, lassie! So your ain people must be rich, whoever they be."

"Will you show me the piece of Indian embroidery?" she asked in a strange, strangled voice.

"Ay, lassie, that will I do gladly," this mother who was not her true mother answered her with a sudden added tenderness [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER XIV.

[illegible]



General Brussiloff.

In command of one of the Russian armies now repelling the Germans.

ing marriage to a woman who sat day after day in a Lombard Street office and behaved in all respects after the unromantic and somewhat vulgar fashion of a sharp business man, and yet she was not receiving his offer with the gratification which he had expected her to manifest. Certainly he was as poor as a church rat, and with equal certainty she was aware of this fact. She was still called Baron Crookenden, although the secret of her personal identity was no longer a secret to any one. And all the while she reigned personally in London and by repute elsewhere, and knew what it was like to have the world at her feet and deadly power in her small right hand. She was, as she called herself, a sucker of blood.

To-night the Great Vampire was to shine in greater glory than any in which she had yet shown herself. To-night, for the first time, she was entertaining in her newly-acquired town house in Grosvenor Square, the house of her millionaire predecessor, Colonel Stormont-Royce, who had been murdered. And all London, which means all the wealthy and titled people of the best, called the "smartest" social set, with a few distinguished soldiers, sailors, diplomatists, and millionaires, thrown in.

Decidedly, she was worth knowing as a friend, and the Duke of Mitchester, who had arrived early in order to have a private talk to her, was even now showing that he considered her to be worth obtaining as a wife. It did not appear to matter in the least to him that the advantages of such a marriage would be all [illegible]

[illegible]

still, there's the old name and the old prestige to think of. And if those fortunes are to be built up, why, the building can only be done by bringing money into the family through the medium of marriage; in short, by my marrying a second time. You told my ideal, and you have at the same time wealth that would rehabilitate my family and position. You see, I speak quite frankly."

Mrs. Crookenden smiled again.

(To be continued.)

SUNDAY ON A BATTLESHIP

SCENE ON BRITISH CRUISER STRIPPED FOR ACTION.

The Man-o'-Warsmen's Favorite Hymn Is "Fight the Good Fight."

On the North Sea a cruiser is stripped for action—the guns loaded, torpedoes fitted and trained, range finders at work measuring off the varying distances of sighted vessels; a word, a touch, and that mighty fabric of potentiality will flame as if the mouth of hell had opened and vomited its contents, writes the Rev. Forbes Phillips.

Meanwhile, the foremast flies the peaceful flag of Divine service, with its white cross, the symbol of supreme self-sacrifice and courage. Not many hours ago, from that same mast, was signalled messages fraught with battle and destruction, which opened the Book of Life and Death with an orchestra of lyddite shell and shrieking shrapnel.

The cruiser's decks are swept of everything which is not a weapon or some instrument auxiliary to death. No bulwark or rail; the ship is stripped, and in her naked strength—three hundred and odd feet of shod death.

We are on the ground where over a hundred years ago Nelson kept his ceaseless watch on the North Sea. The men hurry up out of all kinds of unsuspected places, mustering beneath the once-burnished, now dull, muzzles of iron-throated monsters. An officer sniffs the wind, consults with another, and decides to hold the service 'tween decks. The chaplain, already robed, is in the captain's cabin settling the final details of the order of service.

The master-at-arms appears and reports everyone aft. The choir, augmented by a small string band, is grouped round the wind-jam, a harmonium, with a slight cold due to exposure. Between decks the whole ship's company is mustered, men are wedged into all kinds of uncomfortable places, chairs are placed for the officers.

The Favorite Hymn.

The chaplain appears, accompanied by the captain. The latter seats himself facing the ship's company, the chaplain steps to the improvised prayer-desk and gives out a hymn. It might have been an order to open fire so quick is the response, as from lusty lungs there rolls out the soldiers' and sailors' favorite, "Fight the Good Fight."

The service is a shortened form of evensong with the special prayers used daily in His Majesty's navy, to be found in any prayer book.

The men's voices are uplifted in the response, augmented this time by a chorus of seagulls. With the first hymn they started a shrill series of cries, but now they have got into their stride. There is the ground bass of the distant waters, the whispering swish of the caressing waves blending with the voices of some hundreds of men, but softly dominant is the song of the sea. Truly there were visualized and actualized the opening words of the Benedictus, "O all ye works of the Lord, bless ye the Lord, praise him and magnify him forever." And around us and upholding us the moving mystery of the sea, fit symbol of God and His protecting arms.

The captain—a fine figure, alert, with a penetrating eye and clear-cut features—reads the lesson reverently, and the faces of the ship's company turn to him. The men listen with keen interest in a story which tells of a nation's struggles and desperate defence.

In those faces one reads the tale of what is known in the navy as "a happy ship."

The Angel Warrior.

The chaplain gives a short address on St. Michael, warrior, archangel, champion of the chivalry of heaven. It is not a "Save your soul to-night" discourse. He identifies himself with the men, speaks of the soldier qualities of St. Michael, tells them what the sword-bearer of God stands for, and appeals to them to stand for the same; indeed, he takes it for granted, so he can.

Much has been written about the religious and irreligious condition of our bluejackets. In the tracts which ask for money to missionize him he is either represented as a demi-god of a demijohn. The "poor Jack" order of pamphlet is resented by the whole of the navy, from admiral to A.B. Everyone by this time ought to know that a bluejacket is a highly trained, intelligent man, disciplined and responsible. A drunkard has no place in His Majesty's navy.

The men listen to the padre, quiet, intent, and let one who knows them add they will be as serene and quiet in that day, it may be but a few hours, when the cruiser moves on at full speed, while crews stand at the guns, men wait in the ammunition passages, the captain in the conning tower, the gunnery officer in the fire control, the engines whirling at mad speed, while stokers in the depths below "oil" and "feel" and shovel and rake as the cruiser rushes into action.

One more hymn then the blessing. A destroyer looms up out of the creeping mists of evening, slows down, listens for a few minutes, exchanges signals, and then is off again to continue that watch which is first cousin to prayer.

SAVED BY A FALL.

An Explorer's Experience in Northern Canada.

Journeying through northern Canada by pack horse and canoe, Mr. F. A. Talbot had some very lively experiences. On one occasion, which he describes in "The New Garden of Canada," his party were riding along the top of a cliff that dropped sheer down some three hundred feet into the McLeod valley.

The trail along the cliff was very narrow and riven with small ditches. The party had strung out to a length of half a mile or so, our pace to a slow walk. The foremost ones, including myself, had drawn up at an ugly wound in the cliff face, where a gang of rock drillers were busily engaged tearing out a path for the railway, which skirts the summit of this precipice. We were intently watching the men disengage huge chunks of rock, pry and warp them to the cliff edge, and then pitch them over, to go hopping, skipping, and jumping down the almost perpendicular wall with increasing velocity, until they ended their mad career with a loud report and a terrific splash in the river. We had pulled our horses to the brink of the cutting, to watch the work at the closest possible range, when a wild cry broke out behind.

Turning round, we saw one of the members of the party coming along like the wind, and pulling furiously at his steed. His horse had bolted. It made straight for the cliff, and when it reached the edge, made a sharp swerve, and drove right into us. As it swung round from certain death, we lost sight of the rider, and to our horror we saw the saddle go over the cliff.

"Good heavens, he's over!" we cried.

We slipped off our horses and ran to the spot, expecting to see the battered form of our friend lying at the bottom of the cliff. We crawled out on hands and knees, but could see no trace of him, except the saddle, caught on a projecting rock about ten feet below.

"What's the matter? Who are you looking for?" asked a trembling voice behind us.

It was our friend Charlton. We were looking for his mangled body, and here he was beside us, as white as a sheet, and rubbing his right shoulder pretty vigorously.

"Gee, that was a close shave! What happened?"

"The girth snapped just as the brute swerved at the edge. He pitched me to the ground in a small ditch, and threw the saddle the other way, over the cliff."

Charlton looked badly scared, as well he might. Had not the saddle given way as it did, horse and rider would certainly have gone over.

Got Him Both Ways.

Diner—You charge me more for this steak than you used to.

Restaurant Manager—I have to pay more for it. The price of meat has gone up.

D—And the steak is smaller than it used to be.

R. M.—That, of course, is on account of the scarcity of beef.

"Who's that impressive-looking woman over there?" "That's Mrs. MacSillar. She's a remarkably strong-minded woman, and they say that she commands a very large salary." "How does she earn it?" "She doesn't earn it. Her husband earns it, but she commands it."



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You need a good warm room to shave and dress in. A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater will warm any ordinary room in a few minutes.

The Perfection is portable; you can take it to sitting-room, cellar or attic—any room where extra heat is needed—and it is specially convenient in very cold weather.

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THE METALLIC ROOFING CO. LIMITED believes the Ontario farmer is patriotic—that he prefers British-made and Canadian-made goods, especially when the price is lower and the quality higher. We are to-day selling the famous "Redcliffe" British-made Corrugated Iron direct to farmers at the following special cut prices:

ORDER NOW 28 Gauge---$3.60 per 100 square feet ORDER NOW
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Freight prepaid to any station in Old Ontario. Terms cash with the order. We can also supply Corrugated Ridge Cap, etc., to fit our sheets. Special prices also quoted for other parts of Canada.

Every farmer should welcome this opportunity to buy guaranteed British-made goods at lower prices than inferior and foreign-made goods. We could sell you Keystone and other foreign-made sheets, but we are buying our raw material within the Empire, and we expect every patriotic farmer to back us up by sending us his order.

"Redcliffe" British-made Galvanized Sheets, when corrugated by us, are absolutely dependable for uniform fitting, ease of laying, water-tightness and durability. Send us your order now. Special reduced prices also quoted for "Metallic" Steel Siding (Rock and Brick-face patterns) and "Metallic" Steel Ceiling and Wall Plates—durable and beautiful. Correspondence invited.

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Hints for the Home

Soups for Winter.

These nourishing soups make a very good luncheon dish for winter days. Served with quantities of toast they make a hearty and healthy luncheon. Black bean soup is cheap and very good. It resembles a mock turtle soup.

Two cupfuls of black beans, brown stock, brown roux, bouquet of herbs made of one sprig of thyme; four pepper-corns and one onion, thin slices of lemon, two hard-boiled eggs, salt and pepper to taste.

Soak two cupfuls of black beans over night. Put the soaked beans into a saucepan with the herbs and cover with cold water. Let them boil slowly for several hours or until tender, adding more water if necessary. When the beans are very soft remove the herbs, drain off the water and pass the beans through a sieve. Add to the pulp enough brown stock to make a soup of the consistency of thin cream.

Place it again on the fire and add a brown roux made of one tablespoonful of flour cooked together until brown; dilute it to smoothness before adding, and cook it with the soup for five minutes. Season with pepper and salt, strain through a sieve. Then add a few thin slices of lemon and two slices hard-boiled eggs and one-quarter of a cupful of cherry or red wine.

Onion soup is very simple and quickly made. Slice two or three large onions, fry them in butter or dripping until they are soft and red, then add three tablespoonfuls of flour, and stir until it is a little cooked. Add to this slowly a pint of boiling water, stirring all the time, so that it will be smooth.

Boil and mash three good-sized potatoes. Add to them slowly a quart of scalded milk, stirring well, so it will be smooth. Add the potato and milk mixture to the onion mixture. Let it get very hot and then pass it through a strainer. Sprinkle over the top a little parsley chopped very fine, and a few croutons.

Parboil a heaping tablespoonful of macaroni for ten or fifteen minutes. Strain off the water and cook the macaroni in boiling bouillon or consomme for five minutes. Serve with grated Parmesan cheese.

Dainty Dishes.

Cheese Custard.—One cup grated cheese, one-half cup cream or rich milk, yolks of two eggs, a speck of salt and paprika. Mix cream and cheese and heat until cheese is melted. Remove from fire, add yolks of eggs, beaten, and pour into custard cups or ramekins. To be served with jelly or preserves.

Potato Balls.—For these mash 5 cold potatoes, an ounce of butter, and either two ounces of boned fish, minced roast beef or game, an ounce of bread crumbs, pepper, salt, a pinch of mixed herbs and an egg. When this is thoroughly mixed form it into balls the size of an egg and fry them in boiling fat.

Cheese Gingerbread.—One cup of molasses, two cups of flour, four ounces of cheese, two teaspoons of soda, one-half teaspoon of salt, one-half cup of water. Put molasses and cheese together in double boiler and let the cheese melt. Add soda and stir hard. Mix and sift dry ingredients, add them to the molasses and cheese mixture alternately with the water. Bake in small buttered tins fifteen minutes.

Oatmeal Cream.—Put into a bowl one pint of cooked oatmeal, and add to it half a teaspoonful of salt and the yolk of an egg; mix and add half a cupful each of boiling water and milk, a cupful of whole wheat or white flour and a rounding teaspoon of baking powder. Beat well for two minutes and add the white of the egg. Bake in greased gem pans for half an hour in a hot oven.

Apple Charlotte.—Cover the bottom of a greased pie dish with rather thick slices of apple, sprinkling generously with sugar. On top place slightly overlapping thin pieces of bread and butter. Repeat the layers, turning the buttered side of the final layer of bread outward. Bake in a moderate oven until the apples are fully cooked, then invert on a hot dish and sprinkle with sugar.

Corn Gems.—These are especially good for a hot bread for breakfast, as they only take fifteen minutes to bake. Two eggs, one teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of cornflour, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half cupful of white flour, one cupful of milk, and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Break the yolks of the eggs; add to them milk, salt, and melted butter; mix them well together, then add the two kinds of flour. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth; when they are ready add the baking powder to the flour mixture and then fold in lightly the whipped whites. Turn at once into warm muffin pans, a tablespoonful of batter into each one, and bake in a hot oven for fifteen minutes.

Useful Hints.

Linen is a fabric which can be easily dried at home.

The sandwich with a rich filling does not require butter.

Wash chocolate and cocoa stains with soap in tepid water.

People who suffer from acidity should eat acid fruits with farinaceous food.

When there is a slight leak in the sprinkler, try a little hot paraffin on the broken place.

A bit of horseradish placed on top of sour pickle will keep mold away from the vinegar.

Corduroy suits for the small boys will stand school wear and tear better than anything else.

Nothing will clean walls so well as a piece of flannel tied on the top of a long-handled broom.

Wetting scorch stains with soap suds and placing them in the sun will remove the brown spots.

Make all pairs of stockings or socks with different colors so that the hose can be quickly matched.

Grapes and apples are among the most nutritious fruits and should be freely eaten, even by the most delicate.

Butter should always be kept in a stone jar, with the lid on tight, otherwise it is liable to absorb odors of other foods kept in the chest.

To stiffen starch, add to one quart of prepared starch a teaspoonful of gum arabic and one of baking soda; dissolve in a little water and stir well.

To remove machine grease from clothes without taking the colors out, rub the spot with a solution made of cold water, ammonia and soap.

To fasten the handles which have become loose on cupboard doors or bureau drawers, warm some powdered alum in an old iron spoon and apply it to the handles.

When making apple pies, cut the pieces irregularly instead of slicing them. The pieces will not lay so flat or pack together, and they will cook more quickly.

In sending or taking a hat by train, it is secured to the bottom of the box by a few strong stitches of thread, the most delicate hat will not be crushed, as, no matter how the box is turned about, the hat will not move.

NO DISCOUNT ON PIES.

How Mrs. Fifer Repaid Mrs. Castle for Her Kindness.

Mrs. Hannah Fifer, a widow, who earned her living by renting rooms for light housekeeping, had the reputation of being a shrewd manager, and much inclined to carry economy to the farthest possible point. She was hard-working withal, and seemed never to reach the end of her daily labor. On a certain day, Mrs. Castle, one of the "light housekeepers," finding a surplus of time on her hands, kindly offered to help Mrs. Fifer out with her overflow of work.

"Well, if you feel like it, I wouldn't care if you'd take hold and bake me up a couple of pies," Mrs. Fifer conceded. "That'll help me a lot. There's a bowl of apple sauce that I'm afraid won't keep if it ain't used soon."

After Mrs. Castle had begun work Mrs. Fifer appeared with a supplementary suggestion.

"While you're about it," said she, "mebby you wouldn't mind baking four pies. Taint take any more coal to bake four than two, and that'll be a saving. You can make the fillin' hold out by having lots of juice to it."

Mrs. Castle agreed to the amendment, and worked away industriously until her task was accomplished, when, wearied with her labors, she retired to her own apartment.

In a short time, Mrs. Fifer's small daughter, Peggy, appeared at her door.

"Ma says," reported Peggy, "that she don't b'lieve she'll be able to use all them four pies before they dry out, and she wants to know if you won't buy two of 'em off her for twenty cents—and she'd like the twenty cents right away, please."

Mrs. Castle bought the pies, observing to herself with a dry smile, "She might have let me have two for fifteen—considering!"

An Awful Possibility.

Breathlessly he rushed into the barber shop. His hat, collar and necktie were off in a trice, and he sprang into the chair over which old Fritz presided.

"I want a shave and a hair cut, and I have only fifteen minutes," he said.

Old Fritz stopped to consider. After a few seconds, he asked:

"Vitch do you vant the most?"

"A shave."

The shave took about eleven minutes.

As Fritz removed the towel from his customer's neck, he said:

"Mine friend, don't nefer again ask a barber to cut your hairs and shafe you in fifteen minutes, because sometime you might find a barber vat would do it."

In rubbing up against the world you will discover that truth is stranger than fiction.

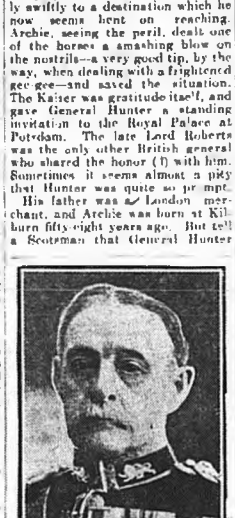
Peevishness may be considered the canker of life that destroys the vigor and checks the improvement; that creeps on with hourly depredations, and taints and vitiates what it cannot consume.—Dr. Johnson.

KITCHENER'S ARMY TRAINER.

Lt.-Gen. Hunter Doing an Valiant Work as If in the Field.

Napoleon Potsdam with the maimed fist was on his way to visit Lord Rosebery at Dalmeny, near Edinburgh. At the same time Archie Hunter happened to be commanding the troops in Scotland. As the general officer commanding he attended at the railway station to welcome the Emperor. Now there is an ancient legend that horses—Scotch horses at any rate—strongly object to the near presence of the evil spirit. Whether this had anything to do with what followed, who can say? At any rate, hardly had the "Scourge of God" taken his seat in the carriage that was to convey him to Lord Rosebery's place than the horses became terrified, and it seemed certain that nothing could stop them from bolting and carrying Wandering Willie extremely swiftly to a destination which he now seems bent on reaching. Archie, seeing the peril, dealt one of the horses a smashing blow on the nostrils—a very good tip, by the way, when dealing with a frightened gee-gee—and saved the situation. The Kaiser was gratitude itself, and gave General Hunter a standing invitation to the Royal Palace at Potsdam. The late Lord Roberts was the only other British general who shared the honor (?) with him. Sometimes it seems almost a pity that Hunter was quite so prompt.

His father was a London merchant, and Archie was born at Kilburn fifty-eight years ago. But tell a Scotsman that General Hunter



Lieut.-General Sir Arch. Hunter.

is not Scotch and he will brain you. If you had heard the yells of applause that greeted him at the last Glasgow academical dinner you would have had no doubts as to his nationality, and of course he is Scotch—his father was a Scotsman and his mother one of the Grahams of Glenny.

Made Name in Egypt.

When he was but a lad his father died, and young Hunter went north of the Tweed, learned how to shoot grouse, hunted with hounds before he was in his teens, developed a great love for horses, indeed, got of all kinds, and was duly sent to school at the Glasgow Academy. From there he went to Sandhurst, getting a commission in the 4th King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment in 1874. He became adjutant, and after some ten years of regimental service joined the Egyptian army and made his name. Made it on account of his personal valor, shrewdness, geniality, and the confidence he could instil into those serving under him. He was fourteen years in the Nile Valley, and when he left it he was a major-general, and a K.C.B., a D.S.O., and innumerable medals and mentions in despatches, as well as a brace of wounds. At Ginnis he was severely wounded in the left arm. The doctors wanted to amputate. Hunter said: "Take off my arm and put me on my legs and I'll blow my brains out." That speech saved his arm, although it is not a great deal of good to him now. He was one of Kitchener's discoveries—about the best K. of K. ever made—and in Egypt he used to be called the point of Kitchener's lance. Where fighting was there were Hunter and his men gathered together, and that all might know where they were to be found an old flag used to accompany his force. Known as Hunter's rag. Quite apart from such trifles as wounds, Hunter on one occasion nearly lost his life by drowning. The ill-fated boat, the El-Teb, capsized at the fifth cataract. Hunter was on board, and on jumping overboard was struck by the side rail, which knocked him out of time and nearly led to his feeding the crocodiles. He heard later that the unlucky boat had drifted down stream some thirty miles, stuck on an island, and that tapping was heard inside. Seedy as he was owing to his accident he started off for the wreck, and sat happily for twelve hours on the keel of the steamer while a hole was being cut in her side. Out of it crawled two native firemen. Among the jobs he was given in Egypt were the governorship of the Province of Dongola, and afterwards of Omdurman.

Was in Ladysmith Siege.

He began the South African War as chief of the staff to Sir George White, and all he did to keep up the spirits of the sometimes desponding garrison during the siege of Ladysmith has passed into history. Incidentally he had a row with Admiral Lambton, criticizing with an astounding flow of language the shooting of the naval guns. Lambton is said afterwards to have remarked: "What a loss a man with such a fluent tongue is to the navy." Hunter was the life and soul of the whole defence, and was responsible for planning the successful fighting of Lombard's Kop, Wagon Hill, and Caesar's Camp. Also he led the little band that set out from Ladysmith and destroyed the Boer "Long Tom." Light chaps, revolvers, and no talking were the order of the day—or rather night. Silently the party crept in inky darkness over the hilly, broken ground right up to the Boer gun without being discovered. The work was practically over before the Boers knew it had begun. When the alarm was at last given the well-known Major Karri Davis shouted "Fix Bayonets!" There was not a bayonet with the party. But the Boers fled. All returned to Ladysmith in safety. After the relief he commanded the 10th Division and had many notable successes. One was when General Prinsloo with 5,000 Boers surrendered to him. The Boers feared but respected him. When giving up their arms they never dared to palm off weapons on him that had probably been used by Noah when he went big-game shooting in the Ark. They knew that he wanted their Mausers, and they had to give them to him. But he had time to think of kind actions, too. He returned Mrs. Delarey the horse on which her son had been riding when he met his death, which touched her deeply. For his services in South Africa he was promoted to Lieutenant-General, and received the thanks of Parliament. On his returning home the good people of West Kilbride wanted him to be present at a demonstration in his honor. He refused, saying it would ill become him to go to a scene of rejoicing when so many of his gallant friends lay dead on the battlefield.

Actually Got Married.

After this he went to India, where Kitchener was Commander-in-Chief, and commanded successively the Western Army Corps and then the Southern. Probably the climate affected him, for on coming home he bitterly grieved and disappointed his chief, K. of K., by actually getting married. The lady of his choice was the widow of the 2nd Lord Inverclyde, and to show he was forgiven Lord Kitchener was his best man.

Now Hunter is down at Aldershot turning Kitchener's cubs into an army. No one could do it better, but what heart-breaking work he has in front of him—not as regards the men, they are good, very good, but in arranging for their housing, feeding, clothing, kits, transport animals, rifles and ammunition. None of these things can be got in a moment. Because Britain had a fine toy model army in years gone by it does not follow that it can be turned into a real one complete to the last button on the gaiters without time, pains, and self-sacrifice. The work he is doing is harder, braver, more unselfish work than fighting. Kitchener knows—and he is the only one that counts—that with General Hunter at Aldershot the right man is in the right place. In making a speech to some Scotch students a year or two ago Archie begged them to "keep keen and keep clean." That is what he will teach the new army, to "keep keen and keep clean."—London Tatler.

WORKMEN, SPARE THAT NEST!

When a Great Inventor Did a Kind Deed.

A very charming story is told of Mr. Corliss, the inventor of the great Corliss engine. He had made plans for building an extension to his engine works, had chosen the site and begun the work, when the workmen discovered in a clump of bushes directly in the line of the foundation a bird sitting on a nest that held four blue eggs.

Her fright and fury at the invasion of her territory was voluble and pathetic. Mr. Corliss happened to be near by; he heard of the discovery, and came over to see the bird mother and her nest. The sight interested and moved him. He ordered all work at that point suspended until the little family represented by the four blue eggs had been hatched and reared. So the masons laid aside their hammers and the carpenters their planes, and silence fell upon the thicket where the distracted little mother was now smoothing her feathers and attending again to her domestic duties. Not until the last awkward youngster was safely launched on his career was the silence disturbed by the returning workmen.

It would be pleasant to believe that each one of the four birds whose lives Mr. Corliss had made possible straightway betook itself to the gardens of their friend, and there devoured so great a quantity of noxious insects that the harvests of that year became memorable. But kindness in this, as in many other cases, was no doubt its own most satisfying reward.

Marysville, N.B., is to have a new skating rink.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DECEMBER 6.

Lesson X. Christ Risen From the Dead. Mark 16.1-8. Matt. 28.11-15.

Golden Text, Luke 24.5, 6.

Verse 1. And when the sabbath was past—After sunset on the seventh day of the week. No purchases were allowed before sunset on this day, that is, the Sabbath.

2. And very early on the first day of the week—They bought the spices after sundown on the Sabbath so that they could go very early to the tomb the next morning.

They come to the tomb when the sun was risen—As they started very early they evidently had to go some distance if they arrived after the sun was up. But love knows neither distance nor fatigue. It is significant that the sun was risen when they came to the tomb, and that the full light of day shone upon the open grave.

3, 4. Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the tomb? . . . for it was exceeding great—Natural obstacles frequently seem much greater than they really are.

5. And entering into the tomb . . . they were amazed—The fact that the stone was rolled away carried no surprise to them, even though it was the stone which gave them so much anxiety. They were amazed at the young man. Luke says there were two men in shining apparel. Matthew says an angel was sitting on the stone outside the tomb.

6. The young man spoke with particularity. There was to be no doubt as to the fact. He did not say only, Ye seek Jesus; he added, the Nazarene; and then to leave no possibility of mistaken identity, he described what had happened to "Jesus, the Nazarene," he who hath been crucified. Again he is careful and emphatic in declaring the further fact. He is risen; if you do not believe it, look, he is not here: behold, the place where they laid him! These words came in short, breathless utterances. The inference of the resurrection from the fact of the empty tomb is too stupendous for calm description.

7. But go, tell his disciples—The excitement continues. Do not remain here; spread the news abroad, spread it immediately.

And Peter—Peter would be a most important herald of the news. He had denied Jesus, it was true. But he had learned his lesson. He could be trusted to the end. And he would understand the meaning of the resurrection perhaps as no other disciple.

Into Galilee—It was in Galilee that Jesus declared himself to his close followers as the Christ the Son of the living God. In Galilee he would show these same disciples that the bands of death could not hold him.

8. They fled from the tomb: for trembling and astonishment had come upon them—To go to the tomb with spices to anoint the body of Jesus, in full expectancy that they should find him, and then to be received as they were with such an overwhelming announcement, was sufficient to make them afraid. For the time being they said nothing to anyone. Later, when they were calm and could estimate the importance of what they had seen and heard, they opened their mouths and told what they knew.

11. Now while they were going, behold, some of the guard came into the city—These, too, had seen and heard what had taken place. The occurrences were so important that they could not be the chief priests all the things that were come to pass. It seemed the natural thing to tell the chief priests, for even the guard knew that the chief priests were the ones particularly interested in the death of Jesus.

12. And when they were assembled with the elders, and had taken counsel—A succession of undignified and unholy proceedings followed hard upon the determination to crucify Jesus. The spectacle of these high churchmen advising with the soldiers as to how to suppress the truth shows how large a price in spiritual and religious power they had to pay.

Gave much money—The ready resource of the high priests seemed to be money. They placed a peculiar value upon its purchasing power.

13. Say ye, His disciples came by night, and stole him away while we slept—This counsel put the soldiers in a double predicament. If they had been asleep while on the watch they were punishable with death, as soldiers. Again, sleeping, how could they know what had happened?

14. If this come to the governor's ears, we will persuade him, and rid you of care—The high priests and elders had had so little success in persuading the governor that it is not likely they laid much weight on their words when urging the soldiers. But they were giving the soldiers much money and hence were confident of winning them. Then, too, they evidently thought they could also persuade the governor with money.

15. So they took the money, and did as they were taught—It is not likely that these soldiers did much talking. They were in too much danger. But the leaders of the church could base their account of the disappearance of Jesus's body on the supposed truth of the soldiers' statement. People would believe them when they said, "The soldiers told us so."

The saying was spread abroad among the Jews, and continueth until this day—Some people will allow their prejudices to lead them to believe anything. Others without prejudice will believe what seems to be told them with some particularity. Many a just man has suffered because of statements concerning him which had no foundation, but which "spread forth" evidence in their falsity and harmful effect.

MUTINY AND DISEASE.

Foes Which Are Making Havoc in Austrian Army.

A Rome correspondent of the London Standard says: "Harrowing details of the condition of the Austro-Hungarian forces which have reached here form a ghastly tale of death and suffering. As was reported before the last great battle which proved such a crushing defeat, the Austrian War Office sent to the front all the men of the Landsturm, three parts of whom were scarcely fit for police work and railway watching, which they had done up to then, much less capable of rendering service in the field.

"The military authorities had no choice but to call them up, for all the best troops had been put out of action in Galicia, while the Hungarian cavalry, which are the first soldiers the Dual Monarchy possesses, had all been drafted north long before to help the Germans push through to Calais. They behaved splendidly in Belgium, but were almost wiped out by the naval guns. In a single list of losses suffered by this crack corps in one week alone appear the names of 867 Magyars belonging to the most exclusive circles of the Hungarian aristocracy.

"Apart from its enormous losses in the field the Austro-Hungarian army has been seriously affected as a fighting force by indiscipline. Even sedition is seething in the ranks. Some regiments from the Carpathian region were shot down, more or less by wholesale, at the very outset of hostilities for refusing to march against the Russians. Despite the terrible example made of the mutineers the spirit of insubordination has not been checked with the result that in the very first engagements whole regiments went over to the Russians at a time.

"In Bosnia and Herzegovina things are rapidly approaching a crisis. Natives are deserting from their regiments by the hundreds. There is a constant stream of men returning to their homes from all sides. German troops have been detached to fetch them back, and as all villagers side with the deserters, civil war is raging over entire districts.

"The Germans are relentless in their methods of dealing with the mutineers. In order to strike terror among the population, executions are carried out by the wholesale. At Bugojno, for instance, out of 360 able-bodied men which that place contained only 111 escaped being shot. At Mostar eighty men were executed at the same time. Frequently whole villages are burned down as a further example.

"It is easy to understand after this how the Russians are driving the Austrians like sheep before them, without taking into account the terrible ravages cholera is making in the ranks of the unfortunate Austro-Hungarian soldiers."

Just Like An Officer.

Lord Lovat, the head of the famous Lovat Scouts, tells a good story in regard to very much-ruffled private who was under arrest for some offence. Lord Lovat inquired of the sergeant as to what his offence was. "He's a very troublesome fellow, sir," the sergeant replied. "Got too much lip, goes without leave, comes back when he likes, and gets drunk when he likes—just as if he was an officer."

An egotist is a man who thinks if he hadn't been born people would have wanted to know why not.

Barber—Your hair's very thin on the top, sir. Customer—Ah, I'm glad of that; I hate fat hair.

When a knife-blade loses its temper it becomes dull, but when a woman loses hers she becomes cutting.

"What doctor do you prefer, allopath or homeopath?" "It makes no difference; all paths lead to the grave."

"I thought you said his word was as good as his bond!" So I did, but I forgot to add that his bond is no good either."

"How'll yeh have yer eggs" demanded the busy waiteeds. "As well as could be expected under the circumstances," replied the absent-minded physician.

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Whether you are intending buying a Range, Heater or not drop in and see our most complete line.



We have Ranges priced at $28.00 for the plain stove, to $65.00 for one fitted with reservoir, thermometer, glass oven door and nickle plated high warming closet with tiled back.

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We have the better kind.

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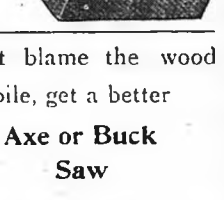


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SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

ALAMIS

The late Archibald McKinnon, who passed away at his home on the 10th of Kincardine on Nov 18th, was one of the respected pioneer residents of the township. The deceased was 75 years of age, and had been living here since he was a boy of 13. He was a native of the Isle of Tiree, Scotland. He is survived by his wife, nee Miss Catherine McDonald of Lucknow, to whom he was married in 1881. A family of three sons and six daughters are living—Finnie and John, in Calgary; Mark, at home; Mrs Alex McKinnon and Mrs John McKinnon, in Kinloss Tp; Kate and Elizabeth, in Chicago; Reta and Eva at home. The remains of deceased were laid to rest in Tiverton cemetery.

Mr and Mrs A B Cunningham left last Wednesday for their home in Melville, Sask.

Mrs J C MacIntyre, who has been visiting in Toronto, returned on Saturday.

Mr Jos Purdy returned from the west on Thursday.

Rev Mr Reith preached in Walkerton on Sunday, Mr Wilson occupied the Presbyterian pulpit here, preaching anniversary sermons.

Miss Viola Husk left last week for Ripley.

Mrs Cecil Garland, of Pinkerton, spent Thursday evening at Joseph Cunningham's.

ELORA ROAD SOUTH

Mr W T Hopper, of Ellengowan, has lost the most valuable animal in his stables, a heavy draft breeding mare. The animal got her foot over the line during the night, and was dead when Mr Hopper came out to the stable in the morning. About two months ago three of his horses were killed on the railway.

Miss Lizzie Stewart is spending holidays under the parental roof.

The box social in Ellengowan school on Thursday evening was a splendid success, the proceeds amounting to over $69. Mr Mc Callum, reeve of Brant, was chairman. The programme included patriotic choruses and drills by the school children; several numbers of vocal music by Paisley singers—Misses Netta Johnston and Edna Carter, Messrs F Foster, J Logie, H Jack and Art Pfaff—a solo by Mr W T Hopper, instrumental music by Belbeck's string band, recitation by Miss Lily McDougall. The boxes were sold by auctioneer Catto, and the highest figure realized for one box was $6.50, which was knocked down to Mr A McLean of Paisley, after a most exciting bidding contest. This valuable lunch was brought by Miss Florence Goodson.

CARGILL

Mr C W Keeling spent Sunday with Miss Gladys and Mr Lorne in Southampton.

Mr Austin Jordan, of Hanover, accompanied by Mr Gillies and Mr Zimmerman of that burg spent Sunday at the former's home here.

The box social held in aid of the C C C club was a grand success. A very large crowd attended and a good time was provided.

Mrs Andrew Bell visited in Walkerton last Thursday.

The banquet and dedication of the Foresters' hall was held on Monday, Nov 30th. A number of C O F members from other places gave speeches and an excellent programme was rendered.

Mr and Mrs W J Loughleen left Saturday morning to spend a few weeks with their daughter, Mrs Gordon Young, in Woodstock.

Miss Myrtle Green, of Teeswater, spent Sunday at Thos Brownscombe's.

UNDERWOOD

While holding a team of horses for his brother Duncan McDougal, of the 8th, Mr Simon McDougal had a very painful accident one day recently. Something started the team causing them to jump to one side and throwing a poultry crate over on Simon which buried him to the ground in front of the front wheel of the wagon which ran over one of his legs and broke it below the knee. The bones were set by the doctor and Simon will soon be around again.

Mr Albert Coleman is home again for the winter. Abb was down near Clifford making butter this year.

Mr Herbert Simmons left last week for his home in England. Herbert intends coming back in the spring if he escapes the Germans.

On account of anniversary services being held in Tiverton Methodist church last Sunday there was no service in the Methodist church here.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Grey county council, in session last week, donated 2000 bags of flour for the relief of the Belgian sufferers from the war.

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With the new Diamond Point Reproducer and new Unbreakable Blue Amberole 4 minute Records. The clear, sweet tone remarkable in its purity is simply a translation of human music into your own home. Unless you have heard the newest Edisons you have no conception of their wonderful mellow quality. You never realized that such beauty could be applied to sound. Hear some of the old records at W. R. Mitchell's store—there you will find that the whole world of music—past and present—is open to you.

Bell Pianos and Organs. Small musical instruments and Sewing Machines.

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Ross St.

WALKERTON

Miss McKay of Hidersila, a nurse-in-training at the Bruce County Hospital here, took suddenly ill on Friday evening last with appendicitis, and was operated on in the hospital on Saturday.

A Paisleyite was discovered by Chief Ferguson stretched out on the sidewalk in front of Reichenbach's jewelery store here on Friday night, and on being removed to the lock-up was found to be in a paralyzed state of intoxication. The stranger, who came from a local option district, was drier than a long sermon when he reached here, and the way he lubricated his works with booze when he got next to a real thirst conuter, laid him out like a dead soldier on the pavement. After several hours retreat in the lock-up he regained his feet and was allowed to locomotor away again after a free lecture from the chief.

Magistrates McIntosh of Southampton, and Sutherland of Amabel, on information of Inspector Reany of North Bruce, had before them Charles Dubrick of Tara, on Tuesday last for having five gallons of whiskey sent to him by Randall & Ross of Berlin. The whiskey was found in the express office at Tara addressed to Dubrick, who is a bartender in Tara which is under local option. Dubrick did not claim the booze and as there was no evidence to convict him, the case was dismissed and the booze confiscated. On the suggestion of Judge Klein, who was in Tara on the day of the trial, the two J P's ordered that the whiskey be sent to the Bruce hospital at Walkerton instead of being poured down the street gutter as is sometimes done.

William Exham, a 19-year-old Irishman, brought the shadow of dishonor to that part of the Emerald Isle from which he came by robbing his employer, Maurice Crawford, a farmer near Tara, of $130 which he stole from a bureau drawer on the 14th of July last. The culprit departed with his plunder and went elsewhere to work. He was finally apprehended by a knight of the baton, and appearing before a Tara magistrate last week and pleaded guilty to the theft and was sent to the Walkerton jail on Friday to await the disposition of his case by the judge. The prisoner a few hours after his arrival here was ushered into the presence of Judge Klein, who remanded him to the cells for a week to allow time to enquire into his previous conduct and character before passing sentence on the accused.—Herald and Times.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 1, Elderslie

IV—Janie Luttrell 77, Maurice Gowanlock 66. Sr III—Edward Taylor 71, Anita Luttrell70, Jean Reid 61. Jr III—Ivan McPherson 68, Elma McPherson 55, Viola McPherson 53, Laura Reid 51, Annie Taylor 47. Jr II—Peter Reid. Jr I—Austin McPherson. Primer—Thelma Gowanlock, Lillian Stoddart.

Average attendance 12. Perfect attendance—Maurice Gowanlock, Thelma Gowanlock, Janie Luttrell, Anita Luttrell, Jean Reid, Laura Reid, Peter Reid.

TENA E OSWALD, Teacher

S S No 7 & 8 Saugeen and Elderslie

Report for November

IV—Honors—Velma Winch; Pass—Willie Tanner, Florence Beech; Fail—Case Irwin. Sr III—pass—Willie Miller, Edgar Tanner, Alma Fraser; fail—Harold Fraser. Sr II—honors—Aileen Tanner, Lillie Bryce; pass—Gregor Rudolph, Clarence Hammond; fail—Jack Winch, Willie Rudolph. Jr II—honors—Harvey McGill, Mary Winch; pass—Katie Campbell; fail—Jack Miller, Gordon Fraser. Pt II—honors—Clifford Tanner, Edith McKinnon, Archie McKinnon, Bessie Tanner, John Collins; pass—T Y McKinnon; fail—Isabel Rudolph. Sr Primary—May Harcourt. Primary—Elizabeth Tanner, Walter McGill, Ina McKinnon, Eldon Fraser. Jr Primary—Alvin Harcourt.

Absent for one or more tests.

D D CAMPBELL, Teacher

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ORESHAM

Mr George Pace visited this week with his cousin, Mr Swallwell, of 7th con Kincardine.

We are pleased to say that Mr Simon McDougall, who met with the sad accident of getting his leg broken below the knee, is holding his own and doing nicely.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs Jas Rose is again confined to her room. We hope to see her around again soon.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

—An outbreak of diphtheria in Chesley becomes so epidemic that it was necessary to close the public school a few days ago. One deaths has occurred from the disease but none of the other cases very serious. Every precaution is being taken to prevent further contagion.

The City Bakery

There are some things we lose an appetite for in hot weather. There are some things our appetite longs for and we have that wholesome Bread, Fancy Baking and Fresh Groceries. We are prepared to handle all kinds of Fresh Fruits. Leave us your order for preserving fruits and we will take care of them for you.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

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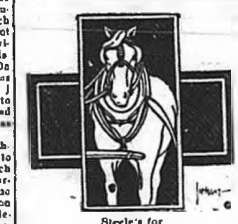
New High-grade Wm. Gray Buggies

in different styles—all high-grade material. We can't sell you a poor Buggy for the Wm. Gray Co. don't make them. Only one grade—that is the best. Also

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Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Blekmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from H. S. PETRIE, lot 38 con 14, Bruce Tp, North Ext, to sell by public auction on the premises, on

Wednesday, Dec 9th

At 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 mare rising 7 yrs supposed to be in foal to Panama; 1 filly foal 7 months old, 1 horse colt 7 months old. CATTLE—1 cow 5 yrs supposed to be in calf, 1 cow 4 yrs old supposed to be in calf, 1 yearling heifer, 4 yearling steers, 4 spring calves. SWINE—1 brood sow supposed to be in pig, 1 young sow supposed to be in pig, 12 pigs 2 months old. HARNESS—1 set double team harness, 1 set single harness. IMPLEMENTS—1 Massey-Harris binder with 16 ed carrier, 1 Deering mower 5 ft cut, 1 hay rake, 1 walking plow, 1 riding plow, 1 land roller, 1 set of diamond harrows, 1 set disc land cultivators, 1 Nuzum disc, 1 hay rack, 1 grain box, 1 wagon box, 1 set sleigh bunks, 1 set sleigh runners, 1 set 1500 pound scales, chains, forks, shovels, pookrakes and other articles. HAY—About 10 tons timothy hay.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash. On sums over that amount 12 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes or a discount of 5 per cent per annum off for cash on credit amounts. Hay and young pigs to be cash. No reserve as the proprietor intends going west in the spring.

WM. MANKIN, Auct.

Stray Heifers

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, lot 38, con 8, Elderslie, about Nov 1st, two heifers one year old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animals. JOHN WORTH, Duck nse P.O.

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

is issued by

THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—Queen St. S.

W. H. BAKER

Cutters

We are again willing to take the reliable McLachlan, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and repaint of pairs on old vehicles. A number of second hand cutters to sell cheap.

Furniture

A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makes to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Municipality of the Village of Paisley

SCHOOL DEBENTURES

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in 4 per cent. thirty years debentures are now offered for sale by the Municipality in blocks of one thousand dollars and upwards. Interested persons will please communicate with the Clerk.

J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the hall, Paisley. Visiting brothers always welcome.

H. JACK, N.G.
R. S. GRANT, R.S.

Stray Sheep

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, one ewe. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animal. JOHN YOUNG, Con 8, Bruce, Paisley P.O., R. No. 4.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE Publisher
Vol. 46—No 49

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 10, 1914.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
1.25 if not so paid

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
AGENCY FOR
VICTROLAS
AND RECORDS

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

The Busy Store

then Xmas

Don't Delay but get Busy

New Scrim Curtains

Treat yourself to a pair of our latest design in new scrim or voile Curtains. To see them is to buy. **$1 per pair up.**

Fancy and Felt Slippers

All sizes from baby to grandma. These make sensible and inexpensive gifts and will gladden any one. **A pair 50c.**

Get your Toys Here

Dolls, Horses, Sheep, Goats, Elephants, Teddy Bears, Eskimo Dolls, Building Blocks, Xmas trees, Santa Clause Stockings, Mechanical Toys, etc. Make the kiddies happy, they are only young once.

Fancy Handkerchiefs for Ladies

Ladies' Fancy Handkerchiefs, Collars, Ties, Mufflers, Gloves, Silk Hose, etc., at little money.

Knobby Ties for Men

The swellest range of Men's Ties, Shirts, Mufflers, Hats, Caps, and Gloves.

Bring your Poultry, Butter and Eggs now. The price is good and we don't think it will be better.

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

Christmas is coming soon

We are making every preparation for the special trade of the season, and have many selections of the choicest goods for our customers and for Santa Claus and his little friends. Come early and see what we have.

Individual Greeting Cards

Will be more used this year than ever. We have sample books. Prices to suit any purse.

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE

D. McARTHUR

Live Poultry Wanted!

We will load live Poultry at the

Paisley Depot
Tuesday, Dec. 15

Cargill Depot
Wednesday, Dec. 16

Paying the following CASH Prices

Hens	7c lb.
Chickens	8c "
Ducks	9c "
Geese	9c "
Turkeys	13c "

This will be our last loading this year. We have made arrangements to do away with long waiting at the car.

The Simcoe Poultry Co.

—Mr R W Allen, Dominion Secretary of the Laymen's movement for the Church of England in Canada, will address the men and women of the Church of the Ascension on Monday evening, Dec. 14th.

—Mr. Donald Clark, father of Hugh Clark, M.P., passed away at Kincardine on Sunday Nov. 29th at the age of ninety-three. The late Mr. Clark was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1821, coming to this country when he was about twenty years of age. He first settled in Ontario county, where he farmed and taught school until he came here sixty years ago.

—The County Court in Walkerton this week demands the presence of quite a number of residents of Paisley and vicinity as principals or witnesses in cases that are on the docket. H Rudolph vs S Risch is an action for $500 damages for slander, with a counter claim by defendant for $100, the value of a certain steer, the disputed identity of which was the cause of the litigation. F C Ryan vs J J Bradley is a claim for commission on sale of farm; W J Hyde vs J J Bradley, an action for damages on account of failure of the well on the farm which he purchased; H Boettger vs Arch Pollock, a suit for cost of sinking an artesian well.

—Private fu[illegible]loan. D. FORRESTER.

—Al[illegible]o loan at lowest rate of inter[illegible] to suit borrowers. T. H GR[illegible]

[illegible]g prices on all fall mantles. Th[illegible]ur opportunity. Ballachey, La[illegible] Co.

[illegible]lines of fine engagement and [illegible]rings at J. Shoemaker's jewel-[illegible]e

[illegible]n wanting a nobby shoe or a [illegible]t waterproof shoe, try H. [illegible]Son's Shoe Store.

[illegible]hest price for beefhides, horse-[illegible], calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHAW, Paisley Meat Market.

—Orders left with the Dale's agent for cut roses, carnations, orchids, violets, sweet peas, marguerites, etc. Special Christmas orders will be received. F. S. MACLACHLAN

—Listen! — Have you ever tried H. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—PATRIOTIC SALE—The League of the Empire, composed of the pupils of Room IV, P.P.S., will hold a sale on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 12th, first door south of Mr. Eckel's. The articles on sale are the work of the Leaguers, and will make appropriate Xmas gifts. Tea and sandwiches will also be sold. The proceeds will be devoted to patriotic purposes. Encourage home industry. Come and buy.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

—Rev. John McNeill, B.A., of Walmer Road Baptist Church, will give a lecture on "Britain and the War" in town hall, Paisley, Tuesday, Dec. 15th, under Baptist church auspices. Also musical selections. Admission 25c. Don't miss this treat.

—GREETING CARDS for sale at Advocate Office. Two large sample books to select from. Leave your orders with us.

—Auction sale of horses and cattle on lot G, con 8, Bruce Tp, on Wednesday, Dec 16th. Dan Brown, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—WANTED — Middle-aged woman for light house work, in family of two. Address Mrs W F Sithes, General Store, Arkwright P O, Bruce Co.

—Coal Oil at 14c a Gallon - Why buy from strangers or peddlers? Leave your money at home. Come in and get our proposition. P. Carter & Son.

—See the "Christmas Bazaar" in our millinery show room. Many useful and pretty articles will be found there at every price. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 13, Elora road north, Saugeen Tp., on Tuesday, Dec. 29th. J. T. Richardson, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—FOR SALE—Second hand Pitcher threshing outfit in good shape. Cheap for quick sale. Apply Box M, care of The Stratford Daily Herald, Stratford, Ontario.

—TAX NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that all taxes due the township of Bruce must be paid by Saturday, Dec. 12th, or costs will be added. J. W. KIPPEN, collector.

—ORANGEMEN NOTICE—The annual meeting of L.O.L. No 731 will be held on the second Monday in December (Dec 14th). A full attendance is requested. W. S. Mitchell, W.M.

—The most appropriate Christmas gift that can be given this year is a History of Bruce County, which we are offering in clubbing rate with Advocate. Order now as the number of copies is limited.

—GREAT BARGAIN SALE—In Steele block, for two weeks only, commencing Saturday, Dec 5th. Stationery and other notions at sacrifice prices while they last. H. HENDERSON.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most appetizing and best cured brands of hams, bacon rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—Coal Oil at 14c a Gallon.—To meet outside competition we offer Royalite oil at 14c per gallon. Come in and hear our proposition. SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE.

—A box social will be held in S.S. No. 8 Greenock (Jackson's) on Friday evening, Dec. 11th, in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund. Good programme. Admission 15c, ladies with boxes free.

—A concert will be given in MacGillivray's school, 12th of Brmce, on Dec 18th. A splendid program is being prepared. Proceeds in support of the Belgian Relief Fund. Admission 25c., children 15c.

Big snaps in Men's Suitings and Gents' Furnishings.

G. B. Irwin.

—Auction sale of 250 store pigs from 50 to 150 lbs. at the Hanna House, Paisley, on Saturday, Dec. 12, at 2 o'clock p.m. Including 70 sows bred Duroc Jersey sows and large yield some thoroughbred Tamworth Chinas. AND. KUNDE, prop; R. C Pearce auct

—Butter wrappers are now required by law to be printed. THE ADVOCATE is prepared to do all such printing for the farmers' wives of this district. We have done a lot of that kind of work, but can do a great deal more. Prices as low as any. Leave us your order for paper and printing.

—Christmas Fair — Walkerton is to have a big Christmas Fair on Dec. 16th. $200 will be given in prizes for horses, cattle, sheep, etc., live and dressed poultry, meats, etc, etc. Watch for big bills or write for a complete prize list. N. C. McKay, Secretary.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—A box social will be held in S.S. No. 6, Saugeen, on Friday, Dec. 11th. Good programme, including a lecture on the war illustrated by 100 views to be given by Rev. Thos. Wilson of Walkerton. Proceeds to the Belgian Relief Fund. Admission 15c, ladies with boxes free.

Christmas Gifts

We invite all needing goods suitable for Xmas presents to call and see our stock of specials, namely, Snapshot Albums, Post Card Albums, Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets, Comb and Brush Sets, Manicure Sets, also Manicures in single pieces of Ebony and Persian Ivory, Cloth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Hat Brushes, Tooth Brushes in Ebony, Persian Ivory and Rosewood, Military Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Tooth Paste and Powders, Talcum Powders, Perfumes and Toilet Waters in great variety. A nice line of Hand Bags and Purses, Mouth Organs, Shaving Mugs, Fountain Pens, Razors, Combs, Gums and Candies in packages.

KODAKS What makes a nicer Xmas Gift than a kodak or Camera. This is a line of goods that we can sell at same price as any city store and furnish you with any style.

P. B. MORE - - Druggist

THE ESTABLISHED 1873

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

PAISLEY BRANCH

SAVINGS deposited in this bank draw the highest current rate of interest. Withdrawals of part or the whole amount may be made whenever desired without delay.

F. C. RYAN

Branches also at Pinkerton and Teeswater.

Paisley Meat Market



Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Homemade Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet, Poultry in Season.

Cash for Hides, Bones and Skins . . . Bell 'Phone **P. Oltsher**

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewar Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

Christmas

is almost here and we are prepared as never before for the Xmas trade.

We are well supplied with Xmas Groceries of all kinds.

You will find presents suitable for young, old, men, women or children.

We will suspend our Saturday Specials till after Xmas.

Highest Prices for all kinds of Poultry, Butter and Eggs

Wishing you the Compliments of the Season

PUTNAM & SON

Highest Prices for Produce — Both 'Phones



P. J. MALONEY, Principal of the Walkerton Business College

has commenced a home study course by which you can study at home and complete your course in college.

—Paisley Women's Patriotic League sends a contribution of $110 to the Canadian Red Cross Society, this sum including the proceeds of the patriotic concert, which it was decided should be devoted to Red Cross work. In acknowledging receipt Mr. Noel Marshall, chairman of the executive committee writes: "I shall be glad if you will thank the members of your Branch for the good work they are doing."

—When evening falls you like to gather round the table, the whole family does. The Weekly Sun of Toronto has departments of interest to everyone, from the markets and editorials for father down to a story for the boys and a bright thoughtful page for mother and the girls. It is all interesting, and every issue is well worth while. How would it be for a Christmas gift? It would certainly be a profitable one, and help you make the farm pay.

—At the box social at Bradley school (S S No 7, Greenock) on Friday evening, the sum of $72 was realized for the Belgian Fund, and the expenses will not amount to more than a couple of dollars, so that nearly the whole proceeds go to the relief of the plucky little nation who are now suffering for their boldness in opposing the German war lords. The program consisted of singing, recitations and dialogues by the school children, reading by Mr Hector McLean of Glamis, solos by Miss McIntyre of Glamis, Messrs F Foster of Paisley and McLean Young of Gresham. Mr H Clark was chairman. Auctioneer Pearce sold the boxes.



BRING THEM ON MOTHER!

Doesn't every boy love Griddle Cakes! Especially when served with delicious

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

Mother knows it too, for she likes CROWN BRAND SYRUP herself, and uses it to make delicious pudding sauces. And sister says it's the "best ever" for candy-making.

Made in Canada.
Sold by All Grocers.

Send for the Edwardsburg Free Recipe Book

Manufacturers of the Famous Edwardsburg Brands.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.

THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING

KING GEORGE THINKS PUBLICITY IS NECESSARY.

Dr. Max Nordau Describes It As a Vital Part of the Modern Democracy.

The value of advertising has long ceased to be a subject of controversy. Men in all walks of life now admit that publicity is a tremendous factor in success. It might be described as absolutely necessary to healthy life of business, whether it be the business of a nation or an individual. As long ago as 1877, Mr. Gladstone said, "Corruption there must be wherever there is not the utmost publicity. Publicity, that is the great advantage, the great security of English public life." A number of the outstanding men of England were recently asked to express their opinions regarding the value of advertising, and the pithy remarks of some of them are worthy of attention, says an English paper.

The statement of his Majesty King George is very concise and straight to the point. He said:—

"Experience has shown that, even in the case of firms having an established reputation and world-wide connections, attempts to discontinue advertising have been usually followed by a diminution in the sales effected, and it is not unreasonable to assume that the neglect by Great Britain of one of the most important forms of national advertisement would be equally detrimental to her interests as a manufacturing country."

The well-known British organizer, John Morgan Richards, has the following to say on the subject: "'What is advertising?' I have often been asked. I venture to say that a complete and exhaustive reply to that question cannot be given by any human being. I know people who shudder at the word. Others associate it with nothing but vulgar acclaim. For my part, I say it is the 'live wire' of all commerce, all enterprise, all progress in every department of the world's work. It is the 'live wire' of thrones, of parliaments, of republics and congresses, the 'live wire' of the bench, the bar, and the pulpit; of statesmen, preachers, heroes and poets. It is the 'live wire' of the army and navy. It is the all-inclusive form of communication between nations, tribes and peoples. There may be other names for it, but it is advertising just the same."

Voice of the Church.

One famous preacher, Bishop Welldon, had the following to say:

"The value of advertisement has been amply proved by experience. Whether it is in itself a good thing or not, it is indispensable to efficiency in business. For my own part I cannot but approve it, as it is the only means of bringing useful new inventions or improvements speedily and successfully to the notice of purchasers who might benefit by them all the world over. The wide circulation of good articles is as much a benefit to the persons who buy them as to the firm which sells them. Nor is it, in my opinion, at all the truth that advertisement increases the price of the article sold; for it is easier to make many articles than few at a cheap rate, and profits, if they are diffused over a wide area, accumulate fast, even though the profit upon each separate article may be less than it was when the sale of the article was small. I wish good luck, therefore, to honest advertisers in their calling."

The point of view of the democratic literary man is expressed by Dr. Max Nordau as follows:

"It's amazing how few people seem to be able to draw logical conclusions from patent facts. Everybody agrees that the evolution of civilization tends towards democracy. Everywhere the number rules. Everywhere the masses outweigh the classes. How is it that it does not strike everybody as a truism that advertising is the unavoidable outcome of democracy, its obligatory corollary! In an autocratic, and even an aristocratic, society you only need to impose yourself to the attention of one man or of a few men whose authority enforces its rules on the whole community. The eye of Louis XIV. engenders masterworks,' as the French flatterer said. There, advertising would be of no use. It is necessary and sufficient to please the King. His patronage carries with it that of the nation. But, in a democracy, a single, however exalted, person, or a small circle's favor, would do very little for you. You must impress direct the mind of the million. And to effect this there is only one means, Advertising. Of course, those who indulge in the mad theory of the superman may condemn advertising as vulgar. But, then, let them be consistent. Then they must condemn also the chiming of church bells, which is the advertisement of Divine service. They must condemn the Paris salons and all art exhibitions, for they are the advertisements of artists and their works. It would be much more aristocratic not to ring bells, but to wait nobly that the faithful arrive on their own impulse; not to exhibit creations of genius to the crowd, but to reveal them in the artist's studio to some individual connoisseur. But who dares to recommend that haughty method nowadays?"

A Compliment From England.

It is also amusing to find H. Hammond Fyfe, a British journalist, lamenting the lack of imagination in the advertising done in England, and paying the following compliment to America: "In an American magazine I turn to the advertising section first because it is far more entertaining than the other part. I am made to feel how pleasant it would be to wear different kinds of underclothing, to eat different cereals for breakfast, to buy new furniture, to take holidays in new places, to respond to a hundred and one appeals attractively made to my taste and fancies and appetites. If such appeals were made by British firms, I should quickly (but enjoyably) be ruined. Fortunately, they are in America, too far away. They do not ruin me, therefore, but they teach me why manufacturers and shopkeepers make more money in America than in this country. The reason is simple. They sell more things."

You can buy a thing cheap if there are no other bidders.

VARIOUS KINDS OF GUNS

THE DIFFERENT WEAPONS PLOYED IN WAR

And Their Comparative Efficiency under Different Circumstances.

It is a truism that modern armies are complex organisations, and this applies with equal force to the artillery with which a modern army is equipped. The types of guns to be found with a modern field army are machine guns, field artillery guns, field artillery howitzers, heavy guns and mountain guns, and doubtless in this present war all types will bear their share in the fighting which is taking place on such varied lines. Let us glance at each type in turn; says the Manchester Guardian.

Machine guns are automatic guns of rifle caliber, capable of delivering a heavy, rapid fire. They are attached (in our service) by pairs to infantry battalions, as well as to cavalry regiments, and in the infantry they render the closest co-operation with their own unit at their final stages of the fire fight, acting as a real reserve of fire in the unit commander's hand, to use by surprise and as the crisis approaches, so as to insure that fire supremacy is gained and that the bayonet can be brought into play. Given suitable targets (of considerable depth) and close ranges, these weapons are capable of great results, but they are unsuited to a long-drawn-out frontal fire fight against a shallow target.

Horse Artillery Guns

are the most mobile of all guns in the field. They are intended to co-operate with cavalry. Naturally, what these guns gain in mobility they lose in power, and in the latter they are distinctly inferior to our powerful field artillery guns, which are intended for co-operation with the infantry. By controlling the hostile infantry fire their field guns enable the infantry to advance across the helpless zone, when the infantry could be fired at by hostile guns without having the power to respond.

In addition, the field guns prepare a position for assault; and finally they assist the assault by battering down the enemy's final resistance, shaking his aim, and destroying his reserves as they show themselves. Thus all through the action the field artillery guns act as the good comrades of their infantry, and the greater the difficulties of their infantry, the closer is the support accorded by their own quick-firing field guns.

The field artillery howitzers are short, light pieces of mobile artillery, capable of throwing a comparatively heavy shell at high angles of elevation. Their rule is to search the reverse slopes of hills, deal with redoubts, trenches, shielded field guns, villages and houses, and support an assault until the last moment. Heavy field howitzers—firing a 500-pound high explosive shell, such as the Japs use at Port Arthur—do not accompany an army in the field, but are sent to the front when necessary for their employment arises. The material effect produced by one of their shells exploding in any confined space, room, casement, etc., is prodigious, and cover to keep out their fire is rarely worth the labor of construction, except in the case of magazines. But in line of battle these powerful weapons have not proved so successful; as the targets are less favorable, and the slight modern field intrenchments are notoriously difficult to injure.

Heavy Artillery

are the most powerful and the least mobile of all forms of artillery accompanying our field army. Their use is to destroy defended buildings, knock out shielded field guns by direct hits, to deliver an enfilade fire against part of the enemy's position that the less powerful field guns can only reach with frontal fire, and to mete out destruction to the enemy's reserve before they can be engaged.

Mountain artillery consist of very light and less powerful weapons; lightness is essential in their case, as they have to be carried on mules, or in some cases even on porters' heads, but though the guns are light they fire a comparatively heavy shell. Mountain artillery can move wherever an infantry is not forced to climb, and, in the rough, mountainous country which forms part of the present theatres of war, doubtless these guns will play a useful part.

All the guns mentioned—except the machine guns, which naturally fire rifle ammunition—use shrapnel shell, the manKiller; while our howitzers and heavy guns also fire high explosive shell, the defence-destroyer. Shrapnel is fired with the idea of killing or disabling the troops themselves; the material damage it does to a parapet is infinitesimal, while even a direct hit by it on the shield of a gun may inflict little damage. On the other hand, a shrapnel hitting a wall will usually penetrate before bursting, and if it do then inside a room the releasing of its 800 bullets may have disastrous effects on the garrison. But it is shrapnel which kills, and not as a defence destroyer. Its bullets come has great depth, covering 200 yards when burst properly in the air by a time-fuse at effective ranges; and thus for enfilading a long trench, flanking a position, or a bridge or stretch of road, the effect produced by shrapnel on the columns of a marching column is very excellent, and its moral effect is great.

High Explosive Shell

is an aerial mine projected by a heavy gun or howitzer, to burst either in the air or on impact. The effect of a direct hit by one of these shells on the chief field gun is disastrous both to the gun and for the detachment; and much the same also when one hits a house, the wreckage is considerable and the number of splinters such a confined space has great effect. Prominent houses can be rendered quite untenable by high explosive shell fire in a very short time. But against the modern field command fire trench parapets the effect is very slight; in fact, the material obstacle presented by a modern parapet is usually so small that it is not worth destroying or breaching, and thus energy is concentrated on disabling the defenders, and as a manKiller the high-explosive is not a great success in the open. Its radius of activity is too small—only 25 yards around the centre of impact.

But although it is said that artillery frightens more than it hits, it must be remembered, that accurate statistics are very difficult to get, and men hit by shrapnel bullets and splinters of shell are more often killed outright than wounded, and after an action the dead are buried hurriedly, no note being taken of how the casualty occurred, whereas accurate records are always made of patients who undergo hospital treatment. Thus it is probable that the artillery is not given full credit for the actual havoc it has wrought, although everyone agrees as to the damage the guns have done to the nerves of the combatants. But there can be little doubt that the destructive effect of modern quick-firing field artillery is very great; and this is proved by the ever-increasing desire to render troops and entrenchments as invisible as possible. This fact alone speaks volumes as to the efficacy and deadliness of modern field artillery.

Even as the backbone of the artillery of an army is its field artillery, and the other types are adjuncts; so the artillery arm itself is but an accessory to its infantry, the real queen of the modern battlefield, and the duty of the guns is to insure that at any cost their infantry shall triumph.

OUR AMAZING PHONE.

Some of Its Wonders As Set Forth by Britisher.

The electric current which operates the telephone is perhaps the gentlest and swiftest thing in the world. Any description of it must seem to be hopeless exaggeration. It is about one five-millionth part of the current required to light a single electric lamp. To use a picturesque illustration of Mr. H. N. Casson's, if you cool a spoonful of hot water one degree you will have released sufficient energy to run a telephone for ten thousand years. If you catch the falling tear of a child you will have enough water power to carry your voice from London to Paris.

For an idea of what the telephone system can do, we have to look to America. In spite of the fact that it was built up largely by Englishmen, the telephone stands as the one characteristic product of American civilization.

"In America they had to face and subdue natural obstacles of the most formidable kind. They had to traverse great forests where their poles looked like toothpicks beside the enormous trees. They had to drive off Indians who coveted the bright wire for earrings and bracelets, and the bears who mistook the humming of the wires for the buzzing of bees, and persisted in gnawing down the poles."

The above is an extract from a pamphlet in "What is Wrong With the Telephone?" recently issued by Mr. C. S. Goldman, chairman of the British Parliamentary Telephone Committee, in which the writer complains of the "hopelessly unbusinesslike" methods of telephone arrangements in Great Britain, and gives their history at length.

Record for Volunteers.

The far-away island of Lewis has surely created a record in the matter of volunteering for service. A correspondent of a Scottish newspaper points out that during the first week practically all the men on the island answered the call to take up arms in one or other branch of the service. One in eight of the whole poulation of 28,000 is already under arms. If the whole country contributed proportionately to the services, we should have to-day between five and six million men in arms. The island of Lewis and its neighbor, the island of Skye, have a long military tradition which dates from the elder Pitt.



TO GUARD AGAINST ALUM IN BAKING POWDER SEE THAT ALL INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL, AND THAT ALUM OR SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE IS NOT ONE OF THEM. THE WORDS "NO ALUM" WITHOUT THE INGREDIENTS IS NOT SUFFICIENT. MAGIC BAKING POWDER COSTS NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS. FOR ECONOMY, BUY THE ONE POUND TINS.



E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTR

GERMANY REALIZES TRUTH

NO CHANCE TO WIN, SAYS A COPENHAGEN CITIZEN.

Their Industrial and Professional Leaders Depressed and Melancholy.

The London Times publishes a despatch from Copenhagen quoting "a distinguished citizen of a neutral country, a banker by profession, whose long standing business relations with the country required him to spend the past seven weeks in Germany," where he has professional connections with Germans of eminence in politics and commerce, to show that internal conditions, as gleaned by him, are at complete variance with published reports.

"It would be a grave fallacy," said the Times' informant, "to judge German affairs by the German newspapers of to-day. They must not only suppress what the Government does not want printed, but are required to publish practically that, and that only, which the Government lays before them. I refer, of course, to news and views of all sorts bearing on the war. Everything, for instance, tending to suggest that the rigors of war are slowly but surely undermining the national economical fabric is strictly contraband. It is that feature of the situation, naturally, which makes the liveliest appeal to the imagination of a business man

Realize Tragic Truth.

"My every-day contact with Germans of my class, extending over a period of many weeks, leaves me firmly convinced that those of them who must know now realize that Germany has been plunged into a tragic and pathetic adventure. Even the great industrialists of Rhineland-Westphalia, though many of their works are occupied in the production of war materials to a wholly unprecedented extent, are depressed and melancholy over the awful struggle into which Germany has been precipated.

Delusions of General Staff.

"These are men who cannot be deluded by official optimism and bluster. They are men accustomed to deal with facts. Nothing else impresses them. What are the facts? The General Staff told the great captains of industry, who in Germany are hardly a less important factor in the conduct of a war than the staff itself, that the plan of campaign—reduced to essentials—was this: We shall smash France within three weeks, then wheel about and deliver Russia a knock-out blow before she has had time to complete her mobilization. Belgium will offer only the resistance of rullenness. England will not 'come in' at all. The German Government had the positive assurance of leading Englishmen to that effect. Not a single one of the General Staff's objectives had been attained. Checkmated in all directions, Germany has little but an enormous death roll to counterbalance the terrific effort the first 100 days of war have cost her.

Ruined Commercially.

These are the immutable things which thinking business Germans see and know. They know more than that, thanks to a very far-seeing and economic and financial organization, their trade and commerce have thus far barring the annihilation of the German merchant marine—been dislocated perhaps to no greater extent than the trade and commerce of their enemies. They look across the Atlantic and see that even America, as could not be otherwise in a truly world-war, feels the blight of Europe and Asia's colossal blood-letting. But what German industrial leaders also realize is that prolongation of the war into months and years must spell eventual ruin.

Pressure of Facts.

"I could see no traces that Germany, as yet, has actually felt the effect of her great adventure. But the cumulative effect of the conditions which war brings, especially now that intelligent Germans know it is to be a prolonged struggle, is measured at its full value. It is becoming increasingly [illegible] that they [illegible] from the cradle up to believe in might of numbers must, viewed merely from that standpoint, now see that the odds are overwhelmingly against them.

They Know.

"Men like Ballin and Heineken, whose liners have been swept from the seas as if by some all-devastating hurricane; people like the textile magnates of Westphalia and Saxony, whose looms are silent when no more American cotton can be imported; iron masters like Krupp, Thyssen, and Stinnes, electrical magnates like Rathenau and the Siemens-Schuckerts, who know what uninterrupted supplies of staple rawstuffs from abroad such as copper and petroleum mean; bankers like von Gwinner and Furstenberg, who know the havoc which the financing of war and stoppage of exports work to German credits at home and abroad—these men are under no delusions as to what the war is doing and will do, the more it develops into a protracted victoryless affair of mere give-and-take on three or four vastly-opposing lines. They are immensely patriotic, all of them. They cannot truthfully be described as downhearted or hopeless. They are not grumbling. But neither can they be said to be even remotely cheerful over the ultimate prospect. The war has not yet sapped the prosperity at the zenith of which business Germany found itself three and a half months ago. But war has placed that prosperity in terrible jeopardy.

England and the Enemy.

"A man cannot tarry long in Germany these days without having it borne in upon him with what ferocious fury all classes of the population hate England. England is blamed for the collapse of the general staff's grand plan of campaign. To judge by the language and the headlines of the press, a stranger could hardly tell that Germany's enemies included France and Russia. England is depicted as 'the one and only foe.' Everybody will tell you that on throttling England all German's energies are now being bent. The 'great settlement' is to come with her. It has become a bide fixe among all strata of the nation that England 'organized' the war and herself went into it for the sheer purpose of ruining a feared and despised commercial rival.

At Least 50 Years Lost.

"The Emperor William once said that Germany would emerge from even a successful war set back at least 50 years in her economic development. Kaiserworte are not soon forgotten by the Germans. When they recall the famous dictum above quoted, and contemplate the eventualities of this struggle, they cannot be blamed, I thought, for gazing into the future with troubled eyes."

New Dyeing Process.

The shortage of German aniline dyes has led to experiments being made at Huddersfield Technical College in England that have resulted in the patenting of a new process in which sulphur dyes are used. Sulphur dyes are the cheapest series in the market, and it has been found that by the new process wool and silk, artificial silk and hemp can be dyed, either separately or in any combination, as loose material, tops, yarns or pieces. Any present sulphur dyes are exclusively used for cotton fabrics. Present machinery can be used for the new process with little alteration, except that copper fittings cannot be used, and it is stated that the process can be learned by a competent dyer in half a day.

Every girl ought to know that fishing for compliments is a poor way to land a husband.

Christmas Booklets

bought from us save you money. Each booklet is worth of art, the covers are prettily designed and in many instances the various pages all have appropriate greetings. Leaves tied with silk ribbon, each in an envelope, mailed free on receipt of price. 7 for 25 cents, 16 for 50 cents, 36 for $1.00, 100 for $2.50, regularly sold at 5 and 10 cents each. Christmas Post Cards, 4 for 10 cents, 25 for 25 cents, no two alike, strictly high class. Toronto Card Co., 139 Kingsway Road, Toronto.

WHITE AS A GHOST

Pale or Sallow Cheeks One of the First Signs of Anaemia

Pale and sallow cheeks, with bloodless lips and gums, and dark circles under the eyes, are the first signs that anaemia has begun its deadly progress. This first warning is followed by great weariness and breathlessness after any exertion. You grow melancholy, have frequent headaches, awake in the morning feeling tired. You become morbid and nervous, starting at the slightest noise, and your heart palpitates violently even on going upstairs. Most girls from fourteen to twenty suffer from anaemia. Neglect to supply new blood to the languishing, bloodless body, means a life of misery—indeed it is an open invitation to that most hopeless of all diseases, consumption.

The new-rich blood that cures anaemia and gives a new health, and strength is readily created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. That is why these pills have cured more cases of bloodlessness and blood disorders than any other medicine. They have made thousands of girls and women strong, well and rosy, with bright eyes and new energy, just because they nourish the body with new, rich, red blood of health. Here is a typical instance. Miss Laura Dempsey, Auburn, N. Y., says: "For several months I was in a very bad state of health, with many of the symptoms that accompany anaemia. I was pale and bloodless, had terrible headaches, would be breathless at the least exertion. Having tried a number of medicines without relief I naturally became discouraged and began to fear that I was doomed to continued illness. At this stage a friend who had herself been benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills urged me to try them. I did so and thanks to the pills I am now enjoying the best of health, and feel that I cannot recommend this splendid medicine to highly."

Other weak and ailing girls can also obtain new health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer, or they will be sent by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

COW-CODE USED BY GERMANS

System Was Used By Scouts to Direct the Armies.

Crude drawings of cows of varying proportions, some in attitudes of defence, belligerency, or in grazing positions, were noticed by French officers during the early days of the campaign on the Aisne. The sketches at first were considered the simple efforts of school children, but the frequency with which this subject appeared on walls, buildings, bridges and in every available place in the departments of Oise and Somme puzzled French officers who conducted a thorough investigation. They are now convinced that the system was used by German scouts to direct the armies that were to follow.

There was a great variety in the sizes of the drawings and in the positions of the heads and other particulars. By comparing notes and dates it was discovered that these crude pictures had a very intimate relation with passing events. Certain categories of the pictures coincided in every case with the same developments in the military operations and continuing their researches, they discovered a perfect system of communication had thus been organized, similar to the system often employed by gypsies and tramps for indicating information to those of their confreres that come after.

The position of the animal's head was made to indicate the direction in which the French troops were to be found, and the size of the animal indicated the importance of the forces. A very small cow meant that the route was not very strongly guarded; a cow in a natural position of defence indicated fortifications in the neighborhood, and the size of the animal indicated the strength of the fortifications. A cow with head raised high indicated that prudence was necessary in exploring the neighborhood before venturing farther.

CRYING CHILDREN

When baby cries it is because he is unwell—not because he is bad-natured as so many imagine. Crying is the way the little one has of telling of his pains and the wise mother can instantly tell what ails her little one simply by his cry. When baby cries a great deal give him Baby's Own Tablets and he will soon be happy again. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Jas. Gaudreau, Notre Dame des Bois, Que., says: "My baby cried day and night and I was greatly discouraged. I began giving the Tablets and he was soon happy, healthy and fat." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The devil may be an unsatisfactory boss, but at least the wages of sin are always paid.

FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Two pears were sold at Grimsby for the Belgian Refugees' Fund, valued $130.

Princess Mary has issued an appeal for $800,000 for Christmas gifts for the soldiers and sailors.

All licensed houses in the city of London are, for the future, closing at 10 p.m. instead of 11 p.m.

A recruit to Lord Kitchener's army who comes from Godalming bears the name of Julius Caesar.

A new £1 note will shortly be in the hands of the public and is a great improvement on the first issue.

Six patrol women are to be appointed at Portsmouth, where they will work in conjunction with the police force.

Orders for khaki clothing to the amount of $1,250,000, for Russian troops, have been offered to firms in Leeds and West Riding.

A revised list of the number of railway men who have joined the colors shows that 21 railway systems have contributed 54,270 men.

The Alhambra Theatre in London is offering two private boxes nightly for the use of convalescent wounded soldiers home from the front.

It is stated that at the patriotic concert at the Albert Hall, London, King George joined heartily in the chorus of "It's a Long Way to Tipperary."

Two inmates of Bath Workhouse for some years have been a Mr. Pickwick and Sam Weller. Mr. Weller has just died and Mr. Pickwick lies seriously ill.

Lord John Spencer Cavendish, D.S.O., brother of the Duke of Devonshire, of the 1st Life Guards, has been killed in action. He was only thirty-nine years of age.

In order to keep as many men as possible employed during the war, the Government has hurried forward the contract for the construction of the new Post Office tube.

Among the great historic buildings which have insured against possible damage from Zeppelin bombs is Westminster Abbey. The sum for which it is insured is $755,000.

The war is costing the country about $55 a second, or about $5,000,000 a day, according to Mr. Sidney Webb, Professor of Administration in the University of London.

Lord Kitchener has appealed to the public asking everyone to avoid treating soldiers to drink and to give them every assistance in resisting temptations which are placed before them.

Speaking recently at Torquay, Lord Leith, of Fyvie, said we had now reached a point when the Government had recognized the necessity of making a wholesale sweep of alien enemies.

During the week end, seven hospital ships arrived in Southampton. They brought home about 2,000 invalid and wounded troops, who have been sent to hospitals in various parts of the country.

Writing from the front, a private of the 1st Dorset says: "Some have worn their shirts ever since they have been here. If you could manage to send a few, Tommy would look upon it as a godsend.

GERMAN MACHINE TOOLS.

British Manufacturers Are After the Trade.

In most of the foreign markets in which Germany does much business in machine-tools the chief attraction is cheapness. This is the case in markets of so diverse a character as Denmark, Russia and the Argentine. In one or two valuable markets, such as Australia and Japan, we have the larger business, but a good deal of the more elementary work can be done on a cheap class of machine, which, if we make it at all, is certainly not properly marketed, or our business would be larger in those countries where cheapness is a prime consideration, says a Scotch paper. We have on other occasions referred to the selling matters and the value of a progressive attitude in this connection. Germany frequently sets about studying a market in a very methodical way, and before attempting to send goods finds out exactly what will suit it. All this costs a considerable amount of money, which must be spent before any returns can be expected. In the end results warrant the trouble. It is announced that a large Commission is shortly leaving the United States for South America for the purpose of studying the markets hitherto supplied from Germany. We ought to take a like step not only in South America, but in other countries nearer home. It is essential to success, and whether done by firms individually or in combination, if good is to follow it must be taken.

"I always believe in saving something for a rainy day." "How much have you saved?" "Oh. I haven't saved anything, but I believe in it."

A Nova Scotia Case of Interest to All Women

Halifax Sends Out a Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.—When interviewed at her home at 194 Arryle St., Mrs. Haverstock was quite willing to talk of her peculiarly unfortunate case. "I was always 'blue' and depressed, felt weak, languid and utterly unfit for any work. My stomach was so disordered that I had no appetite. What I did eat disagreed. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggist's recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"I felt better at once. Every day I improved. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach or digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strengthen the nerves and restore debilitated systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by bringing the system to a high point of vigor, they effectually chase away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for men, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

GEN. FRENCH AND THE BOERS

Tricked Gen. Beyers Into Believing He Had Large Force.

Sir John French came into prominence by a succession of unusual achievements. He held the Boer at Colesberg and held him on a 90-mile line with less troops than he now has in reserve. The story of French at Colesberg is the story of a big hoax. He hoaxed the commandant commanding the enemy's forces so successfully that although the Boer was in great numbers he never dared venture an attack. More than this, he had a heavy field gun dragged up the slopes of the almost inaccessible Coleskop and shelled the laagers of the invader with such effect that the Boer general withdrew his forces to the other bank of the Orange River. This commandant, Gen. Beyers, afterwards discussed the situation with Sir John French, and expressed his total incredulity when the British general revealed the weakness of his force.

"We could have eaten you," he said, regretfully.

"You tried to once or twice," smiled Sir John.

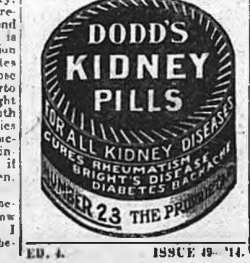
The Boer commandant nodded. "Yes," he said, "but unfortunately every time we went to take a mouthful we struck the bit with the mustard."

After the Boer War there was a great deal of fraternizing between the rival commanders, and there began many friendships which have so splendidly fructified in this present moment of crisis. Our people learnt much from their whilom enemy, which they have since turned to good advantage.

I remember discussing the war with General De Wet in the train between Kroonstadt and the Vaal, writes a correspondent. I was particularly anxious to know which branch of the service most impressed the Boer. "Undoubtedly the infantry," he replied promptly, "we started by feeling a little contempt for the foot soldier—we finished by holding him in a wholesome respect. The cavalry we did not mind — the cavalry divisions never got near enough to do any great damage. But we soon discovered that the infantryman was a different proposition. We shot at him and killed him—but he came on. In long lines an easy mark for our shots, he advanced up hills which we could have held to doomsday, but there was something so inevitable about that advance of his that our men got panic-stricken toward the end and would not wait."

"The British infantry is inevitable," the general went on. "You might ride away from him, but he would follow. He would turn up as fresh as though he had been carried all the way by wagon. He might be a day or two before he turned up, but there he would be, and at the end of the war when it was vitally necessary that we should secure food and ammunition by attacking convoys, even our most desperate burghers hesitated before they moved against a convoy guarded by British infantry."

It often pays to let the other fellow talk while you eat.



DANDRUFF ON HEAD IN DRY CRUST

Hair Came Out. Scalp Itched and Burned. Scales Like Sawdust. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed In Six Weeks.

The Pas, Manitoba.—"Four years ago I began to lose my hair. It used to come out any time that I combed it. I think it was because my head was full of dandruff. Whenever I brushed it the scales flew off like saw-dust. My scalp also itched and burned and my head was like a dry crust. The dandruff showed very plainly.

"I applied several remedies but found no improvement till I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using Cuticura Soap and Ointment a few days I found a great difference so I continued with them six weeks and they completely healed me." (Signed) L. D. Lockwood, June 4, 1914.

RASH OVER BABY'S CHEST

99 Follis Ave., Toronto.—"From birth my baby grandson had a rash over his chest which prevented his sleeping and seemed to irritate him a great deal. They were a mass of tiny red pimples on his chest and arms. He was too young to scratch but was very cross and fretful.

"I used the samples of both Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they appeared to afford him relief immediately so I bought more. In three or four weeks he was entirely healed." (Signed) Mrs. L. Compton, May 23, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Although Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout the world, a sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

A BERMUDA RAIN CATCH

How the Natives Provide a Supply of Fresh Water.

The rain catch is an institution that many Bermudian householders adopt to provide a supply of fresh water for drinking and washing. Since there are no springs or brooks in the Bermudian archipelago, and nothing but brackish water can be obtained by driving wells in the porous coral rock of which the islands are formed, the law obliges every householder to catch and store away in tanks or covered cisterns enough rain water for his own use.

Accordingly, the roofs of all the houses are pitched so as to carry the rain water by a system of gutters and pipes into large stone tanks. The roofs are white-washed three times a year by government regulation, and there is a law that requires every householder to keep his tank in good condition. All Bermudian houses are built of coral blocks, roofed over with thin slabs of the same material.

Another method of collecting and preserving the rain water for household purposes is the unique Bermudian rain catch. It is a large, sloping basin of coral rock placed on a convenient hillside to give it the proper pitch. The floor of the basin is formed by scraping away the thin layer of top soil so as to expose the coral rock. A low wall is raised about three sides of this, and a covered reservoir, partly above and partly below ground adjoins it at the foot of the sloping runway. The whole thing is cemented to make it water tight, and whitewashed at frequent intervals to keep it clean. The rain catch, shimmering in dazzling whiteness in the bright Bermudian sunshine against a luxuriant green hillside, is one of the most interesting features of the Bermudian landscape.

5,000 OUT OF WORK

Not men, but corns that were put out of business last week by Putnam's Corn Extractor. No corn can live if treated by Putnam's. It is safe, painless and sure. Use only Putnams. 25c. at all dealers.

Giving Pa Notice.

"I understand that you have called to ask for my daughter's hand?"

"Oh, no, nothing like that."

"Then——"

"She and I settled all that. What I have called for is to find out what part of the house you are going to turn over to us when we get married?"

A WARM WINTER.

Your weather promise to California, the ideal Wintering place, reached comfortably and conveniently by the Chicago and North Western Ry.

Four splendid trains daily from the new passenger terminal Chicago—The Overland Limited, fastest train across the Sierras; the Los Angeles Limited, three days to Land of Sunshine, the famous San Francisco Limited and the California Mail.

Illustrated folders describing the great California Expositions, and also giving rates and full particulars, will be mailed promptly on application to R. H. Bennett, General Agent, Chicago & North Western Ry., 44 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

"I suppose when you left home your father spoke the words that helped you to make your own way in the world?" "He did. He said, 'Son, don't come back here until you are able to pay for your keep.'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Bubbie—"Don't you feel tired, Mr. Bibble?" Guest—No, Bobbie. Why do you ask?" Bobbie—"'Cause pa said he met you last night and you were carrying an awful load."

LIKENESS OF BATTLEFIELDS.

Those of To-day to Those of Napoleonic Wars.

The latest number to hand of the London Times in its quotations from its files of a century ago has the following. The places mentioned as the sphere of operations a year before the Battle of Waterloo show remarkable similarity to the battlefields of the present day.

"Brussels, October 24.—The following is the position of the different corps that formed the army in Belgium: Ostend, Nieuport, Furnes, and Ypres, Menin and Courtrai have numerous garrisons consisting of English and Hanoverian troops. The other places in Flanders as Ghent, Bruges, and Tirlemond are also garrisoned by English and Hanoverian with the addition of Belgium troops. Tourney has a garrison of three English regiments, a corps of the Hanseatic legion, and some squadrons of horse. At Mons and Charleroy are Belgium infantry and Hanoverian dragoons, and Hussars. In the villages between these places are cantoned troops of the same description. Namur is wholly garrisoned by Dutch troops. In the Interior the Hussars of Croy are at Ath, and the Belgium Light Horse with a strong division of artillery at Malines. The Congreve Rocket Division is at Vilverden. At Louvain are some battalions of Belgium infantry, and the garrison of Brussels consists of English guards and a corps of Horse Artillery, and the Belgium regiment of Carabineers. To these troops must be added the garrison at Antwerp and those which are stationed at Maestricht and along the Maese as far as Namur.

Magic "Nerviline" Ends Stiff Neck, Lumbago

Any Curable Muscular or Joint Pain is Instantly Relieved by Nerviline.

GET TRIAL BOTTLE TO-DAY.

You don't have to wait all day to get the kink out of a stiff neck if you rub on Nerviline. And you don't need to go around complaining about lumbago any more. You can rub such things away very quickly with Nerviline. It's the grandest liniment, the quickest to penetrate, the speediest to ease muscular pain of any kind.

One twenty-five cent trial bottle of Nerviline will cure any attack of lumbago or lame back. This has been proved a thousand times, just as it was in the case of Mrs. E. J. Grayden, of Caledonia, who writes:—"I wouldn't think of going to bed without knowing we had Nerviline in the house. I have used it for twenty odd years and appreciate its value as a family remedy more and more every day. If any of the children gets a stiff neck, Nerviline cures quickly. If it is earache, toothache, cold on the chest, sore throat, Nerviline is always my standby. My husband once cured himself of a frightful attack of lumbago by Nerviline, and for a hundred ailments that turn up in a large family Nerviline is by far the best thing to have about you."

The Kid's Regiment.

Mrs. Blunderby—My sister Kate who married the Englishman writes me that her boy is going to fight.

Mrs. Rawler—Dear me! Isn't he rather young?

Mrs. Blunderby—Well, yes; but, you see, he's going to join the infantry.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently prized it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. RITCHINSON.

Not To Be Trusted.

"What's yours?"

"Coffee and rolls, my girl."

One of those iron-heavy, quarter-inch thick mugs of coffee was pushed over the counter. The fastidious person seemed dazed. He looked under the mug and over it.

"But where is the saucer?" he inquired.

"We don't give no saucers here. If we did some low-brow'd come pilin' in an' drink out of his saucer, an' we'd lose a lot of our swellest trade."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A Great Demand.

A countryman while in Paris noticed a shop with empty shelves and windows. He walked in and asked the proprietor, with a stupid look, "Sir, what goods do you sell?" Wishing to amuse himself at the countryman's expense the shopkeeper replied, "I sell asses' heads." "Ah," commented the countryman, "you must have a great demand for them, because I see only one left in the shop."

It was Josh Billings who said he had "seen some awful bad throat diseases completely cured in three days by simply joining a temperance society."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.



Highest grade beans kept whole and mealy by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

Just Like Mamma's.

An attractive little girl at a party was being questioned about a doll she had just received for her birthday. The mother was beaming with delight at the attention her daughter was receiving, when the little girl said, "Why, do you know, the hair on my doll's head comes off just like mamma's!"

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Brown—I wanted to get married when I was 21, but my father said I didn't have sense enough. So I waited until I was 30. Cora—And so you got married at 30? Brown—Oh, no, at 30 I had too much sense to want a wife.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

War, as a deed, is barbarous; as a spectacle, poor and hideous. War is want piled upon want—wearying the body, dulling the mind. War is honor or profit for the few; happiness for no one.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Machinery For Sale

Engine, shafting, belting, pulleys, etc. from large factory for sale. Wheelock engine, 18 by 12, complete with cylinder frame, fly wheel, bearings, etc., all in good condition. Shafting from one inch to three inches, pulleys thirty inches to fifty inches, belting six inches to twelve inches. Will sell entire or in part.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.



Chapped Hands Quickly Healed

CHAPPED hands and lips always come with cold weather, but

Vaseline

CAMPHOR ICE

brings sure and speedy relief.

Children especially need "Vaseline" Camphor Ice for their rough and smarting hands.

In tubes and tins—at drug and general stores everywhere. Insist on "Vaseline" Camphor Ice.

Our new illustrated booklet describes all the "Vaseline" preparations. A post-card brings it.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Consolidated) 1880 CHABOT AVE. MONTREAL

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 10th, 1914

An Appeal for More Results from Bruce

TO THE EDITOR OF PAISLEY ADVOCATE:

Dear Sir:

Would you kindly permit me space in your valuable paper to draw the attention of the young men of the County of Bruce to their duty in the present struggle.

The entire world is constant of the great struggle now going on in Europe, and each and every British subject is heved up to that point of enthusiasm which words fail to express.

Canadians, as well as those of other countries, have done, and are doing, noble work in helping to alleviate the sufferings of the gallant soldiers, and their dependants, also those who by reason of the ravages of the war have lost their all, and Canada, like other British Colonies, has sent her best to give their lives, if necessary, in the defence of the Empire. Another contingent has been mobilized, and are preparing to join their brothers in arms, and a third contingent is to be mobilized in the near future.

The County of Bruce has already given of her sons, to the number of one hundred and thirty and five Officers, and we will be called on very soon to supplement that number, in all probability, by about one hundred more.

Is the county of Bruce going to maintain her reputation when the call comes? I think she will, and I appeal to the young men to see to it that it will not be said that the County of Bruce was not equal to the occasion.

As Commanding Officer of the 32nd Bruce Regiment, I would like to see a generous response when the call comes. This is our war, and we should not be backward in responding to the call.

The County has done nobly so far, and I have every confidence that she will not be found wanting in the future.

I would suggest that any young man, between the ages of 18 and 45 who is physically fit, and in a position to do so, should hand in his name at once to the nearest Officer in his district, so that no time will be lost, when we are called upon for a further quota.

Young man, the Empire needs you, your country is calling you. Will you not respond?

Offi ers who will be glad to take the names of any offering their services are: Major Fletcher, Wiarton; Capt. Langford, Port Elgin; Lieut. H kel, Paisley; Lieut. Carson, Southampton; Lt. Lieut. Fowler, Teeswater; Capt. Dansel, Allenford; Capt. Klein, Walkerton; Lieut. Savage, Chesley; Lieut. Malcomson, Kincardine.

W. J. FORGETS, Lieut-Col.,
Commanding 32nd Regiment

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

—Mrs. R. D. Rathwell, of Deseronto, was visiting her aunt, Mrs Jas. Esplen.

—Miss Carrie Purdy, of Hamilton, is here on a visit to her father, Mr. F. Purdy.

—Miss Ethel Pickard, of Mount Forest, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. P. Fisher.

—Mr. Harry Grant, of Edmonton, is down on a visit to his parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Grant.

—Mr. Joseph W. Young, of Dunblane, left last week for Silver Water, Manitoulin Island, where he will have charge of a school.

—Mr. Wm. Woods is over from Owen Sound visiting his old friends and acquaintances in town and vicinity for a couple of weeks.

—Mr. Henry Reed last week underwent an operation for the cure of hernia, or rupture, from which he has been troubled for some years.

—Chesley was threatened with an epidemic of diphtheria, but owing to the able manner in which it was handled by Dr. Downing, the medical officer of health, it has been checked and at the present time one isolated case is the only one in the town.

—The remains of the late Mrs Allan McLean, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs D Salter in Toronto, were brought here for burial in the Paisley cemetery. The deceased was an old resident of Paisley and vicinity, and has been in Toronto since the death of her aged husband a few years ago.

—A certain rich man did not approve of foreign missions. One Sunday at church, when the collection was being taken up, the collector approached the millionaire and held out the collection plate. The millionaire shook his head. "I never give to missions," he whispered. "Then take something off the plate, sir," whispered the collector. "The money is for the heathen."

—The Paisley Baptist church will hold anniversary services on Sunday, Dec. 13th, when A. T. MacNeill, principal of Woodstock College, will preach morning and evening. On Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the town hall, Rev. John MacNeill, of Walmer Road Baptist church, Toronto, will give his latest lecture, "Britain and the War." Both these speakers are so well and favorably known that any eulogy of them is superfluous. Keep the dates open.

—Mr. Archie McLean, commissioner of the Bruce Municipal Telephone System, has been honored in being selected as one of the executive board of the Canadian Telephone Association, which met in Toronto recently. Mr. McLean has devoted a lot of time and thoughtful work to his duties in connection with the establishment and management of the big local project, and his election to the Association executive comes as an honorable reward for his efforts.

—The three Heath brothers were up to Lion's Head last week attending the funeral of their niece, Miss Flora Mitchell, who, in a fit of temporary insanity, drowned herself in the bay there by jumping off the dock. The deceased was a most promising young woman, friendly with everyone and always looked upon with high esteem. While apparently in perfect health, she had been suffering from nervous trouble. She visited for a time last summer at the home of her uncles in Paisley and became known to some of our townspeople.

—The Baptist tea meeting at Williscroft on Monday night attracted such an immense throng that all could not get inside the building, and the proceeds amounted to $137.50. The address by Hon Duncan Marshall was the leading feature of the programme, and proved a genuine treat to all who heard it. Mr Jas Clelland, who is down from the west, also made a short speech. Miss Edna Sparrow and Mr Calvin Crawford gave recitations; Mr P Foster a solo; Messrs N McArthur, M McMillan, Art and H Pfaff a quartette. Mr Scott, of Dunblane, delighted the audience with his songs. The chair was occupied by Mr Wm McDonald, M P P.

—Mrs. Jas. Sheepy was called to Cleveland, Ohio, last week by the death of her brother, Mr. Will Mason, which occurred in the hospital in that city. The deceased was well known here as a young man, having lived with his parents on the Flora road north until he left to take up business life. For some years he had been travelling for a large manufacturing concern. His death was due to abscess in the ear, for which an operation had been performed. The deceased was married only a couple of years. Besides the sorrowing widow, his death is mourned by three sisters and one brother, Mrs Sheepy of Paisley, Mrs. Forsythe and Mrs. Kennedy of St. Mary's, and Dr. Pin Mason of Buffalo, who have the sympathy of many friends here in their bereavement.

—A special District Missionary Conference for the Walkerton District was held in the Methodist church on Friday afternoon and evening. Delegates were present from Southampton, Port Elgin and Cargill. In the afternoon Rev J H Arnup, B A, Associate Secretary of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Church, led a conference on the present crisis in the missionary department of the Church as created by the present war conditions. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the representative delegates present: That in view of the emergency in the missionary work of the Methodist Church caused by crucial financial and war conditions of this current year, this missionary conference of the Walkerton District is of opinion that the needs of the Missionary Society should be adequately met, and in order to do its part pledges itself to an earnest effort to secure an increase of 1 cent per member per week or an increase of 33 per cent on the contributions of the last year per member throughout the district; and in order to reach this objective we recommend that on each circuit a local conference be held of the quarterly official board and others who are in sympathy with this aim in order to plan and promote a thorough missionary campaign on each field as soon as convenient after this conference, also an every member canvass, and to devise such other methods and spiritual methods as will most effectually secure the end in view, viz., the adequate support of the missionary revenue, especially this present year." In the evening Rev J H Arnup gave a convincing and stirring address on the present day view point of missionary progress. Rev Mr Cooley, chairman of the Walkerton District, presided at both sessions.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met on Dec 2nd, all the members in attendance except the reeve who is at meeting of county council. Mr George was voted to the chair. Minutes of last regular and subsequent special meetings were read and adopted.

Mr David Eason appeared in connection with his tax schedule. No action.

Mr Jas Craig said he was assessed for a dog while he had none.

Mr John H Glover entered protest against his being charged business tax, claiming exemption. Mr W J Ellis claimed a similar exemption. No action.

George Hepburn claimed he was overcharged assessation tax. No action.

Various correspondence was submitted re the issue of public school debentures, and offers to purchase them.

Communications from Canadian Suffrage Association, Ontario Woman's Franchise Association and from Canadian Free Library for the Blind, were laid over.

Collins—More—That Jas Craig, jr, be refunded $1 dog tax.—Carried.

By-law No 634 was introduced and read a first time, authorizing the sale of school debentures by the reeve and treasurer, which, on motion of Messrs Grant and More was read a second and third time, passed and executed.

On motion of Messrs Grant and Collins payments were made as follows: Murdoch Leitch $41 66, J H Godwin $33 33, Paisley Elect Light Co $49 63, weighmaster $19 40, J Silbeur $5, Sinclair Bros $6 32, Hugh Nichol $1 80, D McKenzie $15 10, D McArthur $3 50, M Andrew 70c, Municipal World $23 15, Geo Heath $1, Paisley Public Library $50, Jas Craig, jr, $1.

THE BLOOD IS THE STREAM OF LIFE

Pure Blood Is Absolutely Necessary To Health

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" PURIFIES

These Wonderful Tablets, Made of Fruit Juices, Are The Best Of All Tonics To Purify And Enrich The Blood.

Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body. Now, a clean body is one in which the waste matter is regularly and naturally eliminated from the system. The blood cannot be pure when the skin action is weak, when the stomach does not digest the food properly, when the bowels do not move regularly, when the kidneys are strained or overworked.

Pure blood is the result of perfect health and harmony of stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

"Fruit-a-tives", by their wonderful action on all these organs, keeps the whole system as clean as Nature intended our bodies to be clean.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up, invigorates, strengthens, purifies, cleans and gives pure, rich, clean blood that is, in truth, the stream of life.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Double Track all the Way
TORONTO-CHICAGO
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Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

Winter Tours
To
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The Grand Trunk Railway is the most direct route from all points East through Canada, via Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo.

Fast Trains—Choice of Routes

Full particulars and berth reservations at G.T.R. ticket offices.

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent
Both 'Phones

Village Property for Sale

COMFORTABLE brick house on the east side of Duke street south, Paisley. Property rented and repaired. Stable and other save of land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Paisley, Ont.

BRANT WINS SUIT

The action brought by Mr Archie McCurdy to compel the township of Brant to rebuild a large bridge near his farm, which had been destroyed by floods, and which action was referred to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board for settlement, has resulted in a verdict being rendered favorable to the township. After the Ontario Railway Board had heard the application of Brant to be relieved from building the bridge, the township thought they would be fair with Mr McCurdy and meet him half way. At first he claimed nothing but a new bridge would do him, but later he changed this, and asked for $1,000 damages. He wanted also $400 to give John Butchart a right-of-way over his land, and beside wanted the conveyance of the road allowance running the full 100 acres and 66 feet wide, including the timber on the old bridge and his costs. These would total to about $1700. The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board after reserving its decision, pending a settlement, has given judgment relieving the township from building the bridge. The end will probably result in McCurdy getting nothing and paying his own costs.

BORN

MAXWELL.—In Elderslie, on Dec. 3rd, to Mr and Mrs Ed Maxwell, a son.

RALSTON.—At Paisley, on Dec. 1st, to Mr and Mrs. Wm. Ralston, a son

MARRIED

LLOYD—HEMSTOCK.—At the Parsonage, Arkwright, on Nov. 26th, by Rev. R. F. Ockley, Mr. Robt. Lloyd, of Chesley, to Mrs. Fannie Hemstock, of Mount Hope, Arran Tp.

DIED

TULLY.—In Elderslie, on Dec. 4th, Robert Tully, aged 45 years, 7 months and 4 days.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS

In connection with the Christmas sailings of Canadian Pacific Steamship "Missanabie" and Allan Line Steamship "Scandinavian" from West St. John Dec 15th, the Canadian Pacific Railway will operate solid through special train composed of first and second-class equipment and lunch counter car, leaving Toronto 9.30 a.m., Monday, December 14th, running direct to steamships' side. Particulars from any C.P.R. ticket agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

Christmas Cooking

is the very best of the year.

The housewife is particularly careful to see that every ingredient is the finest procurable.

If she comes to us to get them she will be assured of satisfaction, for our fruits and flavors are good. The **Currants** and **Raisins**, the **Peels** and **Nuts**, the **Flavoring** and **Spices** are the choicest products of every clime and country, and are sure to give excellent results when compounded by the clever cook.

Best Prices for all Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
Both 'Phones — All Produce

Lasting Value in
Christmas Gifts

ARTICLES made from the precious metals retain their intrinsic value longer than anything else that can be purchased for the great gift season, and we have an assortment from which can be chosen a gift that will be lastingly appreciated by any friend upon whom you may bestow it. Our lines cover so large a range that you must inspect the stock to learn what we have to offer for selection. Come in and see for yourself.

Watches, Clocks
Silverware
Jewellery, Novelties

Bracelet Watches, Bracelets
Chains, Lockets, Fobs
Necklaces
Engagement and Wedding Rings
Signet Rings, Earings
Tie Pins, Etc.
Gold-rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold-headed Canes and Umbrellas

And a special line of imported Jewellery. Comprising Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, etc., set with Scotch Pebbles,

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

P. C. KENNEDY.

Winter Term Opens Jan. 4th
Strike for a Better Position
by taking a course in the Popular
ELLIOTT Business College
TORONTO — ONT.
This school stands head and shoulders above the ordinary business colleges and when Thoroughness of Training is considered ranks among the best on this continent. Handsome Catalogue sent on request.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

Fall Shoes and Rubbers

OUR Shoes have a reputation the county over for their solidity and general wearing quality. Made of the best of leathers and guaranteed to give satisfaction and keep the feet dry.

WE have a large stock of New Rubbers in all styles and kinds of Pullovers, Lumbermen's Rubbers and Rubber Boots.

WE are clearing a great many lines of odds and ends which will pay you to buy as they are going at big reductions as we must clear these lines. So call and get a bargain at

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Court Sangeen, C.O.F.
No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER C.R.
W. H. BAKER, R.S.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

IRVING & MITCHELL
CONTRACTORS

Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repair and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage. Address—Paisley P.O.

THOS. IRVING — A. MITCHELL

Winter Term Opens Jan. 4th 1915, at the
NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND

Our Catalogue tells you why the the Toronto "Globe" said, "It is the foremost Business School in the Dominion." Write for it.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A. — G. D. FLEMING
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Central Business Colleges
Stratford, Ont.

A school with a continental reputation for high-grade work and for the success of its graduates, a school with unpretentious courses and instructors. We give individual attention to Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Why attend anywhere when this is so pleasant here? You may enter at any time. Write for our large free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Winter Tours
to and of Sunshine and Summer Days

THE "CANADIAN"
MONTREAL—TORONTO
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Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W A Reed's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few kinds wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, December 8, 1914

Butchers picked	7 60	7 90
do mixed	7 40	7 60
do cows	6	6 40
do bulls	6	6 50
Stockers, choice	6	6 50
do light	5	5 50
do bulls	5	5 50
Heavy feeders	6	6 50
Short steers	6	6 50
Milkers, choice	70	90
do common	40	60
Sheep, ewes	5	6
do bucks	4	5
Spring Lambs, each	7	9
Calves	6	9
Hogs, fed and watered	8 50	8 75

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 05	$ 10
Spring wheat, per bush		98
Peas, per bush	1 30	1 40
Oats, per bush	40	45
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	45
Butter, crock and tub	28	30
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	35
Hay, per ton		15 00

It's Time to Buy

Your Christmas gifts. Why not select

A Nice Piece of China

No time like now. Our stock is complete, ranging in price from the 5c article up to the $65 Dinner Set. Everything in China:

Cake Sets, Creams and Sugars, Porridge Sets Children's Tea Sets, Butter Tubs, Mustards Bon Bon Dishes, Berry Sets, Fern Pots, Vases Nut Bowls, Bread and Butter Plates, Trays Cups and Saucers, Jewel Cases, Rose Jars Jardiniers, Etc., Etc.

Slippers

Our warm Slippers should be quite a comfort to you.

For Men, Women and Children

Just the thing for Christmas giving.

The choice of the market in

Fruits

Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruits, Bananas Dates, Figs, Raisins

Candies and Nuts

Groceries

Do your Christmas baking with our

Peels, Nuts, Fruits, Spices—all in Fresh

Candy by the Box **Cigars by the Box**

F. Carter & Son

The place to sell your Poultry, Butter and Eggs

BUY OUR GOODS—THEY'RE THE BEST!

BUY OUR GOODS—THEY'RE THE BEST!

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

THE world is what we make it. If we wear a long face and grumble about hard times **the world goes flat.** ¶ Then let us keep the ball rolling by wearing a merry smile and banish all thoughts contrary to our happiness and prosperity. ¶ Below are a few of the many lines we handle, suggestive of happiness.

Give your Mother a **Coal Oil Heater** for Xmas. It will make her room nice and comfortable.

Father would like something, too—perhaps a good **Razor** or a **Warm Pair of Mitts.**

Present Sister with a **Carpet Sweeper** or an **O-Cedar Polish Mop.** She likes to be particular about the house.

If your Brother had a **Safety Razor** he would use it every week. I'm sure we could suit you in that line.

Make the little chap feel like a man by giving him a **Pocket Knife** or a **Little Boss Lantern.** Perhaps he would like a **Hand-sleigh.** We have them at all prices.

The little girl would learn to iron her own clothes if she had a **Small Iron.**

You have a friend who will not forget You: then do not forget **Her.**

Rodger Bros.' 1847 Cutlery, genuine.

Carving Sets in Silk-lined Cases.

Casseroles, they make a lovely gift.

Nickel Plated Tea Pots. Extra quality.

Brass Fern Pots, something nice.

Rayo Lamps cannot be beat for light.

Nickel Plated Trays wear forever.

Roasting Pans make fowl delicious.

Aluminum Salt and Pepper Shakers in Holly Boxes.

Asbestos Sad Irons never get cold.

Scissors that will not break.

Shaving Brushes, Shaving Soap, Powder and Cream.

Razor Hones and Strops.

Flashlights—that would please anyone.

Rifles and Shotguns that hit every time.

Don't let your wife wear herself out with a **Wash Tub,** get her a **Washing Machine and Wringer.** She would appreciate your kindness.

A Universal Meat Chopper will chop anything. It's better than insurance.

A Universal Bread Mixer makes sweet Bread.

Anyone can enjoy a merry glide this winter on a pair of our **Skates. We have the Best.**

Call and see us before Xmas, we have something for you.

Goods Right Prices Right

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE BELL PHONE

SCHOOL REPORTS

FAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Entrance Class—Pass—Blanche Collins, Hilda Carter, Alan Shoemaker, Agnes Pearce, Wilmer Barnett, David McGregor, Lauchlan Blue, Jack Little, Jean Stark, *Arthur McDonald. Failure—*Marguerite McLeod, *Wilfrid Grant, *Annie Kincaid.

Jr IV—Honors—Willie Sheepy, Reta Cormack, Anabel Bloe. Pass—Grace Brown, Inez Bell, Mary Liddle, Jean Shaw, George Grant, Fred Shoemaker, Irene Marshall, Jean Pollerine, Mildred Irving, Donald Elwes, Mabel Beaton, Arthur Kincaid. Failure—Grant Hay, *Irvine Gage, *Lena Grant.

Names marked * were absent from examinations.

CORA E L. FISHER, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III—Honors—Marguerite Hopper, Grant McArthur. Pass—Velma Pfaff, Farewell Fletcher, Archie McClure, Reginald Beaton, Nelson McNeil, Gertrude Irving, Rene Wakeford, Rose Woodcock, Margaret McNeil, Robt Irving, James Sutherland, Ernest Stoddart, Grace Allen, Alvin McEwen. Absent from part of tests—Rene Wakeford, Grace Allen, Robt Irving.

Jr III—Honors—Charles Rae, Bessie Facey, Earl Brown. Pass—Mary Parker, Malcolm McKinnon, Annie McKinnon, Victor Gowler, Bella Stark, Daisy Vance, Bifleda McPhail, Lillian Pfaff, Hilda Bell, Cecil Hepburn. Willie McLennan. Clarences Flood, Gilbert Little, Scoffield Russel, Fred Dolson, Oscar Stoddart. Absent from part of tests—Cecil Hepburn, Gilbert Little, Daisy Vance, Mary Parker, Willie McLennan.

MAY E BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Meatie Hepburn, Howard Blue, Carrie Pearce, Rose McKenzie. Pass—John Scott, Fred Pettle, Howard Pearce, Eva McMahon. Absent from part of tests—Ross McKenzie, Eva McMahon.

Jr II—Honors—Viola Evans, Hettie Godwin, Helen McArthur, Oscar Hopper. Pass—Ella Halsall, Roselia Clayton, Sherwood Collins, Wilfred Hay, Myrtle Henderson, Nelson Belbeck, Jack Shoemaker, Marjorie Bird, Reta Leeson, John Sutherland. Absent from part of tests—Ella Halsall, Jack Shoemaker, Marjorie Bird, Reta Leeson, John Sutherland.

Sr I—Honors—Hazel Hay, Russell Grant and Angus McKinnon (equal), Charlotte Sutherland. Pass—Nellie Watson, Grogan Irving and Willie Mitchell (equal), J D Babcock, Hugh McArthur, Phemie Morland, Paul Olisher, Harry Flood, Verna Rae, Clifford Marshall. Absent from part of tests—Nellie Watson, Russell Grant, Phemie Morland, Verna Rae, Clifford Marshall.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—David Leitch, Greta Fleming, Mary Fletcher, Eva Godwin, Bertha Irving, Jack Pearce, Elroy Hunt, Dora Nicholson, Edna Brown, Mary Sutherland.

Class B—Gervais Heath, Teddy Muir, Gordon Bailey, Douglas Facey, Jean Grant, George Fleming, Gladys Bradley.

Class C—Glen Sinclair and Bruce McKenzie (equal), Sadie McKinnon, Wilfred Shoemaker, Jack McArthur, Rhea Irving, Alvin Blue, Isobel Pearce, Martha Heath, Viola Fleming, George Clayton, Mabel Pearce.

Class D—Leota Hepburn, Mabel Nicholson, Arthur Mercer, Hazel Heath, Alma Tooke, Lena Maxwell, Stanley Ellis, Reggie Heath, Velma Rae, Bessie Mercer, Elmer McLeod, Willie Sutherland.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

S S No 8, GREENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Honors—Winnie Megraw; pass, John Acton, Douglas Cottrill, Chester Teczle. Jr IV—Honors, John McAngus, Grace Mc-Morran. Sr III—Jack Nelson, Eva Acton, Amy Johnston. Jr III—Sam McMorran, Bessie Nelson, Alice Watson, (Edna Megraw, Lois Greaves), Howard Watson, Annie Ritchie. Sr II—Clara McMorran, Alfred Anderson, Archie Thompson, Joe Rowley. Jr II—Lewis Rowley, Christie McAngus, Roy Teeple, Muir Hay, Howard Clark, David Rowley. Pt II—Reta Cottrill, Bertie Ritchie, Viola Megraw, Louis Thompson, Gordon Greaves. Sr I—Bessie Davison, Jim Calhoun, Harry Greaves, Clarence McKeeman. Jr I—Lily McKeeman, Edna Greaves, Emma Culhane, Jack Cottrill.

M D GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Pass—Hazel Burns. Failure—Norman Hagedorn. Jr IV—Pass—Stanley Richards. Sr III—Pass—Lelia Burns. Jr III—Pass—Eric Hagedorn. Failure—Oliver Manser, Edgar Manser. Jr II—Honors—Jean Burns. Pass—Ethel Hammond, Philip Tarver. Failure—Minnie Turner. Jr I—Pass—Gladys Pearce. Failure—Edna Hammond. Jr Ib—Honors—Emily Burns.

Note—Norman Hagedorn, Edgar Manser, Oliver Manser, Gladys Pearce missed exams.

FREDERICK KERR, Teacher

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE & BRANT

Sr IV—Pass—Rodger Hood. Jr IV—Pass—Florence Spong, Ted Cargill, Ruth McDougall. Failure—Irene Bishop. Sr III—Honors—Dorothy Spong. Pass—Ephemia Elder, Walter Hopper, Willie McDougall. Jr III—Pass—Bowden Gregg. Sr II—Honors—Gordon Belbeck, Norman Rhody. Pass—Lillie Driscoll, Lloyd Hopper. Failure—Marjorie Hopper. Jr II—Honors—May Driscoll, Mary Spong, Violet McDougall. Pass—Fred Bishop, Lizzie Pearson, Nettie Butchart. Sr I—Honors—Gordon Hopper, Elvin Gregg. Pass—Francis McDougall. Jr Ib—Pearl Alexander, John Rhody, Amie Alexander, Hugh Driscoll, Ruby Cargill (absent). Jr Ia—Isabel Elder.

M KERR, Teacher

S S No 8, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Honors—Irene McKelvey 78; pass—Jean Cameron 65, Miss McKinnon 60, Eleanor Teasdale 50, Edna Crawford 47. Sr II—Emily Teasdale 63, Lelia Crawford 50. Jr II—Honors—Inata Sparrow 84, Ivan Grant 80, John Wolfe and Clifford Dudgeon 78; pass—Austin Crawford 50*. Sr I—Honors—Annie Teasdale 81; pass—Florence Lewis 60, Mary McKelvey 59*. Jr I—George Jerram 56. Sr Primary—Elsie Crawford 72, Edna Palmer 67, Wallace Teasdale 62. Jr Primary—Evelyn George 55, Edward Wolfe 44. Those marked * missed one or more examinations.

LESLIE S WINCH, Teacher

S S No 15 BRUCE

IV—Annie McArthur, Alma McGillivray and Olive McGillivray (equal), Ruby Porter, Willie Minto, Fred Stafford, Jr III—Daisy Foster, Sadie McInnes, Annie Mills, Margaret McInnes. Jr III—Donald McArthur and Nelson Howe (equal), Mildred McIntyre, Mary McInnes, Mabel Jarrett, John D Thornburn, Hazel McIntyre, Lucretia Cummings. II Helen Thornburn. Pt II—Isabel Howe, Reba Klenack, Doris McArthur. Sr Pt I—Charlie Klenack. Jr Pt I—Murdoch McInnes, Archie McArthur.

NELLIE MACGILLIVRAY, Teacher

A DARING THIEF

Early on Thursday morning of last week John Langton and his wife who were hired by Mr. William H. Trelford, a farmer residing near Tara, stole a team of horses, sleigh, fur overcoat and other articles from his employer and travelled all that night and day and finally landed at a farmer's place near Durham. County Constable Mills started to work on the case on Thursday afternoon and after a two days chase succeeded in locating the couple. Langton however saw his captor coming up the lane and made his escape. Constable Mills took charge of the wife and along with the stolen goods drove to Tara. On Sunday evening Langton appeared at Trelford's where his wife was being kept and gave himself up. On Monday morning he was brought before Magistrate McDonald and pleaded guilty to the charge of theft and was committed to Walkerton jail to come before the judge for sentence. In the afternoon Constable Mills with his prisoner boarded the train for Walkerton. When near Dobbinton the prisoner who was not handcuffed asked to be allowed to go the lavatory which was granted, Mills remaining outside the door. Langton locked the door behind him, raised the window and jumped from the fast moving train. The train soon arrived at Dobbinton and the Constable discovered that his bird had flown. Special constables were at once secured but up to the present he has made a clean getaway. Tuesday night and last night a number of men with arms remained at Trelford's as it was feared Langton might come back and burn the barn or do some other damage. Langton claimed to have come from Brantford and brought with him a horse and light wagon which he subsequently sold. He is a young man of about 23 years of good appearance, and his wife who is remaining at Trelford's in the meantime is a bright young woman under 20 years of age.—TARA Leader.

WALKERTON

Mr. John Wolfe, the well-known cattle dealer, left on Tuesday for Malta, Montana, where he intended to assist his son, Charles, who is in the butchering business. On his arrival at the American border, however, some blatant Yankee official refused to allow Mr Wolfe to cross the line claiming that our venerable townsman was not in a fit condition, physically, to work. As a consequence of this gross outrage Mr Wolfe was obliged to return to his home here again.

Owing to the long delay in completing the West End Bridge here, and the fact that it has been closed to traffic for nearly three and a half months, Mr. A. G. Hampson of the Saugeen Foundry, whose business is situated on the other side of the river and who depends almost entirely for trade on the traffic from town over the bridge, has fyled a claim through his solicitor, Mr. O. E. Klein, against the County of Bruce for loss of business occasioned by the long continued closing up of the bridge.

Messrs. H. Pletsch and W. G. Searle, who for the past three years have been conducting the Walkerton flour mill under the firm name of Pletsch and Searle, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Searle withdrawing from the business and leaving Mr. Pletsch in entire charge.

The extensive burns sustained by Amelia Tiede of Formosa rendered skin-grafting necessary. Volunteers for this painful service were called for and the following young men of Formosa will bear honorable scars for life as a result: Messrs. Philip Weiler, Herb Schill, Will Voisin, Aud. Oppermann, Philip Lehmann, Leo Kuhny and Arthur, Edward and Walter Tiede.

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is directed to the real cause and promptly removes the disease, suppresses the pains and nervous symptoms and thereby brings comfort in the place of prolonged misery.

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CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued)

"Would it be an admirable attribute of a Duchess that she should be a financier, or, to put it more plainly, a Stock Exchange gambler, and should spend her mornings engaged in business in a London board room office?"

The old nobleman smiled in response.

"You would hardly do that, surely, after you were my wife," he rejoined.

Mrs. Cronkenden sighed. "I see that you are prepared to shut your eyes to most of the drawbacks for the sake of securing me," she returned, half playfully, half bitterly. "For this reason if for no other, you deserve to be encouraged. But I am afraid that I cannot encourage you. In the meantime, however, you will, no doubt, appreciate the opportunity of earning a few thousands."

His Grace of Colchester pricked up his ears, although his countenance remained readel.

"Since you choose to talk business with me even here and now, Mrs. Cronkenden, I may say that I do not see how such an opportunity can come to a man of my age and position."

The superb woman, in her glittering organdine of silver web-work, preserved calmly to explain, while her black eyes unflinchingly confronted the faded blue ones.

"You've heard of my new company, of course? I mean the one connected with the Queen Bess mine? No—not with the Good Fortune Mine. Well, I am on the point of issuing my circulars, and shall feel greatly honored if you will give me show my friendship for you by placing your name at the head of one of the directors. And for the I should be able to pay you twenty thousand pounds for a year or, at least, for the first year from the time of your accepting the position."

Twenty thousand pounds! And for so little! The duke, old and experienced though he was, was plainly astonished at the munificence of the payment for duties so light.

"I am afraid there is too much risk attached to this sort of thing," he objected. "When I come to think of it, only a number of men have got into trouble, and been made to suffer for accepting directorships. Men of good position, too, including a few peers."

The handsome woman opposite him laughed a low, silvery laugh, whose ripple had witchery in it.

"Surely my present position, social as well as financial, should be a sufficient guarantee that the post of director of any one of my modest ventures is one with no risk. But, of course, if you have scruples, you had better resport them, and keep out of the business. There are plenty of others—men in positions hardly less exalted than your own—who are simply begging me to give them a chance such as this that I have just offered to you. One of these ages will presently be the richer for your refusal."

"My refusal?" The Duke's notes was desperate. "My dear Mrs. Cronkenden, you can I refuse you anything? I can only tremble my heart over what you have just refused to me."

Well, perhaps we will talk of that again another time, if you do not wish that I may possibly change my mind about marrying you," she said with one of her fascinating smiles, which would have turned so large a part of her stockin-trade in this fine business of financial scheming which she carried on as well.

Then you may put my name down as director of anything you please," the aged wearer of the dear strawberry leaves replied readily and desperately as any youth might have done. At that moment a footman threw open the door of the room and announced the first guest. Instantly the manner of finance became merged in the hostess. Yet even as she smiled in response to the governess's studies over the many beauties of the incomparable drawing-room, she was triumphing inwardly over the fact that she had secured the lofty and wealthy name of the Duke of Colchester to assist her in promoting the most colossal scheme which she had yet undertaken.

Another few minutes and the guests literally trooped in; men of rank and influence, men of distinction in almost every career in the world, and women whose very presence within a house set a high social on the house's occupier. In these all cases, with among them one royal personage, there was a flattering and hardly-veiled desire to meet the woman who was known in the City as Baron Cronkenden, and who represented, in the eyes of many, the fabled moths that flutter round a candle.

It was wise of you to buy and not to build," a great soldier said to the owner of the palace of luxury a moment before the announcement that dinner was served.

Into the dining-room the splendid party then poured. Large as was the number of guests, it was nothing in comparison with what it would be after dinner, when those guests who had been invited only to the reception should make their appearance. Under the circumstances the whole scene might have been copied from some scene in an ancient royal castle, or from some imagined banquet given in some magical fairyland.

Of all these people who now sat around her table, the great majority were known to her through and through, partly through her own admissions, but chiefly through her own private and secret spying upon them. For she had a fairly large force of secret spies in London. A few years more of this sort of thing, and she, the Irish Vampire, would hold half social London in the hollow of her already marvellous hand.

I hope you'll be able to spare me a few minutes of your time to-morrow morning, a marchioness said to her in the drawing-room later on. I am coming to Lombard Street to see you."

The Money Queen smiled a gracious assent, and always carried her politeness with a sheath of velvety softness. She knew that this was the last way to get on in the world. It was the way of the woman who had first spoken to her, she knew very well whose interests with her she wanted to serve, and who, therefore, she felt sure would probably believe those two had self could possibly be of use—and no doubt she would ask for a loan of a few thousands in order to shut some newspaper's mouth, or silence some lover mad—mad by some form of love.

"I can't think who you remind me of, Mrs. Cronkenden," the Earl of Yosford said to her twice in the course of that evening. In each instance the brilliant, imperial-looking woman had shrunk back a little, while for one fleeting instant a haunted look had come upon her pallid face and the color had left her lips until they almost matched her cheeks in stark-

"I am happy to be able to remind you of any one, Lord Yorsford," she had said aloud, quite calmly, and with an admirably forced smile.

"I have been trying for week to fix upon the person you resemble so much," the earl proceeded, still looking intently at her face. "It must be a woman, I suppose, though I never knew a woman whose name could be mentioned in the same breath with yours. Queer, isn't it? I can't understand it myself. But the resemblance is there, and it positively haunts me."

It is a pity that you cannot remember the name and then at once dismiss the subject from your mind," she retorted a little sharply.

After all, she said to herself, it was scarcely to be wondered at that he could not recognise her clearly and definitely.

In the midst of the social success of this evening a message was conveyed to her with a note on a salver.

Her ladyship is waiting in the library, was all.

Mrs. Cronkenden, with an apology to the Cabinet Minister with whom she was talking, opened the note and read its contents. They were as follows:

Dear Mrs. Cronkenden,

"I am in a great difficulty, and have come to you for help. For heaven's sake, give me a few minutes. I will not detain you longer.

Yours in distress,

"Anna Dare."

The face of the rich woman twitched oddly as she read. Was there a faint suggestion of vindictive joy in their twitching? Was there a sense of fierce triumph in the working hard and fast?

CHAPTER XV

As the door of the library opened, Lady Dare, who was pacing the room, turned towards it a face as white as the evening cloak which she still held tightly wrapped around her. At the moment she looked the invalid that she was.

That was very good of you," she murmured, as she advanced to meet the woman whom she hoped presently would be a helper in any time of trouble; and on an evening such as this that hope must be the merest shadow if there was to be a helper in any time of trouble; and yet in my trouble. I have come to you.

That was right," Mrs. Cronkenden assured her gravely. If I can help you I will certainly do so."

You can help me because it is a matter of money," the distressed visitor quickly responded. She resumed her restless pacing to and fro. I have come to beg of you a loan of five thousand pounds. I hate to ask it of you, but I have no alternative. I have it four times over, but I dare not draw it. I have already drawn very frequently, and for considerably larger sums on my own private for—I and you must of the trustees you called to communicate with me. So I dare not to make any further inroads on my own private fortune. That is why I have come to you for help."

I should never have troubled about that," Mrs. Cronkenden assured her, with one of those stern smiles which only too often exerted their malign influence upon women as strongly as upon men. I will give you a cheque for the five thousand pounds at once. I cannot remain long away from my guests now. But to-morrow you will come and confide in me further, will you not?"

An utter smile drew forth the dreadful affirmative answer. "Yes, I will come. You are a true friend."

And then the mother of Christine Dare drew a long, deep sigh of relief.

It is a terrible story," she said in a low voice of unutterable pain, "a terrible story. God knows it was not my fault. The sin and disgrace for there are disgraceful sin and bitter disgrace committed with it were not of my intentional making. Christine's father, too, that I never remained a deliberate sin in my life. But the disgrace is there, and the blame will be upon me if the story of her birth ever comes to be known."

She clutched her thin, white hands. "I, of course, feel sure that it never will be known," she murmured in a tone so low that she seemed to be talking to herself. "It is not for my own sake that it is because those who are my nearest and dearest—my husband and my children—would have to suffer dishonor and bitter-est wrong and ignominy through my fault. It was only a fault, and no one could say that it was a sin. But the punishment is the same, the punishment and the peril are as terrible as though there was actually a sin. Mrs. Cronkenden, when the opportune knock at the door had given her. She hid away the hand that grasped it among the billowing frills of lace and chiffon that ornamented her evening cloak.

It is a case of blackmail, is it? the Money Queen asked.

For sole reply Lady Dare nodded.

God bless you," she sobbed wildly. You are a true friend."

Little did she imagine that the very generosity of the millionaire woman whom she had left standing in the library was but an act of enmity; and that by seeking for her help she had placed in her hands a weapon wherewith to deal the surer and more surely that blow of vengeance which had long since been planned to fall on the entire Dare family, and to exterminate it, root and branch. A footman came in from the outer door just as Lady Dare was quitting the room to go back to her guests.

Mrs. Ronald is asking to see you, ma'am," he announced.

Tell her I cannot see him now, but I will see him at half-past one in the morning."

Do you mean to-night, ma'am? the servant inquired, in evident uncertainty.

His mistress looked at him impatiently.

Yes, of course, to-night. Have you to-morrow morning, whichever you choose to call it," she explained in a tone of equal impatience. Tell Mr. Ronald he must come at that hour without fail."

Mates was possibly surprised, but in was too well trained a servant to allow that fact to be manifest. He acknowledged the order in a properly respectful manner, and departed forthwith to execute it.

And that Mr. Ronald is a son of an old lover, too," he commented to himself, a few minutes later. You wouldn't think so, would you, by his goings on?

It was certainly true that the gentleman in question did permit himself to indulge in such a measure as reflected the utmost discredit on his military father, and on every one else with whom he was in any degree connected. He was a very young gentleman, as his appearance showed when at the inconvenient hour spec-



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Our illustration shows how big guns are tested. The cage in the centre is of heavy rails in layers, to stop fragments flying in case the gun bursts. The rail-screen on the left prevents fragments doing harm in the rear. Proof-charges are 25 per cent. above service charges. In the foreground (left) is the firing butt for the testing-party firing with an electric wire, shown by the dotted line.

fied he entered the precincts of the fashionable square with which he had been long familiar, and rang the bell at the majestic stone-pillared portico of the mansion, on a scale of view sheltered the most famous woman in London.

A sleepy footman admitted him, and led the way to Mrs. Cronkenden's private sitting-room. His aspect did not suggest that he was the son of an officer, nor, indeed, of any one even decently respectable.

He had been hanging about in the street outside in the cursed squalor, ever since you sent the message that I was to come at this hour," he said a little resentfully, seeing that the valet was in a somewhat pitiable outward condition. He was breathing hard and quickly, with his tie all awry, and his hat fixed on her face, drowning it. What a woman you are," he cried, with a sort of sulky enthusiasm, "you don't look a bit the worse for the bustle you have had here this evening. You don't seem any more tagged than if you had been sleeping all the time."

Never mind me," Mrs. Cronkenden said sternly. Have you found out where that man lives?"

The miserable youth nodded. Yes. I have run him to earth. It took a lot of trouble, but I've done it. He lives in an attic in a slum of Tottenham Court Road. Here's what he calls his address, scrawled on a bit of paper." The other shook her head as if any letters that might be sent there would ever get to anybody in particular. It's an awful hole. It's awful, too. It's got nothing in it but something that calls itself a bed, and a broken chair in one corner. He calls that his bed, and one of his three children is dying on it at this very moment, she may be dead by this time. The other two sit on the floor yelling for something to eat."

Sarah Brookenden nodded.

You needn't begin again on that strain," she warned him then, calmly and mercifully quenching him as she spoke. "You had taken from his hand the slip of paper with the address of which he had spoken and seized upon it, and was looking at it now and again the while he continued to speak. I have another job for you, and I want you to set about it at once."

The young fellow standing before her uttered a little.

What sort of job?" he asked, after a moment. "Spying again? he asked sullenly.

"It is no use you talking rubbish like that to me," she said, still with that quiet tone of tone which told of relentlessness. I've got a new job for you, and you must start upon it at once."

A certain nobleman among my friends is in want of a secretary," she went on now, at once hurriedly and clearly. You are to forsake yourself up and apply for the post. You will get it, because I shall recommend you. And when you have got it, you will have to keep me well informed concerning everything that goes on in that house. Now go."

But the business is only work for a cad," the unhappy boy protested deeper still.

Surgery is also the work of a cad," Mrs. Cronkenden meaningly replied to him.

The face of the wretched lad—he looked barely more finished a deep, pitiful crimson, and then grew white again, white as the softly massed lace that trimmed her yellow gown.

Well, tell me this one thing, then," he dared hoarsely to implore her. If I am to keep on being your slave and obeying these caddish tricks for you, will you love me a bit some day, as a reward? It's only the chance of that that keeps me going. Give me a little hope."

The dark, handsome woman, who was in the prime of her days or possibly just a little past that prime laughed a long, loud laugh that was half amused, half scornful. Then she signed to her minion able slave to go. And he went without another word.

When he had gone, Mrs. Cronkenden rose from her seat, and looked on the inside the door by which he had passed out. Then she exposed the floor to the door which communicated with the other larger

This room which she had just entered, and which she called her business room, was very plainly furnished. Very few persons would enter it except herself, her brother, Verdy Pocock, and one particular servant whom she had appointed to wait upon her here.

Verdy Pocock was here now. He was lying on the only couch that the room possessed. His countenance was flushed in a manner suggestive of some connection with the bottles and decanters so freely laid out on the small table that was within reach of his elbow; he breathed hard, and occasionally muttered some incoherent words which appeared to refer to the great Cronkenden Corner in La Plata Plate.

Having satisfied herself that he condition of body and mind was exactly what she had planned and calculated that it should be, she continued to keep her eyes fixed upon him. In the Lombard street office of that morning he had, in reply to her been questioning, denied that there was any connection whatever, whether friendship or of hatred, between him and Brian Hardy the young doctor and preacher who was now beginning to be talked of all over the country on the good work he was doing, as last year he had been talked of by reason of the infamous crime which he was supposed to have committed. But Mrs. Cronkenden had not believed in his denial, and had accordingly laid her plans to entrap him.

Those plans had succeeded.

"Verdy," she called his beautiful attention now in a voice that was as resolute as it was deep and rich. "Verdy, there is an important point upon which I desire to be informed. And you are going to inform me. Whether you like it or not. What is the mystery that exists between you and Brian Hardy? What is the mystery I ask you? You are to tell me the truth and the whole truth. Do you understand?"

The little broker appeared to be slowly awaking from the semi-stupor in which she had found him ten or three minutes earlier; awaking, and yet still curiously helpless, as the odd look in his opening eyes plainly betrayed.

To be continued.

A New Recruit.

He was a new recruit, and the first day of parade he was mustered up along with a batch of other recruits to do drill. "Attention," thundered the sergeant. "Shoulder arms! Right about turn!" The whole lot of men had performed their drill satisfactorily with the exception of one, who had not moved a muscle. The sergeant was mad with rage, and going up to the new recruit, caught him by the neck and shook him, asking if he was deaf. "No, sir," came the answer. "Then why the dickens didn't you turn when I shouted right about turn?" "Please, sir, I'm left-handed."

The Clergyman—"Your husband says he always feels so refreshed after one of my sermons." Mrs. Pews (absently)—"Yes, a good sleep does refresh one, you know."

Belfast has suffered severely on account of the war, and many of the big establishments had to put their workmen on short time. The prospect, however, is now much better, more especially in the engineering trade.

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THE COLORS OF THE FLAG.

What is the blue in our flag, boys?
The waves of the boundless sea,
Where our vessels ride in their fameless pride,
And the feet of the winds are free;
From the sun and smiles of the coral isles
To the ice of the south and north,
With dauntless tread through temprate dread
The guardian ships go forth.

What is the white on our flag, boys?
The honor of our land,
Which burns in our sight like a beacon light,
And stands while the hills shall stand.
Yes, dearer than fame is our land's great name,
And we fight wherever we be,
For the mothers and wives that pray for the lives
Of the brave hearts over the sea.

What is the red on the flag, boys?
'Tis the blood of our heroes slain
On the burning sands, in the wild waste lands,
And the froth of the purple main;
And it cries to God from the crimson sod
And the crest of the foes outrolled,
That he send us men to fight again
As our fathers fought of old.

We'll stand by the dear old flag, boys,
Whatever be said or done;
Though the shots come fast, as we face the blast,
And the foe be ten to one—
Though our only reward be the thrust of the sword,
And a bullet in heart or brain,
What matters one gone if the flag floats on,
And Britain be lord of the main.

AUSTRIA PUNISHED.

Vienna Full of Wounded Men—Incursion of Cholera and Dysentery.

When Austria so arrogantly made her demands upon Servia, late in July, the world regarded her as a great Power wrongfully attempting to coerce a weaker nation. She was confident, of course, of her ability to compel Servia to her way of thinking, irrespective of the rights of the case. She thought she could repeat the coup by which she obtained possession of Bosnia and Herzegovina a few years before.

Now she is stricken to the point of exhaustion. A correspondent at Rome sends a graphic description of the disaster that has overtaken her. Vienna is literally a great hospital. Barracks, school houses, theatres, offices, the museum and the rotunda of the famous Prater Park are all in use for the care of the wounded. Cholera and dysentery, the former in mild but the latter in fatal form, have invaded the city. The public is beginning to understand the failure of the campaign. There are no evidences of "patriotic passion, sympathy or enthusiasm." The empire is on the ragged edge of catastrophe. Its dissolution would be the natural outcome of its latest and most disastrous military experiment.

Willie—Paw, why is an after dinner speech called a toast? Paw—Because it is usually so dry, my son.

Lessons Come Easier

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Galvanized "Eastlake" Steel Shingles and "Redcliffe" British-made Corrugated Iron make a staunch, time-proof barn.

Hints for the Home

Veal, Nutritive and Delicious.

Veal, delicious in taste and delicate in texture, is often condemned as unwholesome. Butaf veal is well and thoroughly cooked it is wholesome and good. Here are some of the good ways in which it can be cooked.

Stuffed Veal. — Rub fine some stale bread, the inside of a loaf. Mix while dry with chopped parsley and powdered thyme. Then add pepper, salt and a little nutmeg. Moisten with melted butter and add a beaten egg. Have the bone removed from a shoulder or other piece of veal and fill the cavities with the dressing. Roll and tie with a cord or fasten with skewers. Put it in a baking pan in a very hot oven and in 10 minutes baste with salted water. Cook until thoroughly done, reducing the heat of the oven after the first 15 minutes and basting from time to time with salted water.

Breaded Veal Chops. The best way to cook breaded veal chops is to put them in the oven in a covered pan for 15 minutes. Then remove them and dip them in beaten egg and very fine bread crumbs. Have ready a skillet in which there is hot bacon fat and cook the chops in this until they are brown and tender, turning several times. Remove from the skillet to a rack in the oven for a few moments. Into the skillet pour a cupful of strained tomato juice, stir rapidly over the fire, season with salt, pepper and paprika, and strain over the chops.

Veal Cutlet with Brown Gravy.—Melt about a tablespoonful of lard or drippings in a skillet, and when it is smoking hot, put in a veal cutlet which has been wiped dry. Turn two or three times until it is seared on both sides. Then add a cupful of hot water to the pan, cover and simmer gently for half an hour. At the end of this time the cutlet should be very tender. Remove it to a hot platter and thicken the liquid in the pan. If it has diminished, add more hot water. Season with salt and peper and pour it over the meat. Sprinkle a little very finely minced parsley over it.

Veal Sweetbreads.—Mix two well-beaten eggs with half a cupful of bread crumbs and then add half a cupful, scant, of milk and a third of a cupful of flour. Chop two ounces of salt pork very fat, with a pound of veal, and season it with salt and pepper. Mix the meat with the bread mixture, and when the whole is well mingled, form it into seven or eight little balls. Put them into a baking pan and over them pour two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and half a cupful of chicken stock. Cover and bake for about an hour. Baste half a dozen times, if necessary, adding more stock. Serve with tomato sauce.

Pressed Veal.—Free two pounds of veal from all bone and fat, and boil until tender in just enough water to cover it. Cool it and skim off the fat. Chop the veal very fine and add to it two hard boiled eggs, chopped fine, and a cupful of boiled ham, chopped fine. Season the veal liquor with salt, nutmeg, pepper and celery salt, and moisten it with the liquid so that it is very moist, and press it into a buttered bowl or mould. Cover it and bake for half an hour. Then chill in thoroughly, turn it out on a platter, garnish it with stuffed olives and tiny sprigs of parsley, and serve.

Veal Birds.—Have thin slices of veal cut from the leg, about a pound and a half in all, and pound them with a wooden mallet until they are not more than a quarter of an inch thick. The small bone in each slice should, of course, be removed, and so should all fat and skin. Now cut the slices into pieces about four inches square, a little longer one way than the other, and chop all the odds and ends of veal into small pieces. Add salt and pepper, four tablespoonfuls of melted butter and a beaten egg. A little onion juice and thyme can be added if desired. Spread this stuffing over the slices and roll them and fasten with skewers, roll in flour and brown them in hot melted butter. Then put them in a saucepan and cover with thin white sauce. Simmer until tender and serve on narrow strips of toast, with the sauce strained over them. For the sauce, in which they are simmered use a cupful and a half of milk, two tablespoonfuls of flour and three of butter.

Baked Ham and Veal. Purchase two medium thick veal cutlets, rather small in circumference. On one of them place a thick slice of ham and cover with the other cutlet—just as you would make a sandwich. Place in a roasting pan and cook in a hot oven at first to sear the meat, then reduce the heat to a moderate one. Baste frequently. The gravy of this dish is delicious and the flavor of the meat combination is sure to appeal.

When Eggs Are Scarce.

With eggs soaring, there seems little redress for the housewife but to economize in their use. She must use some. It would not be wise to take them from the diet entirely, even to cut down ex[tra]

Eggs are too valuable a [food] eliminate very much from the diet, but when the price per dozen is in the forties and the fifties, every wise housekeeper is keeping an eye open for menus and recipes that call for few or no eggs.

One is justified in serving an eggless cake instead of an angel food to the family in the winter, when eggs are high. It takes a little forethought and planning to give good, nourishing meals with few eggs, but it can be done. After a little "egg fasting" the family will appreciate them all the more and eat them with a little keener relish.

When eggs are omitted to a large extent from the diet, more meat must be supplied; but the cheaper cuts will answer as well as the more expensive ones. When eggs are high, although your recipe may call for two eggs, just use one. For instance, in making waffles use only one. It will be enough, although you may be accustomed to using two. The food value will not be so high, but the result will be just as palatable. Probably the family will never notice the difference.

Whenever making croquettes, dilute the eggs with water, and it will go much further. Use only one egg in making hermits.

Suet puddings, which require no eggs, are, nevertheless, rich and are thoroughly enjoyed during the colder months. They are heavy desserts, but we are able to digest them. Never serve them with pork; other wise, they can be used to great advantage in the diet, both from an economical and dietetic standpoint.

Useful Hints.

The best results on the loaf as a whole, in regard to both flavor and texture, are secured by the use of two teaspoonfuls of sugar per loaf.

Fresh fish properly cooked never creates illness, and is one of the most valuable and economical food products brought to our markets.

Some small cranberries have a much better flavor than the large ones, and on some varieties the skins are so thin they almost mash through the wire strainer.

You who dislike to run dates, figs and raising through a meat chopper will find all unpleasant stickiness disappear if a few drops of lemon juice are added before chopping.

Do not get on the grocer's "easy" list. If he discovers that you are good natured and accept anything he offers, your kitchen will soon be the dumping ground for many unsalable goods.

To make flaky pie crust after flour and shortening are well mixed take out several spoonfuls and put to one side before adding water. Then when top crust is rolled out sprinkle this over it and roll in very lightly.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN

Women are engaged to patrol the army camps in England.

Russia's grand duchess is now acting as a Red Cross nurse.

The suffrage campaign in England has cost the lives of 30 women.

London suffragettes have formed a women's volunteer police force.

No woman except qualified nurses will be allowed at the front in France.

Wounded soldiers in France are being taught how to knit by the women of that country.

The universities of both Sedan and Russia are open to women on an equal with men.

Since receiving municipal suffrage over 25,000 African women have registered in Johannesburg.

Women in Norway are now represented in every profession except the priesthood and army.

French women have been offered the right of suffrage if they will allow their sixteen-year-old sons to go to war.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney has opened a hospital in France for the wounded soldiers of the allies.

Worthing, England, is to have a woman mayor next year in the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Chapman, a cousin of the late Joseph Chamberlain.

Miss Estelle Lilich of Saint Louis recently ascended to the height of 8,000 feet in a balloon, where she ate lunch with the pilot.

Queen Wilhelmina is an expert on military matters and does not review a regiment as a matter of form, but is quick to notice any defects.

Dr. Regina F. Keyes, the first American woman surgeon to volunteer for hospital service without remuneration in the European war zone has sailed for London.

Both men and women clerks in a New Haven department store have been forbidden to come into the store with the odor of onions or garlic on their breaths.

A labor dispute which caused a ten-week strike among 900 employees has been successfully settled by Mrs. Betty Kjelsberg, a factory inspector of Nydalen, Sweden

Thomson—"What do you consider the most pleasant month in the year?" "I haven't any preference," said the discontented man. "One due in all of them just [alike]."



In the Wake of the Battle in Belgium.

Every road and lane in Belgium now tells the story of a great battle. This picture was taken between Brussels and Malines and is typical of existing conditions. Every farmhouse and cottage is reduced to ruins. The wreckage of all sorts of military equipment is lying about.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. DECEMBER 13.

Lesson XI. The Great Commission. Matt. 28. 16-20; Luke 24. 36-53.

Golden Text: Matt. 28, 20.

Verse 16. But the eleven—The statement of the number shows that all of the remaining disciples were true and full of faith.

Unto the mountain where Jesus had appointed them—What mountain is not known. Probably the one in which Jesus had declared himself to his disciples before he went to Jerusalem. Doubtless it was a known rendezvous, and for the disciples needed no closer designation.

17. And when they saw him—He was still some distance away; as the next verse says, He "came to them." Some recognized him at once and worshiped him. Others perhaps were not so sure and doubted. But when Jesus had come among them no further expressions of doubt were made. Nearness to Jesus dispels doubt.

18. Saying, All authority hath been given unto me in heaven and on earth—As some of the disciples appeared doubtful at first, Jesus gave them a sign of recognition by repeating to them what they had heard him say before. He was not boastful of this power. It was a statement for the assurance of the disciples made when he was living with them. It was doubly assuring to them now as he came from the dead, and was in the nature of a password which would authenticate his identity.

19. Go ye therefore—As Jesus had all power, and as he was ready to communicate this to his disciples, there was only one thing to do—spread this power over the whole world.

Baptizing them into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit—All the peculiar and special Jewish rites by which communion with the church was to be secured are tacitly negatived by Jesus when he emphasizes baptism only.

20. Teaching them—Not orthodox opinion, but right living. No opinion or creed can be orthodox if it does not constrain men to observe all things whatsoever which Jesus commanded.

And lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world—The "teaching" was to be continuous (present participle) and Jesus was to be with his disciples forever. Hence an ever-renewed power to teach right living (and to practice it) was to come from the continual presence of the Master. Hence also the power of the gospel and its world-wide purpose.

44. These are my words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you—Much of Jesus's teaching while he was yet with them was incomprehensible to them. Now he calls their attention to what he said to show them how it conformed to all that the law, the prophets, and the Psalms said of him.

45. Then opened he their mind, that they might understand the scriptures—With the concrete background of his death and resurrection Jesus could talk with a great deal more particularity and clearness than he was able to do before. Now the disciples could understand him from an entirely different point of view.

47. Unto all the nations, beginning from Jerusalem—The purport of the Scriptures from the beginning was that the Christ message was to be without reference to race and world-wide. Repentance and remission of sins were to be the cardinal points of his teaching. These points were drawn from the religion of the law-givers and prophets as needed but the coming of the Christ to give them universal application and force.

48. Ye are witnesses of these things—The Scriptures, in effect, were confirmed before the eyes of the disciples. They had seen and heard and knew. Jesus is careful to emphasize this fact.

49. I send forth the promise of my Father upon you—The Spirit spoken of in prophetic oracles (Isa. 44 3; Joel 2, 28).

But tarry ye in the city, until ye be clothed with power from on high—A time of waiting and meditation was highly desirable until the disciples could bring themselves into such an attitude of devotion and fidelity that they could be endued with power from on high.

50. And he led them out—Jesus did not leave his disciples alone as soon as he had given them their commission. He went forth with them, continuing his companionship until they were over against Bethany. How many days he was there with them we do not know. We may be sure that it was a time of blessed communion.

51. While he blessed them—It would seem that Jesus did not leave his disciples willingly. He remained to the last moment. And when he finally departed, he gave them a special blessing. This parting of Jesus from his close associates is described so naturally that one feels he is in the presence of an actual occurrence.

53. And were continually in the temple—Not only in the actual temple, but in the temple of the soul. They were worshiping God in the inmost depths of their souls, carrying about with them always the blessing of God.

CEREMONY OF FRIENDSHIP.

A Missionary's Experience With an African Chief.

In the little African village of Madinda, Dr. Gabriel R. Maguire, missionary and lecturer, underwent a cross-examinttion, and took part in a state ceremony that probably has few counterparts in the modern world. Doctor Maguire, the story of whose adventure appears in Forest and Stream, reached Madinda after a long march through the jungle and across the first plateau.

On my arrival at the village, he says, I was met by Munkamaduda, the chief of the tribe, a sinewy fellow, seven feet in height, who had never before seen a white face. He first asked, through my interpreter, whether I was a white man. Although the reply is obvious, the chief did not appear to be thoroughly satisfied with it. He seemed to be under the impression that I was a spirit, and he was very much concerned whether I had ever had a mother. When he had satisfied himself on that score, he asked if I had a father. He then wanted to know if my father was as tall as I, and on being informed that he was about the same height, he was equally solicitous to ascertain the relative height of my mother compared with my father. He next asked my interpreter if I was not the great white spirit that men said would one day pass through his territory. I replied that I was not a spirit, but that I had come to teach the black man about the Great Spirit.

The result was hardly what I had anticipated. The chief gave a prodigious leap into the air, and when he alighted, started to run; to use the vernacular, his feet touched only the high places as he sped from my presence. My interpreter understood the meaning of this performance, and informed me that I had made a great mistake. It seems that the African native regards spirits as being essentially evil. My attendant informed me that the chief had gone to get his foreman, and that he would be back directly. Soon he returned, accompanied by his chief adviser, and I saw at once that I was to be put through another cross-examination. The foreman was first to come to a definite conclusion regarding my dissimilarity to other men he had seen. He made the remarkable discovery that the feet of the white man were black, and that he did not have any toes. In order to disillusion him, I removed my shoes and stockings, revealing the five toes on each foot. Both the chief and foreman, who had been holding a serious discussion about my pedal extremities, seemed perfectly satisfied after a careful inspection. Assured that my mission was a peaceful one, the pretentate and his henchman made arrangements for eating the dish of peace on the following day.

Attended by his followers, the chief appeared at the appointed time, and the natives, forming themselves into a circle round the chief and myself, waited with great solemnity for the ceremony to be consummated. The first glance at the dish of peace was nearly enough to make me prefer war. It was composed of cooked field rats, and they were not fresh field rats at that. They had grown putrid with age, and they were surrounded by a mess of beans that was almost equally uninviting. I steeled myself for the ordeal. The chief raised some of the beans to his mouth, and, smacking his lips with pleasure, said something which my interpreter informed me meant, "Peace to the white man; peace; peace; peace!" In sheer desperation, I ate some of the beans, and replied, "Peace to the black man; peace; peace; peace!" The chief then ate some of the meat, and waited for me to do the same; but it was a little more than I could stand, even for the sake of peace. I told him, through my interpreter, that the white man never ate rats, but that he would drink the cup of peace. To my great relief, the chief was willing to accept this compromise, and the cup of peace was quaffed, thus ending the ceremony.

Advice to Spy-Hunters.

A little advice which will be very useful for spy-hunters was recently given in a French newspaper. Offer the suspected man a glass of beer with a fly in it. If he refuses to drink it and asks for a fresh glass, he is an Englishman. If he picks the fly out, and then drinks the beer, he is a Frenchman, but if he drinks beer, fly and all, he surely is a German.

Sir—Did you have trouble with your French when you were in Paris? He—I didn't, but the Parisians did.

"The number of women who really care about the vote," declares a writer, "is about equal to the number of men who like to put the baby to sleep."

"I never thought of saving a cent until I got married." "But you think of it now?" "Very earnestly, and that's as near as I can get to doing it."

"Do you think you will be able to provide my daughter with everything she wants?" "I think so, sir. She says all in the world she wants is me."

Bill—"Music has a wonderful influence over us." Jill—"I know it." Bill—"Did you ever feel the power of a singer over you?" Jill—"Sure! I married one."

The Judge—"What proof have you that this chauffeur was intoxicated?" The Country Policeman—"He stopped his car at a drinking-trough for horses."

PETROGRAD.

In 1703 Peter the Great Gave Orders for Its Erection.

In the centre of Admiralty Square, within the shadow of Kazan Cathedral, stands the equestrian statue of Peter the Great, founder of St. Petersburg, "The City of Czars." Perched on a huge granite rock that weighs fifteen thousand tons, the monument of Peter surveys the dream he conceived, whose name Czar Nicholas has changed from "Sankt Petersburg," to Petrograd, in his effort to purge the city from its Teutonic name.

That little peninsula was a dreary, marshy waste, surrounded by thickets and forests, and inhabited by a few Finnish fishermen. On one of the islands commanding the entrance of Lake Ladoga, the Swedes maintained a strong fortress. Peter the Great, realizing the advantages of the position, waged a relentless war for the possession of these little islands. In 1703, the Swedes were driven from the fortress, and, even before peace was established, Peter gave orders for the erection of the city, which he named after his patron saint.

The building and maintenance of St. Petersburg mark a continuous struggle with nature. The soil is a marsh to deep and spongy that a solid foundation in many places can only be attained by a subterranean scaffolding of piles. The highest spot of the city is not more than fifteen feet above the sea. The weather is severe—bitter frosts in winter and scourging heat in summer. For six months each year the Neva is frozen solidly.

An old legend has it that after Peter the Great chose the site of Petrograd, he noticed a heavy ring above the trunk of a tree. He turned to one of the Finnish fishermen who stood near, and asked him to explain the meaning of it.

"That," replied the fisherman, is the spot to which the floods of the Neva reached last spring."

"You're mad!" shouted Peter. "You're mad! It can't be! It is impossible!"

It was not long, however, before he was convinced of the truth of the fisherman's statement. One year after the work on the city had begun, the western winds drove the water from the Gulf of Finland down to the Neva.

In 1712, the floods were so severe that Peter the Great nearly lost his life. Thousands of people died, and the city was nearly destroyed. Peter, however, was undismayed by the misfortune, and urged on the work more eagerly than ever. Every building had to be constructed in a manner suited to the dignity of a national capital, and St. Petersburg was proclaimed the capital of Russia.

Notwithstanding the beauty of the city, the people for many years could not accustom themselves to regard it as the capital. By centuries of tradition they had come to look on Moscow as the only capital Russia ever could possess. It is an interesting fact that none of Russia's poets have ever spoken of the city as anything but Petrograd.

It was Pushkin who, bemoaning the fate of Moscow, said, "Before the new capital, Petrograd, Moscow bows her head as an imperial widow bows before a young czarina."

A Bridge of the Dead.

"Let me tell you an incident which will give you some idea of how the Germans respect their dead," said an escaped prisoner in France. "On the second day of our captivity we saw with our own eyes a bridge which they had made over a stream. There were no sappers with the party, and no wood or other materials out of which a bridge could be made in the ordinary way. So they sank the bodies of their dead to the bed of the stream, fastening weights to them to keep them in place. I myself saw them put fifteen bodies in the water, till the top one stood well above the surface. Then next these another tier, and so on, till the gruesome causeway was broad enough for an infantry division to cross. I give you my word that, awful as it seems, that was what I saw and my friend here, who was with me, will tell you that there is no word of exaggeration in what I say."

Chances of Living.

Alfred J. Lotka, in the Scientific American, makes an interesting calculation of a man's chances of living through the war. He supposes an army of 250,000 men, who engage in a battle and lose 50,000 killed and wounded. The ranks are at once refilled, and a fights a second battle with similar losses. It goes on and fights five such battles, its ranks being filled up as before after each battle. At the end of the fifth battle there will be 31,920 left of the original 250,000. Therefore, it would take an infinite number of battles to kill off every man who at first stood in line.

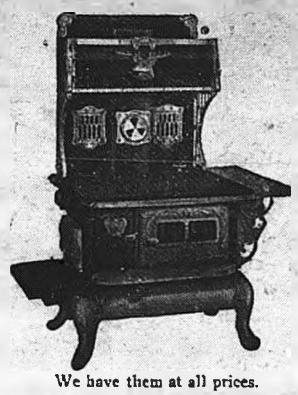
"We're not going to have much of a wedding, Jack and I want to have everything as simple as possible." "Well, you will have it all right. You will have each other, won't you?"

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With it you can dust, clean and polish a hardwood floor without getting down on your hands and knees. You can dust the tops of doors, the molding, the tops of high furniture without standing on chairs. You can dust and clean the stair steps and banisters in half the time it usually takes.

You can dust under the bed, and under heavy furniture without moving it, and so on throughout the house—wherever there is dusting to do. You can do it quicker, easier and better with the O-Cedar Polish Mop.

Unlike other dusting mops the O-Cedar Polish Mop can be washed when soiled, and then renewed by adding a few drops of O-Cedar Polish.

We are so confident that you will be delighted with the O-Cedar Polish Mop that we will deliver one to your home on two days' trial. If it is not satisfactory in every respect we do not expect you to keep it, and will instantly return your money. The price of the O-Cedar Polish Mop, complete, is $1.50. Let us send you one on trial.

O-Cedar Polish Mop

Price of Mop 75c., $1.25, $1.50



Price of Polish 25c. and 50c.



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SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

UNDERWOOD

Mr and Mrs Jos George, also Mr and Mrs Sam George were in Hanover last week attending the funeral of their brother, Mr Jas George.

Mr and Mrs Wm Cann of 4th of Sangreen, visited friends in this neighborhood last week.

Quite a number of our people attended the Tiverton foot-ball club's box social on Friday night. A good program and a dance made a very pleasant evening. Net proceeds amounted to about $65.00, some of the boxes going as high as $4.50 each.

Mr Will Orford accompanied by Mr Albert Coleman, was in Toronto last week visiting his brother Frank who is in the second Canadian contingent there.

Miss Ina McNabb of Kincardine, spent the week end at her home here.

Mr Alex White is down from the West on a visit to friends here. No place like Ontario for Sandy.

Messrs John and Adam Brill of Port Elgin, were down repairing the weigh-scales building last week. It had a rather dilapidated appearance since the Brill store was burnt beside it, the fire having partly burnt it, too.

The Agricultural Society held a very successful box social here on Tuesday evening. Net proceeds amounted to about $90. A good program of songs, recitations instrumental music and dancing was provided. Mr Pearce of Paisley sold the boxes.

CANTIRE

A large number from this line attended anniversary services at Gillies Hill on the 29th inst. and speak highly of the sermons delivered by Rev Peckover. The fowl supper on Tuesday night also came in for favorable comment.

Miss Vera Crawford, of Arkwright visited her sister, Mrs John A McIntyre, last week.

Mr Wm Gowanlock, accompanied by his uncle Matt Gowanlock, were visitors at Mr Alex Gowanlock's last Tuesday.

Mr Robt Stoddart has been confined to the house with a severe cold for the last couple of weeks.

Mr John Walpole has been laid up recently with an attack of quinsy.

The great west is again being brought nearer to the citizens of Cantire. Mr John Blackburn a former Cantirite, but who has recently been living in the west has enlisted for service to king and country and will be attached to a cavalry regiment training at Winnipeg. As John is a young man of splendid physique and a cool temperment he should be an ideal soldier.

Mrs Geo Walpole met with a painful accident last Friday morning. While walking out to the barn she slipped on the frozen grass and falling heavily on the ground she broke her arm.

Mr Morrison, a representative of the Farmers Institute will give an address before the Cantire Farmers' Club next next Thursday night on co-operation. This is a subject that should be of vital importance to every farmer and there should be a large turnout.

Flea hone building seems to have become epidemic throughout this neighborhood this past summer. The high price of bee stuff and the advice of Institute speakers seems to have given a stimulus to this branch of farming.

Municipal politics in Elderslie seems to be a tame thing this year. Municipal warriors are likely to have a second term in office as electors feel that circumstances demand the curtailing of unnecessary expenditures, but the big seige guns are likely to be heard by the beginning of 1916.

Mr Ed Staples has engaged with Donald Reid for a year.

Mr and Mrs Stewart Muir are visiting friends in Guelph and taking in the show.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CARGILL

Miss Francis Newman left on Tuesday to visit her home in Owen Sound.

The boys have started to build our new skating rink on the east side of the river. It is sure to be a success.

Mr and Mrs A J Ross of Wingham spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr P F Belsdon made a business trip to London last week.

Mr Harold Grice, who has been in W M Cameron's store here, has gone to take a position in Gravenhurst.

Mr John Murray has been spending a few days with his brother, Dr Murray.

Mr Geo Streeter has had a severe attack of blood poisoning in his hand, but is now improving.

Mr and Mrs Geo Detweiler left on Saturday for Wallaceburg, where Mr Detweiler has purchased a large dry goods store. The citizens of the village presented Mr Detweiler with a handsome gold-headed cane and gave Mrs Detweiler a five dollar gold piece as parting mementos. We all wish them every prosperity in their new home.

PINKERTON

Rev Mr Gale occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday.

Quite a number from the village and vicinity attended the box social at Brantley school on Friday evening. They all pronounced it a great success. The proceeds, which amounted to $72.00, will go to aid the Belgians.

Quite a large number of new books have been received at the public library.

Mr Samuel Robertson has purchased a number of live raccoons.

Miss Myrtle Garland visited friends in Paisley last week.

Mr and Mrs Robt McKay, of the 6th con Bruce, visited at the home of Mr John McKee on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Jas Thompson and daughter, of Glamis, Sundayed at Mr Cecil Garland's.

The Bruce Telephone Co have their poles in as far as Pinkerton.

Edison Phonographs



With the new Diamond Point Reproducer and New Unbreakable Blue Amberola 4 minute records. The clear, sweet tone remarks he is purely is simply a translation of human music into your own home. Unless you have heard the newest Edisons you have no conception of their wonderful lifelike quality. You never realized that such beauty could be applied to sound.

Bring the whole world of music—past and present—to open to you.

Bell Pianos and Organs. Small musical instruments, and Sewing Machines.

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Rural 24.

GILLIES HILL

The elements have in past years interfered with the dates set by the Presbyterians of Gillies Hill for holding their anniversary services, and this year was no exception. There was mud galore, but all is well that ends well. Gillies Hill people have a happy habit of inviting back their old pastors at anniversary, and this seems to attract a crowd in any kind of weather. This year it was Rev Horace Peckover who thirteen years ago became the first pastor of this charge. By eleven o'clock the church was well filled, and if the weather was dull and gloomy outside the preacher was certainly sharp and bright. If any of the worshippers assembled had been in the habit of taking a nap in church they were surely disappointed this time. The rev gentleman based his remarks on the old testament scripture (What mean ye by this service) showing that anniversaries not only marked another milestone but were in accordance with divine commands, and if held in the right spirit were a great means of blessings as congregations were apt to fall into ruts that were detrimental to spiritual growth. In the evening the text was from the new testament, (And he went a little further) showing that in self sacrifice, forgiveness and loving service for others, Christ, our great example, had gone further than any man who had ever lived upon this earth, and urged that men or congregations should not content themselves with past achievements but should reach forward to still better, higher and nobler things, and only as they kept this high ideal in view would they be enabled to fulfil the glorious purpose for which they were called. Mr Peckover is exceptionally able in backing up his arguments by quotations from scripture and elucidating them by an illustration which makes an impression on the mind not soon to be effaced. On Tuesday evening the murky weather seemed to have a somewhat depressing effect on the spirit of the ladies, but with the hope of despair the tables were got in readiness and assured came to their efforts when the crowd surged into the hall where the good name of Gillies Hill bakers once more passed through the fire and emerged brighter than ever. Across to the church then the feasters went, to hear the programme which was well received. Mr Peckover occupied the chair and in that capacity was a host in himself, and as a joker certainly takes the palm. After singing the doxology the programme began with a solo by Mr Fred Foster of Paisley, who is always a favorite here. A duet by Miss Johnston and Miss Buchanan was also well received. A recitation by Miss Mary McKay, entitled "The new Church Organ," was greatly enjoyed. Miss McKay is the possessor of elocutionary talent which if cultivated will bring her before larger audiences. Rev Mr McEwen, who is held in high esteem by the people of this vicinity, spoke of the good fellowship that existed between the pastor and himself, and was glad to be present and to see the efforts of this congregation culminating in such a grand success. Mr Wm McDonald, M P P, always has some good jokes, but as politicians were not allowed to go the length some were along that line he wished to say something profound, and spoke briefly along the line of personal and national honor. Gillies Hill people could not do without the popular representative of North Bruce. Miss McInnes is steadily gaining in favor as a vocalist with Gillies Hill audiences and many would have been disappointed had she been absent. Elderslie string band has a knack of supplying sweet music appropriate for all occasions and no public gathering in this township seems to be complete without their help. A selection from the choir brought the programme to a close and all went home determined to come back next year. The proceeds with Sunday's collections amounted to $99.

NOTES

"Never say fail" is now the slogan of Gillies Hill ladies.

Say, don't we owe a vote of thanks to Pete McKinnon? He never fails to bring a cash load.

Mr Peckover has for the past four years been living in Toronto. He has no settled charge but in all this time has only missed nine Sundays without occupying some pulpit.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

EDEN GROVE

Rev Mr Fortner and daughters were here from Colorado, shaking hands with his former parishioners.

The married and single men hold a target shooting match on the 10th con on Wednesday, the losing side to pay for a supper to be given in the evening at Mr Wm English's home.

Miss Lowell, our teacher, visited her home in Southampton over Sunday.

Mr Chas Reed is away to Port Elgin this week on a business trip.

Mr Jos Taylor and Mrs Taylor, sr, went to Walkerton on business on Monday.

ABERDOUR

Farmers are well advanced with their fall plowing.

Mrs Hall, of Guelph, has been visiting her brother and sisters.

Mrs Alex McLeod has been visiting her mother, Mrs J Pollock.

Rural mail has started, and we are pleased to have it.

The City Bakery

is ready for Christmas with Xmas Cake, Xmas Layer Raisins, Fancy Cooking Raisins, Dromedary Figs, Sultanas, re-washed Currants, Walnuts, Brazils, Filberts, Almonds and Peanuts. Headquarters for Candy and Oranges in all sizes and prices.

Everything for the Xmas Dinner

Fresh Seal-Shipped Oysters always on hand. Agent for DALES Cut Flowers. Orders left will be appreciated.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



BUT BE SURE IT IS A COLUMBIA, WITH THE EXCLUSIVE COLUMBIA FEATURE—THE TONE CONTROL LEAVES.

ON SALE AT

G. R. Welsford's, Paisley



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship, found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from MR. J. S. McNALLY, lot 12, con 14, Greenock Tp, to sell by public auction on the premises, on

Friday, Dec 18th

At 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 horse rising 6 yr. old, 1 heavy mare rising 3 yrs old, 1 driving mare rising 5 yrs old, 1 heavy colt rising 3 yrs old. CATTLE—Cows supposed to be in calf, 1 heifer rising 2 supposed to be in calf, 1 three cow, 1 dry cow, 3 heifers rising 2 yrs, 2 steers rising 2 yrs, 2 calves. SWINE—2 brood sows. IMPLEMENTS—1 Massey-Harris binder 6 ft cut, 1 Deering mower 6 ft cut, 1 Deering rake, 1 roller, 1 seed drill, 1 dempster, 1 disc harrow, 1 new beggy high-arch axle, 1 wagon and stock rack, 1 spring seat, 1 cutter new, 1 hay rack new, 1 scales 2000 pounds, 1 fanning mill, 1 London hay fork, 2 London cars and track, 2 set dings, 2 disc harrows, 1 Planet walking plow, Flexey, 2 single walking plows, 1 set harness, 1 scuffler, 1 grinding stone, 1 log chain, 1 stone boat, 1 turnip pulper, 1 set of down cow ties, 1 dozen log c, 2 wheelbarrows, cream separator, gravel bar. HARNESS—1 set team harness, 1 set plow harness, 1 set single harness and collars. HAY, Etc—Quantity of hay, a quantity of lumber, small quantity of tile and bricks. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—Extension table, glass cupboard, 2 full bed tables, kitchen table, number of kitchen chairs, apple rack, Daisy churn.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash. On sums over that amount 12 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes or a discount of 6 per cent per annum off for cash on credit amounts. Hay and young pigs to be cash. No reserve as the proprietor has sold his farm and is giving up farming.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

GLAMIS

Mrs Nix, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs DeMille, returned to her home in Barrie last Thursday.

There will be no service in the Baptist church next Sunday night as was expected, not until a week from that day, announcement later.

Mr Russel and family have moved from Mrs Cameron's house to Hugh McLeod's.

Mrs Fenston and family have returned from British Columbia and are living with her mother, Mrs Gilchrist, on the 8th con.

Mr Martin McKinnon sent home from Detroit on Monday to spend the winter with his parents, Mr and Mrs Donald McKinnon.

Miss Mary Webb, of the Paisley high school, spent the week end at her home.

Mr John Beehan took in the fat cattle show at Glamis.

Miss Annie Patterson visited friends in Paisley last week.

GRESHAM

While attending his stock last week Mr Geo Fullerton unfortunately had one of his eyes injured.

Mr J Fullerton of Greenock visited this week at the home of his sister, Mrs A Wood

We hope that Mr George Brown may consent to accept nomination as candidate for the township of Bruce Township at the coming election.

Our teacher, Miss Nixon, is preparing to hold a public school examination on Tuesday, Dec 22nd.

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

is issued by

THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager
Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—QUEEN ST. S. W. H. BAKER

Cutters—We are again selling the celebrated Maclachlan, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also attend to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts to old vehicles. A number of second hand cutters to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the house.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

Stray Heifers

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, lot 35, con 9, Elderslie, about Nov 1st, two heifers one year old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the animals. JOHN WORTH, Dunblane P.O.

Yorkshire Hog for Service

THE undersigned has for service at the premises, Hazelton Greenock, a thoroughbred Yorkshire boar.

JAS. A. ROBERT.

Wood Wanted

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, Dec. 20th, for 25 cords of dry mixed beech wood, 20 inches long, to be delivered where required.

W. H. BAUNETT, Secy. School Board.

LUVAT

Bro pecennie brothers of Carrell spent day visiting their brother R H here.

Mr and Mrs John O McKay from near Cargill, spent Sunday with Mr D McKay.

The Mildew Rose and Graham are busy cutting and delivering ensilage every day now.

Mr Peter McArthur is at present on the sick list.

While a good many industries throughout Ontario are closed down Luvat is still booming. Our saw and planing mills are running full blast and will be running after all winter. The brick and tile works are getting an overhauling ready for a large season's run next year.

NARVA

Mr N Fi[illegible] spent a few days at the Windsor Fa[illegible]ugh.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE Publisher
Vol. 48—No 26

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 17, 1914.

$1.50 per Annum in Advance
$1.75 if not so paid

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
AGENCY FOR
VICTROLAS
AND RECORDS

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

See the new Silk Underskirt at $5

The Busy Store

Girls' Krismas Doll Contest closes Dec. 19th

Do Not Delay Your Xmas Shopping Longer

Do It Now!

MACKIE & SPARROW
Successors to W. H. McFarlane

Toys! Toys!

Santa Claus finds "Business as usual" at our store. Having purchased our Christmas stock of Toys before the war broke out we are not on that account without anything that will delight the children.

Sleighs, Rocking Horses and Picture Books

Story Books, including Ralph Connor's latest, "The Patrol of the Sun Dance Trail," Bibles, Hymn Books, Papetries, elegant Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets, Ebony Mirrors and Brushes, Purses, Pipes, etc.

Special discounts to purchasing committees for S. S. Christmas Tree Entertainments.

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE
D. McARTHUR

Our Christmas Display
. . . of . . .
Furniture

Shows a fine range of Suites and Pieces particularly desirable for holiday giving. See these

Centre Tables — Extension Tables
Beautiful Quartered Oak Pedestals
Parlor and Dining Room Sets — Couches — Lounges
Armchairs — Rockers — Morris Chairs
Writing Desks — Music Cabinets — Secretaries

and other lines we have in stock. And what we have not got we can get for you from Catalogues of the best makers. We invite you to call and see us, whether you buy or not.

HOPE & CAVILL
Furniture Dealers and Undertakers

—Mr Thos H George, of Ogema, Sask., a son of our townsman of the same name, is another Paisley boy who has enlisted for the war. He is a member of an infantry regiment now training at Winnipeg.

—The town of Kincardine has a proposition for a knitting and woollen mills. Wm. Mitchell, mayor of the town, offers to invest $15,000 of his own capital in the venture, and wants a loan of $5,000 from the municipality.

—Mr. George reports that Mr. John Belbeck has sold his 150 acre farm on con. 12 and 13, Brant to Mr. David Maurer of the same township.

—The box social at Aberdeen school on Friday night adds another liberal contribution to the Belgian Relief Fund, $80 out of the $90 receipts going for that purpose. The affair was quite a success, Rev. Mr. Wilson's lecture on the war being very interesting to the audience. Auctioneer Wm. Rankin sold the boxes.

—Have you paid your subscription yet?

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Beautiful Chins of every description. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H. GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. EVANS & SON'S Shoe Store.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Orders left with the Dale's agent for cut roses, carnations, orchids, violets, sweet peas marguerites, etc. Special Christmas orders will be received.
F. S. MACLACHLAN

—Listen! — Have you ever tried E. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also meat sweetbread and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—A concert will be given in MacGillivray's school, 12th of Bruce, on Dec. 18th. A splendid program is being prepared. Proceeds in support of the Belgian Relief Fund. Admission 25c, children 15c.

—Mrs. D. McArthur spent a few days in Toronto last week.

—Mr. Ias. S. Dewar was in Guelph a couple of days last week.

—Mrs. R. J. Pearce attended the wedding of a friend at Hamilton last week.

—Miss Rebecca Watson, of Albert St., and Mrs. John Alexander, of Greenock, were visiting friends in Guelph last week.

—Mr. Murdoch Martin of Winnipeg, is here visiting his sisters Mrs. N. D. McLeod and the Misses Martin. He will likely remain for the winter.

—Principal A T McNeill, of Woodstock College, preached able and appropriate anniversary sermons in the Baptist church on Sunday last, and was heard by very large congregations at both services.

—Mr. and Mrs. Colin McGillivray announce the engagement of their daughter Christine to Mr. D. A. Campbell, of Durham. The marriage will take place very quietly this month.

—"I always like to get THE ADVOCATE to see the news from around Paisley and vicinity," writes Mr. Geo. McCaslin of Vanscoy, Sask. "The weather is quite winter here. Had a blizzard in November, when the mercury dropped to 24 below. But there was a big change since then—nice sleighing and fine weather. Times are very quiet. Feed is very scarce oats 75c a bushel. Wishing you all a merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

—Our Underwear stocks are ready for the storms. How is your supply? Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—GREETING CARDS for sale at Advocate Office. Two large sample books to select from. Leave your orders with us.

—Orders filled for quarters of fresh killed two-year-old fat beef. Leave orders by telephone or mail to J. W. HYDE, 4th Bruce, tf ...1 Telephone.

—How about a Coon Coat? We have a large stock to choose from, ranging from $45.00 to $90.00. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—WANTED — Middle-aged woman for light housework, in family of two. Address Mrs W F Sithes, General Store, Arkwright P O, Bruce Co.

—Coal Oil at 14c a Gallon—Why buy from strangers or peddlers? Leave your money at home. Come in and get our proposition. F. Carter & Son.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 14, Elora road north, Saugeen Tp., on Tuesday, Dec. 29th, J. T. Richardson, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—FOR SALE—Second hand Becker threshing outfit in good shape. Cheap for quick sale. Apply Box 31, care of The Stratford Daily Herald, Stratford, Ontario.

—The most appropriate Christmas gift that can be given this year is a History of Bruce County, which we are offering in clubbing rate with Advocate. Order now as the number of copies is limited.

—Coal Oil at 14c a Gallon. To meet outside competition we offer Royalite oil at 14c per gallon. Come in and hear our proposition. SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE.

—Christmas Tree entertainment in S. S. No. 10, Bruce & Greenock (6th Bruce) on Tuesday, Dec. 22nd. Good programme. Proceeds in aid of Belgian fund. Admission adults 15c. Children 10c

—We have special values and special prices in Novelties for Christmas Gifts which will make giving easy this year. Also ladies' silk and wool combinations at reduced prices. A call solicited.
MONTGOMERY & JOHNSTON.

—Knoxchurch Sunday School pupils invite their friends and the general public to their entertainment in the church on Friday evening of this week. Good programme. Admission Adults 10c, pupils of the school free.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

—Big snaps in Men's Suitings and Gents' Furnishings.

G. B. Irwin.

—Butter wrappers are now required by law to be printed. THE ADVOCATE is prepared to do all such printing for the farmers' wives of this district. We have done a lot of that kind of work, but can do a great deal more. Prices as low as any... Leave us your order for paper and printing.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

Wood Wanted

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, Dec. 21st, for 20 cords of dry maple and beech wood, 21 inches long, to be delivered where required.
W. R. HARNETT, Secy. School Board.

Christmas Gifts

We invite all needing goods suitable for Xmas presents to call and see our stock of specials, namely, Snapshot Albums, Post Card Albums, Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets, Comb and Brush Sets, Manicure Sets, also Manicures in single pieces of Ebony and Persian Ivory, Cloth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Hat Brushes, Tooth Brushes in Ebony, Persian Ivory and Rosewood. Military Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Tooth Paste and Powders, Talcum Powders, Perfumes and Toilet Waters in great variety. A nice line of Hand Bags and Purses, Mouth Organs, Shaving Mugs, Fountain Pens, Razors, Combs, Gums and Candies in packages.

KODAKS What makes a nicer Xmas Gift than a kodak or Camera. This is a line of goods that we can sell at same price as any city store and furnish you with any style.

P. B. MORE - - Druggist

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
ESTABLISHED 1873
HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

It is an advantage sometimes to keep a bank account in the names of two persons, so that either one may make withdrawals. Such an account is called a "joint account." We shall be pleased to furnish particulars.

PAISLEY BRANCH
F. C. RYAN — Manager
Branches also at Hanover and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Homemade Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet, Poultry in Season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell Phones

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY
Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

Christmas

is almost here and we are prepared as never before for the Xmas trade.

We are well supplied with Xmas Groceries of all kinds.

You will find presents suitable for young, old, men, women or children.

We will suspend our Saturday Specials till after Xmas.

Highest Prices for all kinds of Poultry, Butter and Eggs

Wishing you the Compliments of the Season

PUTNAM & SON
Highest Prices for Produce — Both 'Phones

—Fire destroyed the old Fisher foundry building in Kincardine on the morning of Dec. 11th. The building was in use by the Hunter Bridge Co., as a moulding shop. A lot of patterns, tools and machinery were burned. The loss will be $8,000 to $10,000, with partial insurance.

—Mr and Mrs John McKittrick of Pilot Mound, Man., Mrs Spearman and Mrs Shanks, also from Manitoba, and Mr and Mrs Lever of Carleton Place, are visiting their brother Mr Jas McKittrick of 13th Bruce, and their sister Mrs McKittrick of Paisley, who has been at her brother's home for several weeks owing to illness and is now so low that she is not expected to recover.

—Coal oil is one of the most necessary articles that the householder has to purchase, and bargains in that line are generally welcomed. If these can be relied upon as genuine. For some time farmers in Bruce county have been solicited to accept a proposition from representatives of an American concern to buy coal oil in 40 gallon lots, contained in steel tanks. The price of the tank is $6, and the oil 14c. a gallon. At least two Paisley merchants have prepared to meet this outside competition, as may be seen from the local announcement made in The Advocate by F. Carter & Son and Sinclair's Hardware. The purchasing public have the opportunity of getting in on the ground floor on the coal oil deal and with dealers whom they know in their own town. No need of making an agreement with strangers.

—The address given in the town hall on Tuesday evening by Rev. John McNeill, B.A., of Walmer Road Baptist Church, Toronto, was attended by a large audience, who came out through the stormy weather and bad roads to hear this brilliant son of Bruce. "Britain and the War" was the subject taken up, and was presented in a most masterly and enlightening manner. Mr. McNeill was in London at the time war was declared, and is able to speak at first hand of the effect of that momentous declaration upon the British people. In the course of his lecture he reviewed European history of the past century, outlining the relations of the nations with each other, also relating the internal conditions of each country during that period and showing the influences that were at work which eventually brought on this great cataclysm of war. The part that the opposing forces are playing and will yet play, and what may be the outcome, are phases of the subject that were dealt with most lucidly. A brief reference to or a synopsis of the lecture could not be made to do justice to it. Mr McNeill's deliverance was an oratorical masterpiece, an instructive summary of historical and current events in connection with the war, and a prophetic glimpse of the future, full of inspiring passages that will be an uplift to those who heard it.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the year ends and save interruption in the winter reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.



Home-Made Biscuits — and

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

Fresh from the oven and piping hot! So light they melt in the mouth! A rare treat indeed. But ever so much better served with CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP.

For candy-making you can't beat CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP. And it makes excellent pudding sauces.

THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Manufacturers of the Famous Edwardsburg Brands.



Montreal, Cardinal, Brantford, Fort William.

Made in Canada.

Sold by All Grocers.

Send for the Edwardsburg Free Recipe Book.

THE WINTER'S CAMPAIGN

COLD HAS DECIDED THE FATE OF EMPIRES.

Germans Will Feel the Winter Weather More Than the Allies.

It will not be long before General January and General February take the field in Europe, and it is quite within the bounds of possibility that they should prove the decisive factors of the campaign. History affords many instances of the fate of empires being determined by cold or by storms. We all know that the Armada was defeated primarily because the Spanish vessels encountered a terrific storm. Napoleon led 600,000 men into Russia and penetrated as far as Moscow in the dead of Winter. Of this vast army it is said that only 20,000 returned to France, the remainder either perishing of cold and hunger, falling prey to hovering Cossacks, or being captured and taken to Russian prisons. In 1167 the pestilential heat of Italy thwarted Frederick Barbarossa, the conqueror of Rome, and he was balked again by the ramparts of Alexandria. Before now Prussian generals have been enabled to win important victories on account of the cold weather. For instance, the Great Elector crossed a river on the ice and was thus in a position to cut off the Swedes from Koenigsburg. In 1741 Frederick the Great won the great victory at Mollwitz because the cold weather enabled him to rapidly advance his troops over a country that was impassable until the frost set in.

To End Trench Digging.

The weather is less apt to affect the war in France than the war in Prussia, for in Northern France and Belgium the average winter temperature is about 38 degrees Fahrenheit, with a minimum of about 5 degrees. So far the weather has been of almost unprecedented coldness, and should the winter months thus out the threat of the fall it will become impossible to dig trenches as rapidly as they have been dug in the past few months. Should one army drive the other out of the trenches it now occupies it may have it "on the run," unless trenches far in the rear of positions now held have been prepared in advance. In the eastern theatre of war the armies that are facing each other are not dug in. The men are fighting upon the surface of the earth, and this is the reason why battles in Prussia and Galicia are likely to be much more decisive than battles that result in an equal loss of life in France and Belgium.

Will Help Russians.

On Germany's eastern frontier the cold weather will be of advantage to the Russians rather than to the defenders. Not only are the Russians as a whole used to colder weather than the Germans, but the frost will make it possible for them to advance in the great lake region, which in milder weather offers a formidable barrier to an invader. Continued cold weather in Prussia added to a decisive victory in the great battles now proceeding would leave the road to Berlin almost open, and might bring the war to an end with dramatic suddenness. Another distinct advantage to the Allies that winter will bring, whether it is unusually cold or unusually temperate, is that the Zeppelins will have a poor chance of crossing the English Channel. Whether it is warm or cold the Channel crossing in winter is always very rough, and frequently fogs blot out the view. In these circumstances Britain is not likely to have much to fear from the dirigibles.

Aircraft Less Useful.

The theory is advanced by a military expert interviewed by the Washington Star that the Zeppelins are expected to perform a more important duty than the dropping of bombs, and especially when the weather is such that the transport of ammunition and supplies is made increasingly difficult by soft roads. His idea is that with the Zeppelins to carry supplies that could not be conveniently transported over mired roads, the German army will be able to move great masses of foot soldiers far in advance of their bases. However, the chief difficulty in the way up to the present has not been the danger of getting too far from a supply base, but of opposing the entrenched Allies. It seems certain that both the Zeppelins and the aeroplanes will be less useful in cold weather, the one from the tempests that prevail through the winter months, and the other from the extreme cold of the higher altitudes.

Less Sickness in Winter.

Not will artillery or rifle fire be so effective if the soldiers are obliged to use gloves. Freezing weather that prevents the digging of trenches will also make it impossible to bury the dead, and it will be necessary to cremate them. However, on the whole, the problem of sanitation will be easier. The greatest scourge of armies, typhus, will disappear with freezing weather, and though pneumonia will be more frequent, the mortality from sickness and undressed wounds is likely to be greatly reduced. On the sea the odds will be in favor of the heat seamen. In very rough weather the submarines are by no means so easily operated, and mines are apt to be exploded by the action of the huge waves. On the whole, it would appear that the Allies have less reason than the Germans to fear the effect of winter weather afloat or ashore.

Saved by a Name.

An Irish soldier arriving at camp late one night was challenged—"Who goes there?" Considering a moment, and thinking he might avoid punishment, he answered, "Kitchener!" He was immediately knocked down by the butt end of a rifle, and as he sat upon the ground ruefully rubbing a lump on his head the sentry exclaimed, 'Why, it's Callaghan! Why did you say it was Kitchener?" "Shure," came the answer, "when ye would do this to Kitchener, ye'd want poor Callaghan's life, ye spalpeen."

His First Pie.

Mrs. McBride—Oh, John, don't cut your pie with a knife."

McBride—Huh! You ought to be thankful that I don't call for a can-opener.

HOW TO MAKE ENDS MEET

WHEN TIMES ARE HARD AND WORK SCARCE.

Some of the Stratagems Employed to Chase the Wolf From the Door.

Many ways of Making a living when times are hard have been adopted by live men who refuse to sit idle when the factory gates are closed against them. While some of these schemes tide over the bad period only, others have had within them the germ of future fortune. Some methods employed are fakes, consequently their run is short. Want of capital presents cramping disabilities, but this handicap has been overcome by a prodigious use of native talent and "stick-ability," says an American paper.

Making and selling gravy salt secured a competence for a tailor. He boiled together quantities of salt, corn-flour, water, pepper and burnt sugar until the whole was a thick paste, then, cut into small pieces and wrapped in wax paper, he sold them from door to door.

With her last few dollars a woman purchased ninnyhammer and flanged. She made up a set of swaddling clothes and them, and continued the process. To-day that woman does an international trade.

An upholsterer asked a lady if she had any old chairs in the shed. Upon finding that such was the case and that a plush curtain had also been discarded, he persuaded the lady to allow him to recover the chair with the old plush. Two hours later the man surprised the lady with the effects of his handiwork. She gave him a dollar. The same man on another occasion made a washable loose cover for a parlor chair out of an old sheet. This man is earning a good livelihood in this way.

A widow made and sold covers for brooms, made from ticking. This device permits the housewife to complete the dusting of the ceiling without changing the duster.

Fire-lighters made of sawdust and resin started one man on the way to fortune; fireballs, made from clay and coal oil, another.

Dog biscuits made from horsemeat and cheap flour is a lucrative means of starting business without much capital.

A pair of cycle wheels and a small sand stone were the means of providing a living for a knife grinder.

Pulling Wires.

Wire has been used in various forms. Making a pan holder that can be adapted to many uses was successfully tried by a man who was formerly a painter. Flower-baskets, coat hangers and tie-clips have also been made and sold by wire-twisters. Speaking of flower and fern baskets reminds us of the country.

Gathering ferns and trapping small fur-bearing animals, such as musk-rats, squirrels, etc., may be done on the outskirts of most cities, but the returns from such industry are small.

Repairing discarded clocks, mending broken dishes and china with a solution made from celluloid, gum and vinegar, repairing locks and locks and making keys have been tried and found useful means of keeping the wolf from the door. Cleaning cellars, beating rugs, cindering and rolling garden paths, cutting kindling wood, repairing fences, sodding lawns, moulding concrete blocks, have proven profitable as employment when work was scarce and funds low.

Key tags are made with the aid of a small set of letter dies and blanks that can be purchased at the hardware store. A Montreal man has accumulated property by this means. Rat poison ejected into the runs of the rodents procures a living for another man in Montreal.

Soliciting business for lawyers and shoe repairers, collecting money debts for doctors and storekeepers, re-polishing furniture, scraping old paint from floors, fixing window shades, wiring wooden chairs that have become loose in their joints, have brought grist to the mill.

A Cat Doctor.

Hobbies have been turned into coin. A widow, who loved cats, became so capable of tending to their needs when they were sick that she now practices as a specialist. Dog doctors and poultry specialists are often amateur fanciers who have profited by experience.

Show cards with moveable letters for store windows can be made at home and bring in a profit.

Assisting foreigners in becoming naturalized citizens, selling home-made water filters, making dolls and teddy bears, patching leaky pans and kettles with the aid of soldering iron and solder have been means of keeping together home, wife, body and soul, when the lack of steady employment has brought the sting of poverty to the man.

The virtues of some collar buttons were unknown until men sold them on the street corners; but the lack of real novelties causes fakirs to find other means.

"Silver and plating fluid," made from mercury and nitric acid is dangerous and useless, but has sometimes provided money for the fakir. "Rontgen rays," made from two pill boxes and a feather, fooled people and feel a fakir.

Paraffin wax and coal oil melted together was sold as a stain remover. Shellac and dissolved benzine was declared to be the essence of shine for furniture. These, although profitable at first, soon dropped from the market.

Raising the wind by means of soap purloined from hotels and wrapped in pieces of tinfoil secured from a benedicent tobacconist, was sold as a medicated soap. The "demonstrator" used ammonia on his hands while showing off the qualities of his invention.

BRITISH OFFICER'S HEROISM.

Received Iron Cross for Rescuing German Soldier.

One of the most dramatic stories of battlefield heroism that the war is likely to produce reached Paris the other day, says the Westminster Gazette correspondent.

During a recent combat German troops attacked the British trenches but were repulsed. They retired to their own trenches, taking with them their wounded, but one of the latter was overlooked and left behind. A comrade, observing him, left the German trenches to effect a rescue, but was almost immediately killed by the British fire, a score of bullets piercing him.

A British officer, however, realized the situation, and, having given the order "Cease fire," himself went out into the open to pick up the wounded German.

He was struck by several German bullets and badly wounded, but the Germans, as soon as they saw what his object was, also ordered the "Cease fire." Thereupon the British officer staggered to the fallen man and carried him to the German lines.

A German officer received him with a salute, and, calling for cheers, pinned upon the breast of the British hero an Iron Cross. Then the Britisher returned to his own trenches.

He was recommended for the Victoria Cross for this notable example of chivalry, but succumbed to his wounds.

It isn't every fellow who can paint the town red without getting some of it on his nose.

THE STRUGGLE IN THE EAST

THE AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS ARE DISHEARTENED.

The Russians, on the Contrary, Accept Their Lot With Complacency.

A special correspondent of The London Times at Lwow (Lemberg), writes: I am more and more impressed daily with the complacence with which the Russian soldiers accept their lot. There is no doubt that they have been deeply stirred by this war, and, though they bemoan the misery that it has brought nearly all seem to accept it as something that had to be. It is certain that they hate the Germans and are fighting willingly. But the case of the Austrians is quite different. I talked a long time with a young Austrian reservist who has been lying now for weeks with a desperate wound through the body.

An Austrian Soldier's Story.

He was a carpenter living near Prague. On July 25 he was called to the colors without even knowing what the war was about and caring less when he did learn.

I left my wife and children weeks ago, he said, without any warning. They had no money. Since then I have not heard a word from them and have no idea what has happened to them or how they are managing to live at all without me. Why is it? I am a blameless man. I have no dislike of the Russians. They are a very friendly people. Yet we are all called away from our families and sent over here to attack men we have nothing whatever against. All the men in my regiment who came as reservists feel as I do about it—that is, all that are left. Many have been killed.

We were sent forward after being told by our officers that we were marching against a thousand Russians, and we found fifteen thousand instead of one. I was shot through the back as we were withdrawing. After I fell into the Russians everything was easy for me. I am quite satisfied. They are very kind and the nurses very good to us. But always and always I am worrying about my wife and my children. Not a word since I left. How can they live with nothing?

Thousands of Cases.

And as he spoke his brown eyes filled with tears. In Austria to-day there are thousands of such cases and every one of the 42 hospitals he left is filled with them.

The longer I remain in this town the more impressed I am with the order and peace that prevails. Every one is within doors by 10. The bulk of the population seem perfectly indifferent to their change of masters. Even the Austrians are not particularly hostile to Russia, and one of the anomalies of the situation is that the new regime has maintained Austrian policemen to preserve order in the town, pending the arrival of officials that will eventually come from Russia to take their places.

Russian Soldier's Delight.

Dancing, singing and a hot bath every Saturday are the main delights of the Russian soldier. Drinking vodka used to be numbered among his chief amusements in life, but of late the games' field—particularly the football field—has been made a bigger attraction than the dram shop by the authorities.

Inside Information.

Madge—You shouldn't say he's a confirmed bachelor unless you know.

Marjorie—But I do know; I confirmed him.



TIPPING OLD AS FEUDALISM.

Everybody Lived on the Bounty of Their Lords Then.

Tipping is plainly a survival of the feudal relation, long before the humbler men had risen from the condition of status to that of contract. When fixed pay in the ordinary sense was unknown, where the relation between man and master was one ostensibly untary service for life, and mutual dependence and kindness in the spasmodic payment was, as are now, essential to the man's dignity, and very easily to the dignity of his visitor. In feudal relation survives in England to-day to such an extent that men refrain from visiting the rich relatives because of the tips are expected to be in gold. And in England and out of it, Don Marco's bestowal of his last shilling on the man who had served him all the thrills the audience, at least the tipped part of it.

EGGS GONE UP IN CHINA.

Housewife Only Gets 360 for $1, Instead of 900.

Fifteen years ago the price of eggs in the province of Shantung, China, was $1 for 900 eggs. Now the price has risen to $1 for 360. Twenty-seven million eggs were exported from this province in 1913, most of which went to England.

Few Chinese poultry raisers possess more than a dozen or so hens. They hatch most of their chickens in earthenware incubators, which are heated by the fire which warms the living rooms and the beds—thus all the heat is saved. We have the word of our consul at Crefoo that old women frequently incubate eggs by carrying them strapped about their waists under their outer garments. This is carrying economy to the limit, it would seem.

Most Chinese families are too poor to eat eggs even at the low prices mentioned, and therefore the entire product, except that portion used for hatching, is sold. On the average ten Chinese eggs weigh a pound.—Farm and Fireside.



Where Some of the Hardest Fighting of the War Has Taken .

First photograph of the flooded canal at Ypres, on the banks of which the allies and the Germans have been fighting for some weeks. Some correspondents have described the canal as a stream of blood, and one account of a battle stated that the Germans crossed the canal at one point, stepping on the bodies of their fellow-soldiers, which filled the channel from bank to bank. From the shelters on the banks the allies poured a devastating fire into the ranks of the fleeing Germans.

RHEUMATIC MISERY

Can Only Be Cured Through the Blood. Liniments of No Use

In no disease does the blood become thin so rapidly as in rheumatism. Not only does it become thin but it is loaded with impurities—rheumatic poisons. Without the proper treatment these poisons increase, the inflamed joints swell and the patient becomes a cripple. There are a number of methods of treating rheumatism, most of them aiming to keep down the rheumatic poisons until nature can build up the blood sufficiently to overcome them. But unfavorable conditions of cold or dampness may give the disease the advantage and a relapse or renewed attack follows.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People build up the blood and enable it to cast out the rheumatic poisons with the natural secretions of the body. Thousands have tried this treatment with the most beneficial results. That every sufferer who does not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is neglecting the most helpful means of recovery is shown by the following statement. Mrs. Emeline Smith, St. Jerome, Que., says: "I was attacked with what the doctor said was inflammatory rheumatism. The joints of my hands, feet and ankles were badly swollen, and I suffered the most excruciating pain. Notwithstanding medical treatment the trouble became so bad that I could not go about. My appetite began to fail me and I was growing physically weak. A neighbor who had been benefitted by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advised me to try them and I decided to do so. In the course of a few weeks I noted some improvement, and my appetite began to return. Then the swelling in my joints began to disappear, and it was not long until I was perfectly cured and I have had no return of the trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HOMELESS AND HELPLESS.

A Pen Picture of the Suffering in Belgium.

In the course of an article in the Nineteenth Century on "Belgium in War," a record of personal experiences, Mr. J. H. Whitehouse tells of one visit he paid (towards the end of September) to Antwerp Cathedral, which brought home with dramatic force the sacrifice which Belgium was making. "It was the hour of the afternoon service. Outside was the crowded, eager life of an excited populace, finding outlet for its emotion and solace for its fears in communal intercourse. Inside, the vast congregation was composed largely of women, nearly all of them in deep mourning. Many of them seemed very old; they wept for sons, the little ones clinging to their dress for all they knew. Their faces, beautiful with the toil and thought of years, were singularly impressive. They might have stepped from the wonderful Flemish canvases in the Art Gallery of their city.

"A few days later these mourning women, old and young, bearing in primitive bundles all that they could save of their household goods, formed part of the procession from the city of its entire population. History itself can scarcely offer a parallel to a spectacle so charged with human suffering. Five hundred thousand peaceful and unoffending inhabitants, homeless and helpless, were fleeing into the darkness. From the banks of the Scheldt amidst flashes of fire had what for many of them was their last vision of the city of their birth."

BUSY DOCTOR

Sometimes Overlooks a Point.

The physician is such a busy man that he sometimes overlooks a valuable point to which his attention may be called by an intelligent patient who is a thinker.

"About a year ago my attention was called to Grape-Nuts by one of my patients," a physician writes.

"At the time my own health was bad and I was pretty well run down, but I saw at once that the theories behind 'Grape-Nuts' were sound and that if the food was all that was claimed, it was a perfect food.

"So I commenced to use Grape-Nuts with cream, twice a day, and in a short time I began to improve in every way and 'I am now much stronger, feel better and weigh more than ever before in my life.

"I know that all of this good is due to Grape-Nuts, and I am firmly convinced that the claims made for the food are true.

"I have recommended, and still recommend, Grape-Nuts to a great many of my patients with splendid results, and in some cases the improvement of patients on this fine food has been wonderful.

"As a general food, Grape-Nuts stands alone." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

User read the above letter. A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

CHAINING AN ELEPHANT.

How the Keepers of a Zoological Park Did the Work.

Although the elephant is one of the most sagacious of animals, and generally a model of docility, it sometimes shows freaks of temper; and on account of its huge strength, it then becomes a dangerous beast to handle. Harper's Weekly describes a struggle that the keepers of a zoological park recently had with a big male elephant. He was in a wild rage, and seemed to be on the point of breaking away, so the keepers hurriedly decided to replace the chain that was attached to his tusks with a stronger one.

Chains were first fastened to his forelegs and about his neck, so that the free motion of his head was checked. In this condition, the elephant was chained to the front of the inclosure. It was then found that one of the clamps on the tusk was broken. In order to replace it, the animal had to be thrown down, and a rope was drawn about his hind legs.

This rope was passed through a block, and the chains of his forefeet being held firmly, the men hauled away slowly but surely and drew the elephant's feet from beneath him. He struggled fiercely, but the block and tackle were too much for him, and he was finally drawn down upon his haunches, after which the chain that held his right forefoot was crossed to the left side of the inclosure and drawn taut. The difficulty then was to roll the animal over on his side. Several men entered the inclosure and pushed and tugged at him, but their efforts were without avail until a rope, passed under his right foot and over his back, enabled the men to concentrate their efforts.

As the elephant rolled over, the keeper jumped to his head, and while he was in the helpless condition, the men removed the iron clamp on the tusk, and fastened a stronger one in its place.

When the work was done, they took the chain from the right forefoot, and the elephant was permitted to rise. At a signal from the superintendent the men jumped off. The other ropes were then eased and the shackles taken from his feet.

Pleurisy Pains Vanish! Chest Colds Cured!

NERVILINE HAS NEVER FAILED TO CURE.

Don't suffer!

Nerviline is your relief.

Nerviline just rubbed on, lots of it, will ease that drawn, tight feeling over your ribs, will destroy the pain, will have you smiling and happy in no time.

"I caught cold last week while motoring," writes P. T. Mallery, from Lloden. "My chest was full of congestion, my throat was mighty sore, and I had the fiercest stitch in my side you could imagine. As a boy I was accustomed to have my mother use Nerviline for all our minor ailments, and remembering what confidence she had in Nerviline, I sent out for a bottle at once. Between noon and eight o'clock I had a whole bottle rubbed on, and then got into a perspiration under the blankets. This drove the Nerviline in good and deep, and I woke up next morning fresh as a dollar and absolutely cured. Nerviline is now always part of my travelling kit, and I will never be without it."

The large 50c. family size bottle is the most economical, or you can easily get the 25c. trial size from any dealer.

GURKHAS GREAT FIGHTERS.

Little Brown Men Happy When Fighting Is Closest.

"Blood-brother" to our Highlanders, and a soldier who becomes a fighting fanatic when the bullets are flying and the steel is flashing, the Germans will find the gallant Gurkhas, who form part of the Indian contingent at the front, "a rare handful."

Five feet nothing, as a rule, what the Gurkha lacks in inches he makes up for by his wiriness, agility, the deadliness of his aim with a rifle, and the much dreaded kukri, his favorite weapon.

The Gurkha is never so happy as when wielding the kukri, a large, heavy knife, with a peculiar-shaped curving blade, at close quarters. With it he can easily cut a man in two, and, incredible though it may seem, a favorite feat at his native festivals is to cut off the head of a bullock with one blow of the kukri.

Close-quarter fighting is his forte, and his impetuosity to cross steel with the foe will undoubtedly draw him into many a hot corner. The Gurkha is the Jap of India, hard as nails, the best of scouts, and a fearless fighter. He earned our undying gratitude in the dark days of the Indian Mutiny, when that Empire seemed likely to be overwhelmed by the mutinous sepoys, 10,000 Gurkhas coming over from Nepal to assist us. And many a stirring story is told of how the "little brown men of the hills" flung themselves at the treacherous sepoys and avenged the ghastly crime of Cawnpore.

Fighting is second nature to a Gurkha, and great was his disappointment when he was not allowed to take part in the Boer War. He has always been loyal to the British, and the Gurkhas are the only troops in the world of whom it can be said that they have never shown panic in warfare. As one military authority has put it, "Properly led and armed, 1,000,000 Gurkhas, if obtainable, would walk through Europe." There are, however, only ten regiments of Gurkhas in the Indian army, each consisting of two battalions of about 800 men.

Exactly how many of these are at the front at the present time it is difficult to say. But whatever the number, they may be reckoned upon to make the Kaiser change his opinion of French's "contemptible little army."

How a Sick Woman Can Regain Health

READ THIS VERY CAREFULLY.

"For years I was thin and delicate, I lost color and was easily tired; a yellow pallor, pimples and blotches on my face were not only mortifying to my feelings, but because I thought my skin would never look nice again I grew despondent. Then my appetite failed. I grew very weak. Various remedies, pills, tonics and tablets I tried without permanent benefit. A visit to my sister put into my hands a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. She placed reliance upon them and now that they have made me a well woman I would not be without them whatever they might cost. I found Dr. Hamilton's Pills by their mild yet searching action very suitable to the delicate character of a woman's nature. They never once griped me, yet they established regularity. My appetite grew keen—my blood red and pure—heavy rings under my eyes disappeared, and to-day my skin is as clear and unwrinkled as when I was a girl. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all."

The above straightforward letter from Mrs. J. Y. Todd, wife of a well-known miller in Rogersville, is proof sufficient that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a wonderful woman's medicine. Use no other pill but Dr. Hamilton's. 25c. per box. All dealers or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ontario.

A LUCKY FIND FOR THE C.P.R.

A discovery which may mean much to the Province of Ontario has been made at Caledonia Springs, namely that the waters of one of the four springs is strongly radio-active. A recent visitor, who had hitherto gone for his cure to the Austrian resort at Radgastein, was presented this year by the war, and tried the Canadian spring. He was struck by the similarity of the waters, which, on test, was found to be due to the presence of radium. The last official analysis was made in 1903, before the ramifications of radium were fully recognized, but Professor Rutzan, of McGill, has been commissioned to make a new complete analysis. The value of a genuine radium spring in Europe is calculated to average from two to three million dollars, owing to the number of invalids who are attracted to such a spring.

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report that 142 Canadian patents were issued for the week ending Nov. 17th, 1914, 97 of which were granted to Americans, 25 to Canadians, 10 to residents of Great Britain and Colonies, and 10 to residents of foreign countries.

Of the Canadians who received patents, 13 were residents of Ontario, 5 of Quebec, 2 of Alberta, 2 of New Brunswick, 1 of Nova Scotia, 1 of Saskatchewan, and 1 of British Columbia.

If you want a man to follow your advice, tell him to do as he pleases.

Many a fellow has called a girl Honey, only to be stung in the end.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

If most people had to live life over again the chances are they would only make a different kind of fool of themselves.

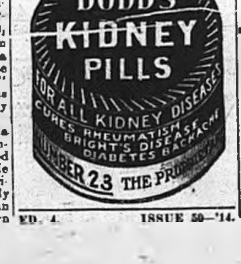
At any rate love isn't stone blind. It can generally detect a flaw in an engagement ring.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

After all, it is a better plan to swallow your wrath than to be forced to eat your words.

Some people give according to their means, and some according to their meanness.

"I wish I had taken my mother's advice when she begged me not to marry you." "Did your mother try to keep you from marrying me?" "Yes." "Oh, how I have wronged that woman!"



ITCHING BURNING OF ECZEMA INTENSE

Began on Child's Face. Spread all Over Head. Pimples Would Fester and Break Like Boils. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.



Elmore, Sask.—"My little boy had eczema when he was about a week old. It began on his face and spread all over his head. It was in pimples and they would fester and break like little boils an over his head, but were like rash on his face. The eczema was very itching and the burning was intense; it made him so restless he could scarcely sleep.

"I tried several ointments and salves and they seemed to do very little good so I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment after he had been sick about a month. When I used Cuticura Soap and a few applications of the Cuticura Ointment I noticed such a difference. He was able to sleep and his face began to get a new skin on it. I kept on using them for three months, and two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment cured him." (Signed) Mrs. A. P. Thayer, July 13, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough and oily skins, itching, scaly scalps, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails, that it is almost criminal not to use them. They do even more for skin-tortured infants and children. Although sold by dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each will be mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

The Housewife.

Master of the House (married to a suffragette) — What's happening about the dinner, Mary?

Maid—There ain't going to be none, sir.

Master—What! No dinner!

Maid — No, sir. The missus 'as come 'ome from jail, sir, an' ate up heverythink in the 'ouse!

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Make the Best of It.

A wise man never grumbles. No amount of grumbling will ever turn a rainy day into a sunny one, so the grumbler is simply wasting much needed energy. None of us can escape disagreeable situations, and even the most prudent man must be prepared to have his plans miscarry, his allies fail him, his calculations turned upside down. What shall we do in such cases? The good man, if a wise man, will make the best of it. Whether we are to blame or not, whether we recognize the hand of an enemy or the blundering of a friend, it is foolish to make the bad worse by our complaints, or to refuse to see the visible bit of blue sky, simply because it is very small. Whenever we face a difficult situation we should make the best of it. Even that may not be very good, but it is a great deal better than the worst, and it sometimes happens that in the most unlovely places we find the most beautiful flowers.

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT. REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT. MRS. S. MACLEACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT. MRS. S. MASTERS.

Evidence.

Lawyer—When did your husband first show signs of insanity, madam?

Woman—The day he married me. I then discovered that he was making only $10 a week.

A WARM WINTER.

June weather prevails in California, the ideal watering place, reached comfortably and conveniently by the Chicago and North Western Ry. Four splendid trains daily from the Northwestern Terminal, Chicago. The Overland Limited—fastest train to San Francisco; the Los Angeles Limited, three days to Land of Sunshine, and the San Francisco Limited and the California Mail.

Rates, illustrated matter on California and the 1915 Expositions and full particulars on application to D. E. Bennett, General Agent, 44 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

Harry—Marry me and your smallest wishes will always be fulfilled, Carrie—I am able to do that myself. What I want is a man who will gratify my biggest wishes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The O'Rourke—"I'll be after goin' out for a couple of hours, so if anybody calls tell them to wait for foive seconds, an I'll be back in tin minits."

"What are you doing now, Bill?" "I'm collecting." "Collecting what?" "My thoughts." "Gosh! you were always lucky in striking an easy job."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

The Germans are beginning to realize that justice is the greatest of all military assets.—Mr. Lloyd George.

Not six months hence, but at this moment, the cause has need of every strong man.—Archbishop of York.

The main aspect of poverty is that it is a social disease which needs healing like any other disease.—Lord William Cecil.

To be a successful guest requires a little thought, a good deal of tact and an illimitable amount of sunny good nature and graciousness.—Jeanne Gaston.

He who postpones the day for living as he knows he ought to do is like the fool who sits by the river and waits till it flows by; but it glides and will glide on till all time.—Horace.

The British Soldier.

Lord Raglan, Lieutenant-Governor of the Isle of Man, at an ambulance prize distribution in Douglas, relates an incident illustrative of the self-sacrificing spirit of the British soldier. When his Excellency's son, the Hon. Wellesley Somerset, who is a lieutenant in the Welsh Regiment, was seriously wounded during the recent fighting in Belgium, a private soldier of the regiment first bound up the wound cleverly, and having done so remarked: "They shall not hit you again, sir," and lay down in front of his wounded officer, effectually interposing his own body as a protection against the enemy's fire.

BLED TO DEATH

Tried to trim a wart with a razor and severed an artery. The only wart cure is Putnam's, which removes warts, corns, callouses in one day. Insist on getting Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor, it's the best. 25c. at all dealers.

Use for Talent.

Every man, every woman, every child, has some talent, some power, some opportunity of getting good and doing good. Each day offers some occasion for using this talent. As we use it, it gradually increases, improves, becomes native to the character. As we neglect it, it dwindles and withers and disappears. This is the stern and benign law by which we live. This makes character real and enduring.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are made according to a formula in use nearly a century are among the Indians, and learned from them by Dr. Morse. Though repeated attempts have been made, by physicians and chemists, it has been found impossible to improve the formula or the pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a household remedy throughout the world for Constipation and all Kidney and Liver troubles. They act promptly and effectively, and

Cleanse the System

FROM FACTORY DIRECT TO YOU.

HOUSE PAINTS $1.25 GAL

No Middleman's profit.

Hercules Mixed Paint has earned a reputation for durability. Composed of the best materials. Works easily, holds its lustre and color longer than the regular $2.00 Paints. Sold under stock, blister or scale.

BARN PAINTS Guaranteed 75c. gal. Sold in 5 gal. cans.

Write to-day for color cards. Guaranteed satisfaction or money refunded.

H. & G. WILLIAMS COMPANY, 111 N. Simcoe St., Toronto.

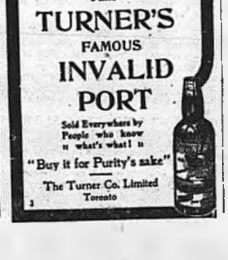
Machinery For Sale

Engine, shafting, belting, pulleys, etc. from large factory for sale. Wheelock engine, 18 by 42, complete with cylinder frame, fly wheel, bearings, etc., all in good condition. Shafting from one inch to three inches, pulleys thirty inches to fifty inches, belting six inches to twelve inches. Will sell entire or in part.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons, 72 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

Good Health!



CLARK'S SOUPS



Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY? Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

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CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hellman Medical Co., Limited, Cottingwood, Ont.

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THE GRIMM MFG. CO., LIMITED 12 Wellington St., Montreal, Que.

Will You Help The Hospital for Sick Children, the Great Provincial Charity?

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children. The Hospital takes care of sick and deformed children, not only in Toronto, but in the Province, outside of the city.

This coming year, of all the years in the Hospital's history, has a more serious outlook, as regards funds for maintenance, than any year that has passed its calendar.

So many calls are being made on the purses of the generous people of Toronto and Ontario, to help the soldiers of the Empire, that as I make my daily rounds through the wards of the Hospital, and see the suffering children in our cots and beds, the thought strikes me as to whether the people will as of old, with all the demands made upon them, answer our appeal and help to maintain the institution that is fighting in the never-ending battle with disease and death, in its endeavor to save the sweet little ones in the child-life of Ontario.

Last year there were 394 in-patients from 210 places outside of Toronto, and in the past twenty years there have been 7,000 from places in the Province other than Toronto.

It costs us $2.34 per patient per day for maintenance. The municipalities pay for patients $1 per patient per day; the Government allows 20 cents per patient per day; so, deducting $1.20 from $2.34, it leaves the Hospital with $1.14 to pay out of subscriptions it receives from the people of Toronto and the Province. The shortage last year ran to $18,000.

Since 1880 about 1,000 cases of club feet, bow legs and knock knees have been treated, and of these 800 had perfect correction. Nearly all these were from different parts of the Province outside of the city of Toronto.

Remember that every year is a war year with the Hospital; every day is a day of battle; every minute the Hospital needs money, not for its own sake, but for the children's sake. The Hospital is the battle-ground where the Armies of Life have grappled with the Hosts of Death, and the life or death of thousands of little children is the issue that is settled in that war. Will you let the Hospital be driven from the field of its battle to save the lives of little children for the lack of money you can give and never miss?

Every dollar may prove itself a dreadnought in the battle against death, a flagship in the fleet that fights for the lives of little children.

Remember that the door of the Hospital's mercy is the door of hope, and your dollar, kind reader, may be the key that opens the door for somebody's child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Toronto.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 17th, 1914

Seasonable Reflections

Nomination day for municipal elections is approaching, when the free and enlightened ratepayers of this province may call out their candidates for councils and school boards. While there is a widespread feeling that this year boards should be returned by acclamation and money usually expended for election purposes should be saved for patriotic funds, yet this does not at all interfere with the right of the ratepayers to hold an election if they choose to do so. Neither opinion nor sentiment can deprive Canadian citizens of the privilege of selecting a new council or new school board each year unless they consider it wise to do so. On the other hand, although the statutes provide for elections each and every year, a municipality may by judicious selection get through several years in succession without wasting time, money and worry over election matters.

The will of the demos is supreme in this young country. No King, Emperor or autocrat can overrule us in the management and control of our civic business. We are allowed to shape our own destiny, and in this respect are much in advance of any other country on earth, excepting other colonies of this Empire, or the republic to the south of us. When all the nations of Europe enjoy the same voting and self-governing powers as Canadians we verily believe there will be an end to war, and that is a consummation never more universally desired by the inhabitants of this sphere than in the waning days of the year 1914. The municipal institutions of Canada belong to the highest type of self-government in the world, and are a part of that freedom that has been accorded to the people of the British realm after being fought for and won by force of arms or force of opinion from those who sought in earlier times to make themselves controllers of the universe.

The Emperor of Germany and his militant henchmen could never have crushed the nation into this war had the working classes of that country been in possession of the voting franchise as in Canada. Not until the autocrats of Germany have been swept from their places of authority and the common people given a voice in the government of the country should the work of the allied soldiery be considered accomplished.

COUNTY COURT CASES

The local cases for litigation at the County Court Session in Walkerton last week were not all disposed of, that of Rudolph vs. Which being held over for the June session. There were eleven civil actions and one criminal case on the docket, and the court sat all week. Judge Barrett presiding until Friday noon, when he vacated the bench, and Judge Klein took his place. Boettger vs. Pollock was an action to recover the full charges for drilling an artesian well which was begun in 1911 and finished in 1912. The well is about 300 feet in depth and shows about 190 ft. of water, but said comes up in such quantities that defendant claims contract has not been completed satisfactorily. Full amount of charges for the work had been paid into court by defendant pending litigation as to liability. After hearing the evidence Judge Barrett suggested that plaintiff should complete the work to the satisfaction of the defendant, be to be paid for drilling deeper, if necessary, or he might employ some one else to do the work. In the event of plaintiff not doing so, judgment would be rendered for defendant.

Ryan vs. Bradley—To recover $300 commission on sale of T J Bradley's farm at Ellengowan to Wm Hyde, a transaction which went through last March. Defendant sought to evade payment on the grounds that Ryan, who not instrumental in making the deal, as purchaser had come to himself before seeing Mr Ryan, also that Mr Hyde had signed an agreement by which he, defendant, was relieved of the responsibility of paying any commission that Ryan might claim. Because of signing this agreement Mr Hyde was made a third party to the suit, and he alleged that in conversation with himself and others Mr Ryan had relinquished his claim for commission. The plaintiff in his evidence said he did not seek to collect commission from anyone except Mr Bradley, but had not relinquished his right to commission. There was a good deal of contradictory evidence heard throughout the case. The jury gave a verdict that Mr Ryan should be paid $300. Argument of counsel as to whether Bradley or Hyde should pay the commission is to be heard by the judge in Walkerton on Thursday of this week.

The action of Hyde vs. Bradley, a suit arising out of the failure of the deal on this farm after purchase, was settled before going to court.

Symons vs. Grand Trunk Railway—Action for $500 damages for injury sustained by a car door shutting on plaintiff's hand while he was riding in a train that he claimed was travelling at too high a speed. Judgment for plaintiff for $143.

Jos Olheiser, proprietor of the Union hotel, Teeswater, was the plaintiff in an unusual case. Last February he was fined for keeping spirituous liquors for sale, Teeswater being under local option. There was found on the bar shelves bottles of port wine containing much more alcohol than the law allows. Olheiser claimed he had purchased the wine from a Toronto firm as non-alcoholic, and he now sued the firm for the amount of his fine, plus other items, and won his suit.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

—The box social in S. S. No. 7 Greenock (Jackson's) on Friday evening was a great success in every respect, and the Belgian fund gets another substantial boost, as very little will have to be deducted for expenses from the gross proceeds, which amounted to $11 60. Of this amount each went Pearce realized $93 35 from the sale of boxes. Mr Pete McKinnon, of Paisley, was the successful bidder on the the highest priced parcel of eatables, which was knocked down at $3.75. Miss Bertie Stark was the young lady who put up this parcel seller. Mr Wallace Megraw was chairman and director of programme. The entertainers were Misses Norma Watson and Nettie Johnston, Messrs F Foster and L. R. Putnam, in vocal quartettes, also the three last mentioned singing solos. R J Nelson, John Teeple and L R Putnam gave recitations, and the school children sang choruses. The school was crowded to standing room only, and very little left except down cellar.

—Prices of fowl have taken a long drop this season. There is 25 to 35 per cent. of a reduction from last year at this time. The summer was favorable to the raising of young poultry, even turkey chicks thriving unusually well, consequently there is a large supply. But the supply is not what is affecting the price. Dealers and shippers tell us the markets are flat, demand being comparatively poor in the cities of Canada and the United States. This can easily be accounted for. The dump in all speculative properties and stockholdings on this continent has cut big holes in the incomes of hundreds of thousands of people who were getting easy money out of their dividends and returns from investments in soaring real estate or booming industrial concerns located in all parts of North America from Mexico to Dawson city. These were the people who would have poultry at any price for the every day meals or for high dinners. Now that they have to come down from the epicurean clouds to the every day eaters will have a chance for chicken at a moderate price. In fact the housewife can almost lessen the table expenses by buying fowl instead of beef or pork this winter.

—So far as can be observed on the surface, the municipal political pot in Paisley has not yet begun to boil, but there is plenty of time to stir up a few scraps of it yet before nomination day, Dec. 28th. The reeve and council are, we believe all willing to serve again if the ratepayers desire their services for another term. Members of the school board whose term expires at the end of 1914 are Rev Mr Diehl, Messrs Laidlaw and McKenzie, who would all be inclined to retire but for the fact that the new school building is not completed. Had the structure been ready for occupation at New Year's reopening, nearly the whole board would have retired, as they were very actively employed during the past ten months and a rest from public duties would be welcome. However, it is for the people to say, and if any changes in the personnel of council or school board are desired, these can be effected by nomination and election. Ellerslie ratepayers will in all probability retain their present council for 1915, and have a general shaking up at the end of that year. Bruce Tp. affairs are in such shape that an election will be compulsory, but that may be done by acclamation. Warden Mewhinney retiring will leave a vacancy for the reeveship. Deputy reeve Johnson is aspiring for promotion, and some ratepayers have asked Mr Geo Brown, ex-deputy reeve, to stand for the reeve-ship, but he has not stated his intentions. Councillor Peter Dobson will be found in the field for deputy reeve, we hear. As a new man on the council, Mr McLean Young is mentioned as a desirable candidate. In Greenock there may be a lively campaign with Reeve Dennis Phelan opposed by Councillor Thos Hay or Jas Campbell. The opposition of the majority of council to a patriotic contribution from the municipal coffers will be heard of at the nomination, whether it becomes an issue or not.

The Late Robert Tully

One of Elderslie's most esteemed citizens passed away on Dec 4th in the person of Robt Tully, son of the late Wm Tully, a pioneer resident of Elderslie. Deceased had been complaining of trouble in his head for about two years, but only since last May has he been incapacitated from work with what turned out to be softening of the brain. Mr Tully lived on lot 15, con 7, Elderslie, for several years and had been prominent in church work, his pastor, Rev Mr Hamill, testifying to his high character and regular performance of his church duties. He was a member of the Grange and Oddfellows' societies, and the latter society took part in the funeral arrangements, six members of the I.O.O.F. being pall-bearers. He leaves to mourn his departure a widow and one daughter, a mother and six sisters who have the sincere sympathy of all in their bereavement. The funeral to Chesley cemetery was among the largest ever seen in the community.

—Peas, on local markets, have reached the unprecedented price of $1.85 per bushel. That is "some price" for a grain that seldom before has reached the dollar mark, and that a few years ago brought only 50 cts. to 60 cents. Ontario farmers, however, will not make much out of their pea crops this year. At the end of July the crop looked magnificent, but the aphis which attacked it about that time inflicted such damage that in many cases the return was only three or five bushels to the acre, while many cut the crop while it was green and got no grain at all. What is being done with the peas bought at the high prices is a question frequently asked. We don't pretend to know, but it is said that they are being used in the preparation of a condensed soup for use in the military camps. Peas are used largely in the making of certain breakfast foods, and as that is a very profitable line of business, the high prices can be afforded all right. —Lucknow Sentinel.

—The Bell Telephone central and the central of the Brussels, Grey and Morris system is being amalgamated. When the rural system was established arrangements with the Bell company could not be made, but it has now turned out to the mutual advantage of both to co-operate.

—Tara council propose to purchase a portable gasoline engine, 1000 feet of hose, make approaches to the river for the engine and provide a tank to hold a supply of water for fire protection, at a cost of about $2,500. Ratepayers will vote upon a by-law for the purpose at New Year's.

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known shippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

Port Burwell, Ont., May 8th, 1913.

"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that "Fruit-a-tives" have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking "Fruit-a-tives" according to directions, any person with Dyspepsia will get benefit". H. SWAN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box 6 for $2.50, or trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Christmas and New Year Fares

SINGLE FARE	FARE & ONE THIRD
Dec. 24 25, good for return until Dec. 26; also Dec. 31 1914, and Jan 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 2 1915.	Dec. 22 23 24 25, good for return until Dec. 26; also Dec. 30 and 31, 1914, and Jan 1, 1915, valid for return until Jan. 4 1915.

Above reduced fares apply between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Tickets now on sale at G.T.R. ticket offices.

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent
Both 'Phones

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is for wanded to you.

THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT

Who is to benefit by your Christmas giving? Relatives and friends must be remembered, but is it necessary to send them costly gifts? Why not make them partners in a work of real Christmas charity, a noble Christlike work of feeding the hungry, nay, of succoring the starving? Send them some inexpensive token, and notify them that they are sharers with you in the blessings which have been promised to all who give to "one of these my brethren."

In Belgium, hundreds of thousands will be starving on the birthday of our Lord. Some may say that as charity begins at home, there are cases of equal urgency in Canada. It may be that here and there are cases of real destitution in this prosperous land of ours. But they are sporadic and exceptional and they have only to be known to be relieved. All the world knows that in Belgium, the land which gave itself to slaughter that liberty might live, half of the population remaining is being fed at soup kitchens, or in the case of those living in country districts, is subsisting on daily doles of rations one-third as large as those supplied to soldiers at the front.

Moreover, the real Christmas gift of value is the gift of permanent merit. It is good to feed the hungry, but it is far better to find a way by which, with a little assistance, the hungry one may feed himself. Just now an exceptional opportunity is offered to those who desire to help the Belgians to help themselves. With the same indomitable courage which at Leige compelled the admiration of the world, these destitute people have applied themselves to the task of beginning life all over again. As the Commissioner of American Relief, who returned from a tour of inspection last week has testified, they are making new roadways, building new bridges, clearing waterways.

Among their other accomplishments is the repairing wherever possible of grist mills in various parts of the country. If only the crops had not been destroyed, there would have been work for these mills, but to-day most of them stand ready, but idle.

What Canada can do, what YOU can do, is to supply the wheat from which the so-called "black" bread of the country is made after the mills have ground it into flour. This wheat is not the most expensive grade, not the No 1 Hard, but the No 4. As compared with the amount of bleached flour which could be bought, a considerable quantity can be purchased for a relatively small amount of cash, especially as Canadian dealers have signified their readiness to sell practically at cost to the Relief Committee. The British Admiralty is furnishing free of charge a vessel to transport the grain, but with the demands upon it for as many available ships as possible to convey army and navy stores, it cannot guarantee that this service can continue.

A special appeal is therefore being made at this time for donations in money, that a full cargo of wheat may be shipped without delay. We cordially endorse this appeal, and feel sure that those who send cheques to H. Pradt Bowman, Hon Treasurer, Belgian Relief Fund, 59 St Peter St., Montreal, will spend a happier Christmas for having done so.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

Get Busy!

And don't forget that

Christmas Comes Next Week

Our store is full of articles, large and small, useful and ornamental, expensive or cheap, which will remind both the giver and receiver that the Christmas spirit is still alive in the world.

Bring Us Your Produce

We can take it all.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — All Produce

Lasting Value in

Christmas Gifts

ARTICLES made from the precious metals retain their intrinsic value longer than anything else that can be purchased for the great gift season, and we have an assortment from which can be chosen a gift that will be lastingly appreciated by any friend upon whom you may bestow it. Our lines cover so large a range that you must inspect the stock to learn what we have to offer for selection. Come in and see for yourself.

Watches, Clocks
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Bracelet Watches, Bracelets
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Necklaces
Engagement and Wedding Rings
Signet Rings, Earings
Tie Pins, Etc.
Gold-rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold-headed Canes and Umbrellas

And a special line of imported Jewellery Comprising Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, etc., set with Scotch Pebbles,

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

P. C. KENNEDY.

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Strike for a Better Position
by taking a course in the Popular

ELLIOTT Business College

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This school stands head and shoulders above the ordinary business colleges and when

Thoroughness of Training

is considered ranks among the best on this continent. Handsome Catalogue sent on request.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles streets.



Skating Shoes

We have them in Ladies', Gents', Boys' and Girls' in all the latest makes.

Hockey Skates

We have them in all makes and sizes.

We have a large stock of Felt Shoes and Slippers, Kozy Slippers, in all colors for all the family.

Also Moccasins, Overshoes, Kid Gloves and Mitts, Lumbermen's Rubbers and Socks. Everything to keep the feet warm.

A big stock.

Fresh Christmas Groceries
Candies and Oranges
now on hand.

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SHOE STORE

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PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

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FAST TIME BETWEEN
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Particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. O. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

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THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. Hooks outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few flush wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, December 15, 1914

Butchers' picked	8 00	$7 75
do common	6 00	6 25
do cows	6 00	6 00
do bulls	6 25	6 00
Stockers, choice	6 75	6 00
do common	5 00	5 00
do light	4 25	5 00
Heavy feeders	6 00	6 25
Milch cows	6 00	6 00
Milch cows, choice	80 00	80 00
do common	30 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	5 00	5 00
do buck lambs	5 75	6 00
Spring Lambs, each	6 75	6 00
Calves	9 00	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	7 90	7 90
Hogs, fed & watered	7 65	7 50

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 05	$ 10
Spring wheat, per bush	95	98
Peas, per bush	1 50	2 50
Oats, per bush	40	45
Barley, per bush	51	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, crock and tub	28	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	32	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

It's Time to Buy

Your Christmas gifts. Why not select

A Nice Piece of China

No time like now. Our stock is complete, ranging in price from the 5c article up to the $65 Dinner Set. Everything in China:

Cake Sets, Creams and Sugars, Porridge Sets Children's Tea Sets, Butter Tubs, Mustards Bon Bon Dishes, Berry Sets, Fern Pots, Vases Nut Bowls, Bread and Butter Plates, Trays Cups and Saucers, Jewel Cases, Rose Jars Jardiniers, Etc., Etc.

Slippers

Our warm Slippers should be quite a comfort to you.

For Men, Women and Children

Just the thing for Christmas giving

The choice of the market in

Fruits

Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruits, Bananas Dates, Figs, Raisins

Candies and Nuts

Groceries

Do your Christmas baking with our

Peels, Nuts, Fruits, Spices—all in Fresh

Candy by the Box **Cigars by the Box**

F. Carter & Son

The place to sell your Poultry, Butter and Eggs

BUY OUR GOODS—THEY'RE THE BEST!

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

THE world is what we make it. If we wear a long face and grumble about hard times **the world goes flat.** ¶ Then let us keep the ball rolling by wearing a merry smile and banish all thoughts contrary to our happiness and prosperity. ¶ Below are a few of the many lines we handle, suggestive of happiness.

Give your Mother a Coal Oil Heater for Xmas. It will make her room nice and comfortable.

Father would like something, too—perhaps a good **Razor** or a **Warm Pair of Mitts.**

Present Sister with a **Carpet Sweeper** or an **O-Cedar Polish Mop.** She likes to be particular about the house.

If your Brother had a **Safety Razor** he would use it every week. I'm sure we could suit you in that line.

Make the little chap feel like a man by giving him a **Pocket Knife** or a **Little Bobs Lantern.** Perhaps he would like a **Hand-sleigh.** We have them at all prices.

The little girl would learn to iron her own clothes if she had a **Small Iron.**

You have a friend who will not forget You: then do not forget **Her.**

Rodger Bros.' 1847 Cutlery, genuine.

Carving Sets in Silk-lined Cases.

Casseroles, they make a lovely gift.

Nickel Plated Tea Pots. Extra quality.

Brass Fern Pots, something nice.

Rayo Lamps cannot be beat for light.

Nickel Plated Trays wear forever.

Roasting Pans make fowl delicious.

Aluminum Salt and Pepper Shakers in Holly Boxes.

Asbestos Sad Irons never get cold.

Scissors that will not break.

Shaving Brushes, Shaving Soap, Powder and Cream.

Razor Hones and Strops.

Flashlights—that would please anyone.

Rifles and Shotguns that hit every time.

Don't let your wife wear herself out with a **Wash Tub,** get her a **Washing Machine and Wringer.** She would appreciate your kindness.

A Universal Meat Chopper will chop anything. It's better than insurance.

A Universal Bread Mixer makes sweet Bread.

Anyone can enjoy a merry glide this winter on a pair of our **Skates. We have the Best.**

Call and see us before Xmas, we have something for you.

Goods Right Prices Right

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE BELL PHONE

BUY OUR GOODS—THEY'RE THE BEST!

MILITARISM IN THE U. S.

It is not surprising that the magnitude of the struggle now going on in Europe creates alarms in the United States and that a political movement results to increase the standing army to half a million men. Nor is it surprising that Mr. Wilson resists. He has ample proof in the approval which his pacific and conciliatory measures have won that the people in their hearts are opposed to militarism. Strong evidence of that is the American attitude in the present war, which is probably due to contempt for the pretensions of German militarism more than to sympathy for Belgium. At a time like this it is possible that in the presence of real or fancied dangers from Germany or Japan, panic may decide the course to be taken. But there is no country in the world where democracy is more conscious of its dangers. After long debate, the imperialism to which the people yielded in the Cuban war, has been abandoned. Could it be done at once the Philippines would be left to themselves. Mexico and Central America, though submitted to correction, are safe. The long devotion to the Monroe doctrine also indicates a fundamental aversion to militarism. From Japan, there is surely no danger, and from Germany there is not conceivably any, at all events, not till she has emerged triumphant from the present conflict and restored her shattered forces.—Weekly Sun.

A writer, whose articles appear under the heading of "Stray Shots from Solomon" in a number of trade journals, has the following to say as to the treatment our German-Canadian citizens should get, also the attitude we should take in the present crisis:

It takes a fire, railroad accident or war to bring out the fool that is in us. He is a wise bird who can keep his head when the shot is flying and it takes more horse sense to keep steady a safe distance from the firing line than can it. These days when preachers, editors and even statesmen get up in the air, it is little wonder that spouters, scribblers and ordinary folks can't keep their feet on the earth.

This wanting to kill everything German from the Kaiser to Pfeiffer Lager makes us wonder if we are not as much barbarians as some of the "Huns" and "Goths" we talk about. There are some people who because of this war would have us change the name of places like Berlin and Hamburg to Buttertown or Porktown and who are making it their religious duty to give the cold shoulder to concerns that are unfortunate enough just now to have names with Teutonic combinations of vowels and consonants. This kind of thing is enough to make a sane horse sick. It reminds one of the frishman who rushed out and hit the first jew he met, on hearing for the first time that the Jews had crucified the Saviour two thousand years ago.

The man who would maim or kill another in business is as bad as the barbarians who mutilated or tortured a foe on the field of battle. A shoe traveller who had the misfortune to look like a German but who had not a drop of Teuton blood in his veins, was kept busy recently spelling himself with French customers in Quebec to whom a competitor dropped the hint that he was "Dutch." There are some German citizens who are not only as true to the British crown, as any Canadians in this country with English or French names, but who have done quite as much for the upbuilding of the country, who have been made to suffer by cads like the above who have gone about whispering suspicions as to their loyalty. It is up to the decent business men of this country to put this sort of thing down. If a man is guilty of disloyalty lock him up with the reservists and suspects that are being sequestered by the Government, but don't let us forget that the Schwartzenkops, Sauerkrouts and others who have shown themselves good Canadians, should be given the same fair play as the Smiths and Browns.

You can't blame a German Canadian for a slight leaning at heart towards his native land or that of his father. We would hardly expect an Englishman in a strange land to be enthusiastic against Britain even when realizing the latter represented a cause he could not altogether endorse. Blood is thicker than water and we are apt to argue in the face of facts when the life and death of those of our family are concerned. Let us not forget this in our desire to hang every German who does not see things as we do. This spirit of fairness and tolerance need not interfere with our determination to fight this war against militarism to a finish. We do not need to become barbarians in order to clear the earth of the pernicious doctrine that might is right. But as we wield the sword with all the conscious right, let our hearts be full of charity for all who for the time being are led to fly in the face of fate.

A word in season to our German Canadian friends. We are in the fight as a part of the British Empire, not as a matter of choice but from the very nature of relationship. We are not helping Great Britain, we are Great Britain in this conflict as much as England, Scotland and Ireland. Citizens of Canada, as citizens of the Empire, are fighting not only for a principle but for the very existence of the Empire. It is no time for personal leaning or sympathies. The man who is not with us is against us, and if he be honest should declare himself and allow himself to be locked up with those who give forth an uncertain sound and are recognized enemies of the state. There can be no temporizing upon those at such a critical time as this with its inevitable punishment. It is a case for the "Iron Hand."

A young Hebrew made up his mind the other day to get rid of a seeming disability under which his German name placed him, and changed it from Rosenthal to Rosedale, the words meaning the same. "His father with some disgust asked by ... Why for you change dot name, Jakey?" "Ach, vater!" was the reply, "I goes yt losing some business from dat sheesly name." "But Jakey," said the father, "vot you going to do mit dot nose?" If some men could change their hearts as easily as they change their names, war would cease in business as well as in nations. This calling of names and hitting below the belt is what makes business what war often is—hell let loose. There are men reading these words that within the past month have stuck their toongers into their neighbor's reputation, if they haven't put a knife into his back.

Our Latest Clubbing Offers

The Advocate and Toronto Daily World for 1 year	3 50
The Advocate and Sunday World for 1 year	2 65
The Advocate and Weekly Witness for 1 year	1 90
The Advocate and Weekly Sun for 1 year	1 90
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Star for 1 year	3 00
The Advocate and Toronto Daily News for 1 year	3 00
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Globe for 1 year	4 00
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Mail and Empire for 1 year	4 00
The Advocate and Farming World for 1 year	1 80
The Advocate and The Farmers' Advocate for 1 year	2 40
The Advocate and Weekly Mail and Empire for 1 year	1 75
The Advocate and Weekly Advertiser for 1 year	1 80
The Advocate and Weekly Free Press for 1 year	1 90

S S No 5 ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Honors—Beulah Ruthven; pass, Ivy Ross, Barbara McAllister. Sr III—Pass—Annie Tully. Jr III—Pass—Harold Sloan, Bert Ruthven; failure, Margaret Fenton. Sr II—Pass—William Ryan. Jr II—Pass—Marsie McDermid, Muriel Bowie. Jr I — Pass — William Fenton. Prim (a)—Honorsan Sloan, Leslie Thompson, Vera Ruthven, Vernon Ruthven; (b) —Arthur Ryan, Minnie Ryan; (c)—Wallace Ruthven.

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BORN

McKINNON—In Saugeen, on Dec. 10th, to Mr and Mrs Duncan McKinnon, Hiora road, a daughter.

Elderslie Nomination Meeting

A Meeting of the ratepayers of the Township of Elderslie will be held in the Tp. hall, Chiltlin Hill, on Monday, the 28th day of Dec. 1914, at the hour of 1 o'clock, noon, to nominate candidates for the offices of Reeve and four councillors for 1915. If more candidates be nominated than are required to be elected, a poll will be opened in the different wards or divisions of the municipality, on Monday, the 4th day of January, 1915, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and remain open till five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

R. C. PEARCE, Tp. Clerk.

Paisley Election Notice

A meeting of the electors shall take place for the nomination of reeve, councillors and three public school trustees for the village of Paisley, at noon, on Monday, 28th December next, at the town hall. Should polling be necessary, polls will be opened at the clock a.m. on Monday 4th Jan. 1915 and close at 5 o'clock p.m. as follows: Polling Sub-division No. 1, at the Council Chamber, Town Hall. Polling Sub-division No. 2, at David Bell's Shoeshop.

J. C. GIBSON, Returning Officer.

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St north with new frame stable, good well and cistern. Also new good garden land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister.

YOUR BLOOD

is the canal of life but it becomes a sewer if clogged up. All life consists of building up and tearing down and just in the same manner that the blood carries to the various parts of the body the food that the cells need for building up, so it is compelled to carry away the waste materials that's torn down. These waste materials are poisonous and destroy us unless the liver and kidneys are stimulated into refreshed and vigorous life.

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

is the balancing power—a vitalizing power. It acts on the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition—on the purifying filters which clean the blood. Thus fresh vitalized blood feeds the nerves, heart and brain. This well known alterative relieves catarrh of the stomach and head—has accompanying cures, and has been successful for more than a generation as a tonic and body builder. It builds up the reinforce system. You need it—if you are always "catching cold"—or have catarrh of the nose and throat. The active medicinal principles of American-Native-roots are extracted without alcohol and you can obtain this tonic in liquid or tablet form at any drug store or send 50 cents in 1-cent stamps for trial box of tablets.

Send 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only, for free copy of The Common Sense Medical Adviser, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, cloth bound, 1000 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A SEWER

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DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
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AUCTIONEERS

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R. J. MCBRITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Gillies P.O.

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Hints for the Home

Orange Dainties.

In this wonderful age the orange is an all-the-year-round dainty, and it is hard for us to believe the stories of our grandmothers about the days when oranges were a scarcity. But if we do not believe them, we have only to look at the books we ourselves used to read in our childhood, to realize that the times of scarce oranges are not very far away. Don't you remember about the orange one good child was always taking to another good child when it was ill? It was the greatest mark of devotion and kindness.

Well, to-day oranges are as usual, almost, as potatoes. Virtually all of us have them all winter long. We can get them, too, in summer, although the summer oranges are not to good as those we get in winter. Moreover, summer is so overladen with good things in the way of fresh fruits that we forget the orange, companion of our fruitless winter days, until the first frost makes its golden form and delicious flavor welcome.

Here are some recipes for the preparation of oranges in ways that make them more delicious than ever:

Orange Custard.—Cut sweet oranges into cubes and place them, with a little sugar, in a glass dish. Over them pour a very thick custard, made with milk in which a shred of orange skin has been steeped. On top of the custard place meringues browned on a board in the oven. Chill thoroughly and serve very cold.

Jellied Oranges.—Halve large oranges and take out the pulp; fill each lemon jelly, and place a meringue on the jelly when it has set. The meringue must be cooked in the oven on a board in little heaps and placed on the jelly when cold.

Orange Pie.—Mix two heaping tablespoonfuls of cornstarch in a little water and pour a cupful of boiling milk over it, stirring constantly. Grate the rind of one orange and mix it with the juice of a large orange, a beaten egg and a pinch of salt, with the starch and milk. Then stir in a cupful of granulated sugar or not so much if the orange is very sweet. Pour it into an undercrust and bake until the consistency of baked custard. Spread with a thick meringue, brown, cool and serve cold.

Orange and Prune Salad.—Steam a dozen large prunes until they are soft; cool, and remove the pits. Cut the prunes in two and mix with an equal quantity of orange pulp. Serve on lettuce leaves with French dressing.

Orange Sauce.—Parboil the outer yellow rind of two large oranges, drain and cut in thin strips. Add the juice of the two oranges, a glassful of port wine and half a glassful of white stock. Cook for ten minutes, strain and serve very hot with meat. This may also be used with fish.

Compote of Orange and Apple.—Slice four seedless oranges without removing skin, in thin slices, and dust with sugar. Pare four large apples, core with an apple corer and slice in thin slices. Dust the apple slices with sugar and arrange the two fruits, first a slice of apple, then one of orange, in rings, one above another, in a glass dish. Chill thoroughly and just before serving pour over all a glassful of white wine. The dusting of sugar should keep the apples from turning black. As an added precaution put a layer of orange on top, as this also helps keep the apple from the air. A little grated cocoanut may be sprinkled over the fruit.

Orange Jelly.—Soak two tablespoonfuls of powdered gelatine in cold water until soft. Then add 1½ cupfuls of boiling water, the juice of one orange and sugar to taste. Heat and strain and add a teaspoonful of sherry. Cool half of the jelly in a cup. When the other half begins to harden, add a stiffly beaten egg white and beat again. Pour this frothy, half stiff mass into a mould and turn out the little cupful mould of jelly, which should be quite hard, into the centre of the other. Let all harden in the refrigerator and serve with custard and whipped cream.

Worth Knowing.

If a little salt is put on the dishes in which eggs are served the egg will wash off easily.

Linen is easier to write on when marking if dipped in cold starch. Then pen will then write without scratching.

When serving hot bread or pastry of any kind, use hot plates. The most delicious pastry becomes "soggy" when served on cold plates.

The wise housewife will see that the kitchen is frequently flooded with fresh air. One can work faster and with more ease in a well-ventilated room.

Delicious batter cakes are made of stale bread. Soak the bread soft and mix with it eggs, milk, a pinch of salt and baking powder enough to make light.

To make the beaten egg in which you dip croquettes go further, use hot water, beating all the while. The proportion is three tablespoonfuls of water to one egg.

Newly baked bread should be lightly covered with a clean cloth while it is cooling. If it is not aired when it is taken from the oven it is apt to be soggy.

For a baked custard ginger sauce is delicious. Make it by simmering a cupful of syrup to which a quarter of a cupful of chopped preserved ginger has been added. Serve hot.

Cayenne pepper is excellent to rid cupboards of mice. The floor should be gone over carefully, and each hole stopped up with a piece of rag dipped in water and then in cayenne pepper.

Perspiration stains may be removed from white blouses without any trouble if they are soaked before washing in cold water, to which a little carbonate of soda has been added.

To color icing pink, use strained beet juice, and mix with powdered sugar, using the juice in place of milk or white of egg. Boil beets until the exact shade of pink is secured.

To make wet shoes look like new, remove immediately, wash off all mud, and wipe thoroughly. Then rub in plenty of vaseline and set aside, away from the fire, for several days, so that the grease will restore natural oil.

Brass beds that have become tarnished may be cleaned by applying a mixture of olive oil and whiting or rottenstone. Rub clean with a soft, dry flannel or chamois skin. If the brass is worn off have it refinished.

EXPENSIVE CROSSING.

Russian Peasant Did a Fine Day's Business.

Tsar Nicholas I. of Russia was an incorrigible joker. On one of his journeys, says Novelles-Senatz, he came to an out-of-the-way post station, and learned that because of the bad roads it would take several hours to travel by coach to the next station. They told him, however, that a footpath led through the forest, and that if he cared to walk he could reach his destination sooner than by coach.

The tsar and his adjutant decided to walk, and set out through the forest. Presently they came to a river. The bridge had broken down and they were considering how they should get over, when a peasant came along. The tsar asked him if there was no other way of getting over.

"No, sire," replied the peasant.

"How are you going to cross?"

"Oh, I just walk across on foot."

"How about your pack? Can you carry that?

"Sure! on my shoulders."

"My man, you shall have ten rubles if you will carry me to the other bank." The peasant agreed, took the tsar on his back, and carried him over.

"Now bring my companion over for ten more rubles," said Nicholas.

The peasant recrossed the stream, picked up the adjutant, and was in the middle of the river when the tsar called out, "I'll give you twenty rubles if you throw him off!" The peasant found himself in an embarrassing position.

"You shall have fifty rubles if you bring me to the other shore," said the adjutant, nervously.

"Sixty," bellowed out the tsar, from the other bank, "if you pitch him in!"

The peasant let go of the adjutant but the frightened officer threw his arms round his neck, and cried out, "A hundred rubles! Now take me over!" The peasant accepted the last offer, and carried him to where the tsar stood.

After breakfast, the adjutant wrote in his account book: "For breakfast, ten rubles; for transporting his majesty across the river, ten rubles; for transporting the adjutant over the river, under highly amusing circumstances, one hundred rubles."

Ghurkas in France.

The presence of the Indian troops excited the greatest interest in the French towns through which they passed on their base. French soldiers, civilians, and girls all wanted to see the famous Ghurkha kukri knife, and were somewhat appalled when the little natives of Nepal solemnly declared that their religion forbade them to unsheath the weapon without drawing blood. What seemed an insurmountable difficulty, however, was overcome when some British soldiers who had served in India were able to tell the curious that the knife would be shown if the spectators would allow a slight cut to be made with it in the top of their finger in order to fulfil the letter of the law.

At a recent election the candidate was "heckled" rather badly by the local butcher. At last he grew rather tired of it and hinted that the man was wasting time by asking silly questions. The butcher, enraged, retorted: "If I had you in my sausage-machine I'd make some mince-meat of you." The candidate turned to him, and asked, gently: "Is thy servant a dog that thou shouldst do this thing?"—London Tit-Bits.



The Two Great Strategists of the French Army.

Napoleon in his days was a great strategist but, according to the rank and file of the French, the British, and the Belgians, Napoleon never showed the qualities displayed by Gen. Joffre (at left), the idol of France. Unknown as a strategist when the war broke out, he has risen to such a height that Gen. Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the British, has said of him that Gen. Joffre is not only a great soldier, but a great man. On the right is Gen. de Castelnau, whose distinguished work has raised him high as a strategist.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DECEMBER 20.

Lesson XII. The Reign of Peace (Christmas Lesson)—Isa. 11. 1-10.

Golden Text, Isa. 11. 6.

Verse 1. And there shall come forth a shoot out of the stock of Jesse—This same idea is expressed in Isa. 6. 13. Even though the tree may be felled the stock will remain. The new Israel will spring from the old stump of the house of David. The vague use of the term "Jesse" would seem to indicate the indefiniteness of the origin of the Messiah.

2. The Spirit of Jehovah shall rest upon him—(See Luke 24. 49 in last week's lesson). From the beginning he will be overshadowed by the Most High. The supernaturalness of the Messiah's endowments is clearly indicated. This Spirit of Jehovah is indicated in three separate pairs of virtues:

Wisdom and understanding—The power not only to know, but also to discern right values and relationships, a very necessary quality for a ruler or judge.

Counsel and might—A man of discriminating counsel is necessarily a man of peculiar power. He will know how to frame right intentions and bring them to pass.

Of knowledge and of the fear of Jehovah—"The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." The knowledge of Jehovah is an understanding of his character and of his claim upon men, the fear of Jehovah is the ordinary Old Testament term for piety. It is significant to note that even the Messiah, with his supernatural endowments has not only an insight into the nature of God, but an instinctive desire to love and obey him, which in essence is the very heart of religion.

3. And his delight shall be in the fear of Jehovah—Not only on his own account, but on the account of others. Wherever he sees men exercising a fear of Jehovah there will his heart rejoice and be glad.

And he shall not judge after the sight of his eyes, etc.—The king, according to the Hebrew idea of kingship, was to have a twofold function; first, he was to lead his people in battle; and second, to administer justice in time of peace (See 1 Sam. 8. 20). As the prophet's emphasis is entirely on that of peace, he overlooks or ignores entirely the first functions of the King, or Messiah. The precursor to a reign of peace is to dismiss the minds of autocratic kings to day of the idea that their chief function is to lead their people in war.

4. But with righteousness shall he judge the poor, and decide with equity for the meek of the earth—His especial care is to be the defenceless and the oppressed, those who are not having an equal chance in life's race because of the ruthlessness of stronger men.

He shall smite the earth—The word for "earth" in Hebrew is eres, the word for "oppressor" is aric. It is quite likely that the one was written for the other, and that for "earth" we should read "oppressor." He shall smite the oppressor with the rod of his mouth, and the wicked with the breath of his lips.

5. Righteousness shall be the girdle of his waist—As the girdle bound men at the waist and hence gave them freedom of action and resultive strength, it became a symbol of sturdy and resolute expression. Compare the "girdle of truth" in Eph. 6. 14.

6-8. The idea of the prophet is that in the reign of peace even the brute creation shall be subdued and become docile. A Garden of Eden shall again appear on earth when the wildest of beasts shall lie down with the tamest—the wolf and the lamb, the leopard and the kid, the calf and the young lion and the fatling. And above all

A little child shall lead them—It will understand the animals and the animals will understand it. In the reign of peace there shall be no advantage of brute strength. Strength shall be counted in terms of the innocence and winsomeness of childhood.

The lion shall eat straw like the ox—He will become domesticated and not prey upon other animals or man for his meat.

Most astounding of all, the suckling child shall play on the hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the adder's den—The suggestion is that of a babe inadvertently coming in contact with a poisonous reptile and not suffering injury. Merely to touch such an animal was sure death.

The word den probably means the glittering eye of the serpent, which would be especially attractive to a child.

9. They shall not hurt nor destroy—"They" means universal mankind. No one will have the desire for aught that would be unkind or wanton.

In all my holy mountain—Not only in Mount Zion, but in all Palestine; and, as Palestine then, to the prophet, was the whole of the known world, so to us "all my holy mountain" must mean the world to its last possible limits. The universality of the reign and influence of the Messiah is thus clearly indicated.

For the earth shall be full of the knowledge of Jehovah, as the waters cover the sea—There can be no vacuum in the waters which cover the sea. Any track that is made is immediately covered up and its place unknown. So there can be no failure anywhere of the knowledge of the Lord coming to the last human being. The mass of humanity, like the sea, full of water, is to be completely immersed in the understanding and fear of God. And this means allegiance to and worship of the Almighty.

10. Unto him shall the nations seek—The Messiah shall become an ensign of the peoples. He shall stand as their leader, but not in war. His leadership shall be that of peace. It seems strange that the prophet should have used this military expression as indicating the emblem which would call all peoples to Messiah. While emphasizing peace he inadvertently turns to the usage of war. This is suggestive of the difficulty with which man will divest himself of the idea of war. The vocabulory of warfare will long continue as a large part of spoken and written speech.

His resting-place shall be glorious—Wherever the Christ Spirit abides glory abounds.

Why Germans Are Abusive.

The violent and extraordinary vulgar abuse of Great Britain which appears day by day in the German newspapers supplies conclusive evidence that our intervention in the war has completely upset Germany's calculations, says The London Express. She proposed to destroy France and to work havoc with the Russian army. She had confidently anticipated Great Britain's neutrality. The venom now turned almost exclusively on this country is at once a tribute to the effectiveness of our intervention and a proof that Germany has little hope of averting final defeat. We accept the typically Teutonic denunciation as an honest because an unwilling compliment, and the anger of the German newspapers redoubles our confidence that right will conquer might.

"Feather," said little Micky, "wasn't it Pathrick Hinry that said 'Let us have peace!'" "Niver!" said old Mickey. "Nobody be th' name of Pathrick iver said anything loike that."

Hotel Proprietor—"You shall not zis hotel leave until your bill you have paid 'im." Visitor—"You are too kind; then this, I take it, is my permanent new home?"

NEWS FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

There are about 100 beekeepers in the Kootenays.

Joe Dist, a placer miner, secured a gold nugget worth $80 about six miles above Tulameen.

Several German and Austrian reservists have escaped from Canada via the Delta ferry route.

Construction commenced Monday on the new extension of the Government telephone line from Lumby to Shuswap Falls.

Rev. H. W. Simpson, rector of St. George's Memorial church, Rossland, has lost two brothers in the war, the last one at Ypres.

A severe wind storm visited Golden which did a large amount of damage to property, especially in the business section of the city.

The Dominion Government will spend $4,200 on mattress work for the protection of the Columbia River, near the Revelstoke wharf.

The Dominion Experimental farm at Summerland is rapidly taking shape and ploughing is expected to be in full swing in a few days.

The work of reconstructing the Government telephone system connecting Invermere with Golden on the north is being pushed ahead.

In Rossland the number of alien enemies reporting to the police once a month according to their undertaking is very much smaller than the number residing there.

Within a month the wives and children of men who are on the way to the front from Fernie will be receiving upwards of $300 per month from the Patriotic Fund.

Thos. H. Long, chief of police at Alex. Stewart, police officer, has resigned the positions at Rossland and accepted appointments of chief of police and police sergeant, respectively, at Nelson.

R. Reading, Canadian Pacific Railway agent at Fernie, has again received the $50 prize for the best kept station garden in the Alberta division. This is the third year in succession that Mr. Reading has won this honor.

Chief of Police McLennan, of Vancouver, stated that his city is being flooded with hoboes, as many as forty of whom come in on one train from the interior. Brakemen refuse to try to turn them off the trains as they are all ruffians in appearance.

Aug. 15 to 21 will be the dates for Vancouver's Exhibition next year instead of in the advanced fall as in past years. The association decided that although some agricultural features might have to be dropped better weather could be assured. This year $15,000 was dropped.

Bela Singh, who was charged with murdering a fellow Hindu in the Sikh temple at Vancouver on Sept. 5, was acquitted, the jury declaring that he acted in self-defence. His trial was of greater interest in the under standing and fear of God. And this means allegiance to and worship of the Almighty.

10. Unto him shall the nations seek—The Messiah shall become an ensign of the peoples. He shall stand as their leader, but not in war. His leadership shall be that of peace. It seems strange that the prophet should have used this military expression as indicating the emblem which would call all peoples to Messiah. While emphasizing peace he inadvertently turns to the usage of war. This is suggestive of the difficulty with which man will divest himself of the idea of war. The vocabulory of warfare will long continue as a large part of spoken and written speech.

His resting-place shall be glorious—Wherever the Christ Spirit abides glory abounds.

"DON'TS FOR WAR CRITICS.

Bits of Timely Advice Delivered by Lord Curzon.

Lord Curzon, addressing a meeting at Harrow, England, recently, gave the following twelve pieces of advice:

Don't think the war does not affect you individually.

Don't be overjoyed at victory; don't be downhearted at defeat.

Don't be unnerved by personal or family bereavements.

Don't be frightened at the casualty lists, so long and sometimes so distressing.

Don't think that you know how to wage the campaign and that the War Office does not.

Don't get nervous because the progress of the war is slow; it can only be slow in these stages.

Don't believe all that comes from Berlin.

Don't underrate the enemy.

Don't waste breath in attempting to ascertain what is to happen to the German Emperor in this world or the next. We will endeavor to dispose of him in this world.

Don't begin to divide up the German Empire before you have got hold of it.

Don't listen to anyone who cries "Halt!" before we have carried out the full purpose for which we are fighting.

When the war is over don't throw away the lessons of the war.

Lord Curzon said the Kaiser's name would go down to history as "William the Bloodstained" and "William the Assassin."

Not Yet, But Soon.

The Russians got Wilhelm's
Choice cattle, we note,
And now they are trying
To capture his goat.

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued).

"Truth? Mystery!" He repeated the words she had used, stammeringly and disjointedly. "What business is that of yours, or of anybody's? You want to pump me, I suppose! That's been your game all along. You're a crafty one, you are."

"Whatever is your business is my business. Never mind who I am, or what [illegible] or what I do. All you have to do [illegible] and now is the answering [illegible] question. Who is this Brian Hardy [illegible] you?"

[illegible] eternal fool." Very [illegible] words from the lips [illegible] when I've got him [illegible]

"You've [illegible] once already," Mrs. Crookenden said, holding him with her eyes.

"More than once?" [illegible] repeated quickly. "More than once? Why, I've had half a dozen tries, if I've had one! The fellow's [illegible] many lives as a cat. But I'll have [illegible] whole [illegible] of them one day, for all [illegible]"

"Why do you want him to die?" she persisted now with a throb of impatience in her voice. "What do you stand to gain by his death?"

"What do I stand to gain! Money! Money! Money!"

Surprise came into the millionaire woman's sombre eyes.

"But the man is poor, is he not!" she cried. "Indeed, very poor; only gaining a bare living from hand to mouth!"

Ferdy Pocock grinned.

"Poor? Yes, of course—poor as a church rat." An inward chuckle interrupted his thick, coarse speech. He indulged in it for a few moments, and then ran on again. "Poor? Yes. Brought up on a system, you know; a system [illegible] he! he! Queerest thing I ever heard of! Old fellow thought it was going to be kept a secret, but I found it out. There isn't another man living, either in England or America, who'd have got to the bottom of the trick as I did. Lord bless you, no! And, that being the case, I'm not going to be [illegible] out of it at the last, just for want of a bit of pluck."

The baffled woman who listened gave [illegible] now to an exclamation of enraged disappointment. One of her white, shapely hands gripped his shoulder.

[illegible]

He stopped. Mrs. Crookenden walked the length of the room and back again. She caught him up before he could resume.

"I told you that my son must be nineteen years old now. That was not right. He is older than that—three years older. I am never sure myself when I speak of what I have suffered [illegible] We need not speak of him further, however. Some day, if it be the will of God, I shall see him. Some day I shall meet him and know him and he will know me! But I prefer not [illegible] of him to you."

[illegible] the latent grin increased [illegible] of Ferdy Pocock's countenance.

[illegible]

CHAPTER XVI.

[illegible]

her, staring with his hungry eyes, and then suddenly recoiled in consternation.

"You!" he cried out then with something in his voice that was almost like terror. "You—lady——"

"Hush." The woman in the sable-trimmed, dark red cloth gown had held up her finger sharply. "Hush! You must not speak that name—not even here. That's what I have come to see you about. The world does not know me by that name now. You must have guessed this from what people told you when I drove past you in an open [illegible]

[illegible]

holding [illegible] little ones, who clung to him more tightly as their fear of the strange lady increased.

"I know that," interrupted Sarah Crookenden quietly.

The wretched tenant of the garret stared at her again, not understanding.

"I was afraid you would speak, so I came to shut your mouth," she explained with brutal directness.

"Eh!" He was still uncomprehending. Then he gave himself away unwittingly, showing her in a flash how necessary her visit had been.

"I was thinking of going to Lord Yexford and telling him the queer fact that I'd seen you," he said. "I was going to-day. He'd give me some money for the news; he ought to, any way, considering what a lot it would mean to him. I'm starving, you see, and the little ones here are starving, and one of them's dying, and——"

The famous woman financier nodded.

"I'll see to all that," she said, promptly. She drew forth her purse then and, taking a sovereign from it, gave the coin to the miserable father, whose eyes were already fastened greedily upon it. "Go out now and get some food," she commanded him. "I'll stay here with the children till you come back. Don't delay; go at once. You have my word that I will stay here. But keep your tongue quiet about me. Your child's life and your whole future fortune depends on that. And be quick, then. When you have come back, and have agreed to the arrangements I [illegible]

[illegible]

and I beg your pardon for taking upon myself to do it; but I 'aven't been able to sleep properly o' nights with thinkin' of you and 'ow you must be near starving. I've 'eard all my life that people that goes about preaching and such like never 'as anything decent to eat. [illegible] oh, dear! oh, dear! you're not looking [illegible] same as you used to look. Oh, Miss [illegible] time, I've danced you on my knee [illegible] carried you pick-a-back many a [illegible] when you were a little girl, and [illegible] me dreadful to see you 'ere like [illegible] out your pretty clothes, and [illegible] and [illegible] And [illegible] upon myself to say so. [illegible] like the same place with [illegible] couldn't be dismaller [illegible] been 'aving a funeral [illegible] day for the last 'arf dozen [illegible]

"How are [illegible] and mother?" Christine Dare [illegible] voice that sounded strangely [illegible] Very lovely and sweet she looked [illegible] although she was in very truth [illegible] and whiter than when she had joined Brian Hardy and Mrs. Winston.

"Sir [illegible] and my lady are well enough [illegible]," Timothy Nobbs said at length [illegible] dubious tone, fidgetting with [illegible] hands the while; "but they aren't [illegible] though in other things, Miss Christine [illegible] least, that's what I think. [illegible] 'as been 'anging [illegible] and like [illegible] weeks past, and there's a [illegible] about in the neighborhood [illegible] account of Master Ronnie — [illegible] I mean, miss."

[illegible] Ronald!" Christine cried, [illegible] grey eyes quickly upon him.

Timothy Nobbs nodded ominously.

"It's said as how 'e's deserted from the Army, Miss Christine."

Startled, the girl rose to her feet. Indignation had risen within her, and she let it have way.

"Nobbs, how dare you say such a thing? How dare you even hint at such a thing, or repeat it if others have hinted at it?"

The butler met her gaze with genuine misery in his eyes. He was a busy fellow on occasion, but he was honest, nevertheless, and attached to the family whom he served.

"I don't forget it, Miss Christine; indeed, I don't," he pleaded. "I wish I could forget it. But I'm afraid the story's only too true!"

[illegible]

him, or had taken shape and form only in her own imagination. Had she dreamed them?

It was only with a supreme effort, and remembering the presence of Nobbs, that she kept herself from giving way to that chill, creeping sensation, which was making her brain reel and her limbs grow heavy.

(To be continued.)

FROM IRELAND TO BELGIUM.

Lieut.-General Macready Preserved Peace in Ulster.

Six months ago he was the most-talked-of man in the British army. The annoying thing about him and what made him so tremendously unpopular with the press at any rate was that he refused to talk back. This was at the time "King" Carson was installed in his place at Craigavon and when battleships cruised off Arran; when Larne was regarded as being much more interesting than Calais, and a siege of Belfast infinitely more probable than a siege of Antwerp; Ulster volunteers in their tens of thousands were drilling, marching and counter-marching and "spoiling for a fight." This all seems so long, so very long, ago, that there is no harm in recalling it, more especially as we now better realize what a hideous, unspeakable thing warfare is, and it has become certain that never again will anyone dream of conniving at that most criminal form of warfare, namely, Civil war. Only a few months ago we seemed on the brink of it. Gun-running went merrily on, and the flower and pride of Ulster's manhood were preparing themselves with burning zeal for battle. In the midst of it all Macready very quietly and unostentatiously arrived in Belfast. No one knew exactly why he had come or what position he held except that he was a resident magistrate. Some said that he was the military governor of Belfast; some that he had come to bring peace, others a sword. Probably the Government knew least of all why he [illegible] been sent. He had been so [illegible] clever and tactful in [illegible] the troops during the [illegible] at Tony-pandy and also [illegible] the railway strike that [illegible] Macready in Ulster as [illegible] card. He was shadowed wherever he went; he could not [illegible] an ounce of tobacco without the fact being reported; he could not go a mile by railway without rather ostentatious dogging of his footsteps. But what must have annoyed the shadowers extremely was, that, although knowing perfectly well that he was being shadowed, he paid not the slightest attention to it all.

No Secrecy About Him.

There was no secrecy about his movements. He went on his way very quietly, but very busily. He went everywhere and did everything. He moved troops about, but gave no hint as to why they were being moved. Interviewers innumerable tried to draw him, but the only information which they got from him was that he considered that both sides were showing self-restraint. Nevertheless the Ulstermen undoubtedly came to the conclusion that he was not on their side, but what reason had they for saying so, goodness only knows. On one occasion he and two of his staff officers visited "King" Carson. They were duly stopped by guards at the entrance and eventually were permitted to enter the royal presence. What happened at the audience, who knows? Macready certainly never told anybody. Very possibly snipe-shooting was the only kind of shooting that was discussed.

Now, this quiet, unostentatious manner one would have thought would have made this well-set-up, soldierly-looking man, with clear but rather cold eyes, liked, but it did not, because during the whole time that he was in Ulster no one had the slightest idea as to what he was thinking or what he proposed doing. He absolutely refused to be a conspirator of a theatrical type, and this is rather to be wondered at because he was the son of William Charles Macready (by his second wife, Miss Spencer), who was one of the most famous actors the English stage has ever known and whose representations of Macbeth, King Lear, King John, and Iago, are still remembered for their extreme brilliance. Macready, the actor, though a man devoted to his family and children, as his wonderful diary shows, was a stern disciplinarian, so very likely in his early childhood General Macready had the seeds of obedience and discipline strongly implanted in him.



Lieut.-General Sir C. F. N. Macready, K.C.B.

Still a Young Man.

He was born in May, 1862, so it will be seen that for his present position he is a young man. He was educated at Marlborough and Cheltenham, afterwards going to the Royal Military College. In 1881 he became a lieutenant in the Gordon Highlanders. Before he had been a year with the regiment he made the famous night march across the Egyptian rebels' lines at Tel-el-Kebir.

After this he did not again see service until the South African War broke out. He was then early in the field, being present at the first battle of the war, namely, Elands Laagte, where we gained our initial success over the Boers. After this he was shut up with Sir George White at the siege of Ladysmith, and after the relief joined with Sir Redvers Buller's forces and fought at Laing's Nek, Belfast and Lydenberg, as well as in many another action during this regrettable war. He was mentioned in despatches both by Sir George White and Sir Redvers Buller, and for his services he received the brevet of lieutenant-colonel, the Queen's medal with six clasps, and the King's medal with two clasps, and after the war his services were retained on the staff in South Africa. In 1910 he became one of the [illegible] directors of personal services under the Adjutant-General of the Forces, which appointment he held until he went to Belfast.

Winston Churchill is a very great admirer of Sir Nevil, and this is very odd, as their characters and temperaments are so essentially different; but whether one likes Winston or dislikes him, there is very little doubt but that he has an excellent eye for selecting a good man, and it was Mr. Churchill, when he was at the Home Office, who first recognized what an extremely valuable man Macready was and what tact he had displayed during the Tony-pandy and railway strike troubles. All his life Sir Nevil has been an extremely keen soldier, has a very strong personality, and is very alert. He speaks with well-weighed words, and very few of them.—London Tatler.

Great Britain and Ireland consume 20,000,000 rabbits as food annually.



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WE GUARANTEE Perolin, the Boiler Metal Treatment:—

To loosen scale already formed in the boilers by its mechanical action.

To prevent new scale from forming.

To protect the boiler metal against pitting, corrosion, and galvanic action, regardless of kind of water used.

To correct troubles caused by oil and grease getting into the boiler water.

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"I DECLARE," said Mrs. Comfort, "I thought no one ever would use that upstairs room. And you couldn't blame them—it certainly was chilly, and there didn't seem to be any way of heating it. Finally I got this Perfection Heater and now it is as good as an extra room. With a Perfection to keep it warm it is perfectly comfortable."

The Perfection can be carried anywhere, where there is need of extra heat. In five minutes it will warm any ordinary room.

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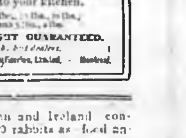
Buy "Empire" Corrugated Iron---It's British-made

Keep your money in the Empire. Get a vastly better article.

Every Canadian worthy of the name wants to help Canada and the Empire in these strenuous times. One way you farmers can help, and help tremendously, is to buy Canadian and British-made goods. The Metallic Roofing Co., Limited, strongly invites your orders for Corrugated Iron on behalf of their famous "Empire" brand—British-made through and through. Mined, smelted, rolled, galvanized and corrugated within the Empire and without an equal in the world for rust-resisting qualities and durability. We are selling it to-day direct to farmers at the following special cut prices:

ORDER 28 Gauge---$3.60 per 100 square feet ORDER

NOW 26 Gauge---$3.80 per 100 square feet NOW



Use "Empire" Corrugated Iron and "Eastlake" Steel Shingles and build a splendid barn.

METALLIC ROOFING CO. Limited, MANUFACTURERS Cor. King and Dufferin Sts., Toronto

Freight prepaid to any Station in Old Ontario. Terms cash with order. We can also supply Corrugated Ridge Cap, etc., to fit our sheets.

Some farmers have complained in the past that they could not tell which goods were British-made and which were foreign-made. In so far as Corrugated Iron is concerned, there is absolutely no doubt—"Empire" is as British-made as the old Union Jack itself. It is absolutely dependable for uniform fitting, ease of laying, water tightness and rust-resisting durability. You'll never regret buying it. We could sell you Keystone and other foreign-made sheets, but we prefer to handle British-made goods and so should you. Prices now reduced. Send us your order to-day. Our 30 year old reputation is your guarantee of absolute square dealing.

We gladly [illegible] you with [illegible] suggestions for any building you are going to put up. Tell us your problems

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Everybody Says

Useful Gifts

This Christmas

Below are a few suggestions of goods of merit and usefulness.



Rayo Lamps
$2, $2 50
$3

Perfection Oil Heaters
$4.00, $5.00
$6 50

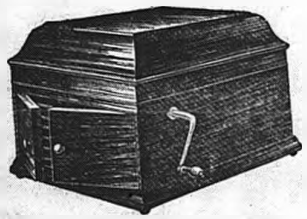




50c
75c
$1 25
$1 50



$2 75 to $5 00



Have music in your home on Christmas morning.

Victrolas—$20.00 to $300.00

Some Other Useful Gifts Not Illustrated

Silver Berry Spoons	$2 00
" Cold Meat Forks	1 00
" Coffee Spoons, set of 6	1 50
" Table Spoons, per dozen	3 00
" Dessert Spoons, "	2 00
" Tea Spoons, "	1 00
" Table Forks, "	4 50
" Dessert Forks, "	4 00
" Dessert Forks, "	3 00
" Butter Knives	60
" Pickle Forks	50c to 1 25
" Baby Spoons	50
" Sugar Shells	50
" Knives and Forks	3 00
" Butter Dishes	1 50
" Pickle Jars	3 50
Carving Sets	$3 25 to 6 50
Nickel-Plated Coffee Pots	$1 00 to 2 50
" Tea Pots	1 00 to 2 50
" Crumb Trays	75
Pocket Knives	10c to 1 25
" Flash Lights	$1 25 to 2 25
Hockey Skates	1 25 to 6 00
Hockey Sticks	25c and 50
Rifles	$3 00 and up
Shotguns	6 50 and up
O-Cedar Mops	75c to 1 50
Safety Razors	75c to 6 50
Razors	75c to 2 50
Razor Strops	25c to 1 25
Shaving Brushes	15c to 1 25
Alarm Clocks	$1 00 to 3 00

And a host of others any of which we will be glad to show you.



SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

EDEN GROVE

Chas Reed, the Rawleigh man, returned home Saturday night from North Bruce, but returned Monday again. Same cold drives, Chas.

Miss Bernice Pinky, who has been visiting at Miss Lilian Anderson's home, returned to her home near Walkerton on Wednesday.

Miss Eva Taylor returned to Walkerton on Monday, after spending a week at her home.

Master Geo Nelson, of North Bruce, spent over Sunday with his grandmother, Mrs Geo Kerry.

Mr and Mrs Arthur J Reed, who were 25 years married on Saturday, Dec 12th, celebrated the occasion by having a few near relatives and friends in, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. They received some nice gifts.

The young single men proved to be superior at the shooting match on Wednesday, Dec 9, they beating the old men. Good nerves and eyes. A fine supper was served, after which a very enjoyable night was spent.

Mr J F Kidd, the manager of the W T Rawleigh Co, of Toronto, was up on business this week for a few days.

Miss Ethel Mitchell from Solway, is at Mrs Taylor's this week.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs (Rev) Brown, of Keady, visited at W J Allen's last week.

Mrs Geo Addison and children visited Owen Sound friends recently.

Harold Snaith, who was laid up with an attack of blood poisoning, is again able to be out.

W J Allen took a carload of cattle to Toronto on Friday. While there he attended the fat stock show.

John McRorie, of Chesley, is engaged with Chas Allen for the wood cutting season.

Blaine Fortune has engaged Geo Fletcher for the winter months.

Allan Vancise, who has been laid up with a sore throat for some time, is able to be out again.

J McCulloch, of Queen Hill, visited at C Allen's over Sunday. On his return home he was accompanied by Miss M Allen.

Messrs Fred Slade and Fred Draves, former residents of this loc, also John Miller of Sullivan, accompanied by their families, left last week for the future homes in New Ontario. They took five car loads of effects with them. Their friends in this neighborhood wish them all prosperity in the new location.

EIGHTH CON ELDERSLIE

Mr and Mrs J H Turner were over to Collingwood attending the funeral of his brother who died there recently.

Miss Clements, of Tobbinton, was visiting her friend, Miss Amanda Lowes, last week.

Dr Thos O'Hagan, of Windsor, was up to Riversdale attending the funeral of his niece, Mrs Dietrich, and also spent a few days with his brother, Mr P O'Hagan here.

Mr T F Spieran of Walkerton and Will McNeil of Lethorby visited at the home of Mr H Mitchell on Sunday.

Mr J Bannerman was in Walkerton last week serving as juryman.

Our telephone line continues to grow. Mr N Thompson being the latest subscriber. Who's next?

Mrs Eugene O'Hagan, of Chepstow, is spending a few days at Mr P O'Hagan's.

We are pleased to hear that A L McKinnon, who recently underwent an operation in Toronto hospital, is improving nicely. His many friends here hope to soon see him back fully recovered.

Mr A T Edwards is fast completing his contract of cleaning out the swamp ditch.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WALKERTON

Wm Forsyth, a former treasurer of the Walkerton lodge of the Woodmen of the World, appeared before Judge Barrett on Saturday morning last on the charge of embezzling about $205 from the Woodmen Order, and after pleading guilty to the accusation, was released on suspended sentence on agreeing to secure the repayment of the money.

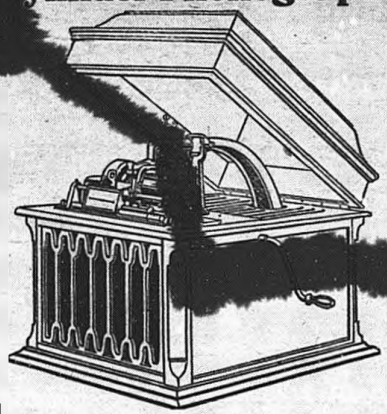
Mr Justice Kelly has extended to June 4th, 1913, the date for the hearing of the South Bruce election. This is the petition by Messrs James T Crawford and James A Garland against Mr Reuben E Truax, alleging that his election was secured by bribery and corruption.

Mr Norman C McKay, B B A, the genial manager of the Walkerton branch of the Dept of Agriculture, was married in Guelph on Wednesday of this week, to Miss Anna Maud O'Rourke, a popular young lady of that city. The young couple, after a wedding tour of Toronto and other cities, will take up their abode in Walkerton in Mr J J Schumacher's residence in the West Ward.—Herald and Times.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—One of the latest natural conveniences in Eastnor can be found on Robbie McCutcheon's farm. When he bored for water it gushed out several feet high, and later he put over it a two-way pump, which never stops moving. Last summer when the army worm threatened to infest the crop in one of his fields, he plowed a deep furrow down the field and turned the nozzle of the pump into his furrow and thereby carried millions of the worms down to the ditch and out to Lake Huron to fatten the salmon trout for which its waters are famous.—Bruce Peninsular News.

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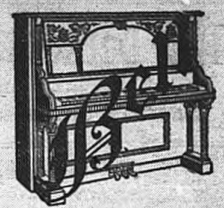


ViolinSpecial



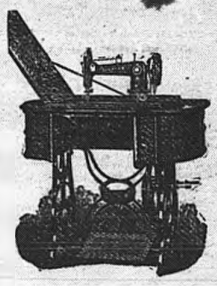
AN attractive special offer in Violins—a bargain just now that we could not possibly give later on. Beautiful instrument at the very lowest price. Buy now.

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THOUSANDS of purchasers testify to the excellence of **BELL PIANOS**, with their full and resonant tones, sweet, mellow. It gives lasting satisfaction wherever placed in a home.

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RESIDENCE—Queen St. S. **W. H. BAKER**

—The Grain Growers of Sask. have adopted a novel scheme to support the patriotic movement. The central organization recommends that the various units discuss the question of each member giving the crop off one acre of land to the patriotic fund; and without exception, as far as can be learned, the idea is taking hold and will likely be carried out all over the Province. In addition to the "patriotic acre" scheme the farmers are being asked to make cash donations and are responding readily.

The City Bakery

is ready for Christmas with Xmas Cake, Xmas Layer Raisins, Fancy Cooking Raisins, Dromedary Figs, Sultanas, re-washed Currants, Walnuts, Brazils, Filberts, Almonds and Pea... Headquarters for Candy and Oranges in all sizes ...for...

Everything for the X...

Fresh Seal-Shipped Oysters always ... Cut Flowers. Orders left ...

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. M...



BUT BE SURE IT IS A COLUMBIA, WITH THE EXCLUSIVE COLUMBIA FEATURE—THE TONE CONTROL LEAVES.

ON SALE AT

G. R. Welsford's, Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Half Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

H. JACK, N.G.
H. S. GRANT, R.S.

Thorkobred Hogs for Service

THE undersigned has for service on his premises, Hamilton Crossroads, a thoroughbred Yorkshire hog, also a pure bred Duroc Jersey hog.

JAS. A. HOWLETT.

Cutlers—We are again selling the reliable Ha... Lachine, Tollope and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of knives and exhibits. A number of second hand cutlers to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

The Paisley Advocate.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE AGENCY FOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

D. McKENZIE Publisher
Vol. 46—No 31

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 24, 1914.

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W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

The Busy Store

With the best
of
Good Wishes
for
A Merry Xmas

MACKIE & SPARROW
Successors to W. H. McFarlane

Toys! Toys!

Santa Claus finds "Business as usual" at our store. Having purchased our Christmas stock of Toys before the war broke out we are not on that account without anything that will delight the children.

Sleighs, Rocking Horses and Picture Books

Story Books, including Ralph Connor's latest, "The Patrol of the Sun Dance Trail," Bibles, Hymn Books, Papetries, elegant Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets, Ebony Mirrors and Brushes, Purses, Pipes, etc.

Special discounts to purchasing committees for S. S. Christmas Tree Entertainments.

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE
D. McARTHUR

—Methodist S. S. Xmas tree on Xmas Eve. Adults 25c, children 2 for 25c.

—Rev. L. W. Diehl attended the Executive Committee Meeting of the Synod in London recently. Mr Diehl while in London went to see the Paisley soldiers at their quarters, but they were all out in the country taking part in a sham battle that day.

—At the special meeting last week of the Woman's Auxiliary in connection with the Church of the Ascension the following ladies were elected officers for the ensuing year: Hon. Pres., Mrs L. W. Diehl; Pres., Mrs. Malloch; Vice-Pres., Mrs. J. J. Sparrow; Sec'y, Mrs. N. McMahon; Treas. Mrs. M. Daniel.

—Mr. J. L. McGregor and his bride (nee Miss Gertrude F. Barber) arrived here on Friday on their wedding trip, and will spend about a month in Ontario, guests at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs D. McGregor while in town. The groom is editor of The Herald, published in Park Falls, Wis., also police magistrate of that thriving lumber town, while the bride is a popular young lady of the same burg. THE ADVOCATE takes a special interest in the couple, as Lorne is a graduate of this office, and we join most heartily in wishing them a long and happy voyage on the sea of matrimony.

—Paisley and Elderslie horsemen were successful exhibitors at the Walkerton Christmas Fair held on Wednesday last. Mr. Jas. Stark, of the Paisley City Mills, captured first with his team in the heavy draft class; Pearce Bros., of Elora road north, was first for road team; and Paul Kingston came home with first for general purpose team and first for single roadster, also special prize for the exhibitor coming the longest distance to the fair. Pearce Bros. have a long string of prize tickets won by their fine road team at fall fairs this year from Owen Sound to Clifford.

—Judgment was given on Thursday on the case of Ryan vs. Bradley, heard at the December sessions. The defendant is ordered to pay $200 commission, also to pay all costs of the suit.

—The pupils of Form IV in the Public School made $40 by their patriotic sale held a few days ago. Half of this sum was contributed to the Belgian Fund and the other half to Red Cross work.

—Reeve McCausell of Saugeen is to have opposition this year, says the Times, Councillor Jamieson being persistently mentioned, and also Councillor G. Christie and ex-reeve Smythe. Therefore, people may depend on an election in Saugeen.

—An item has been going the rounds of the press to the effect that all hunters and trappers of fur-bearing animals must hereafter pay a license. In reply to an inquiry from a Paisleyite the deputy game-warden of Ontario states that residents of the Province do not require a license to trap fur-bearing animals, neither do they require a license to dispose of their catch, but the person who buys such furs does require a license, the fee for which is $2 per annum.

—The Goderich Star tells of a cow wearing a wooden leg. Some time ago a valuable Holstein heifer, 9 months old, owned by Mr. J. H. Worsell, had one of its hind legs fractured by a rifle ball fired by some careless person, and the wound proved so bad that Mr. Worsell, wishing to save the animal, had the lower part of the leg removed. He then made a wooden leg with leather socket and straps, which, after the wound healed, he strapped on, and the animal has worn it ever since with comfort and gets around with apparent ease. This has certainly proved more satisfactory than killing the animal when injured.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Beautiful China of every description. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H. GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Our Underwear stocks are ready for the storms. How is your supply? Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. FRAWLEY & SON'S Shoe Store.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—RAW FURS wanted at highest market prices. No green, odorous skunk skins taken. GEO. WILLISCROFT, Paisley.

—Orders for any size of coal filled promptly and at the most reasonable prices. We wish all our customers a very merry Xmas. D. A. LYON.

—Listen! — Have you ever tried E. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—Fresh meats of all kinds, also most anything and best cured brands of hams, bacon, rolls. Everything and anything good in meats at McGregor's butcher shop, Steele Block

—Xmas entertainment, Xmas night. Xmas tree by the Methodist S.S.

—Mr. D. McKenzie is in Toronto for a few days.

—Mr. Ed. Roberts is here from the west on a visit.

—Mrs. Jas. Gregg, of Clifford, is a guest at the home of Mrs. Cheves.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Glover are visiting friends in Toronto and Detroit.

—Mrs. Neil Reid, of Elderslie, has gone to visit friends at Wingham over the holidays.

—Mr. R. Chisholm of the confirmation school is spending vacation at his home in Brampton.

—Miss Kate McKinnon, of Drumbo, is visiting her mother, Mrs. McKinnon, Queen St. north.

—Miss Bessie Bryden is down from Duluth on a visit to her mother and friends during the holidays.

—Miss Belle McKinnon, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of her father, Mr. John McKinnon, Ross St.

—Mrs. Dug. McLean has sold her residence and land on Ross St. to Mr. J. T. Richardson, of Saugeen, who is coming to town shortly.

—All Centre Offices of the Bruce telephone system will be closed on Christmas Day at noon from 12 till 2 o'clock and from 5.45 till 7 p.m.

—Mr. John McKay, of Lovat, is coming to live in Paisley. He has bought from Miss Maggie McCallum the residence lately occupied by Mr. Geo. Hepburn.

—The Methodist S. S. usually spend quite a liberal amount on Christmas presents for the pupils, but this year the money is to be devoted to missionary purposes instead.

—Knox Church Sunday School entertainment was held on Friday evening and was quite a success, the principal feature being the presentation of a Christmas cantata by the pupils.

—How about a Coon Coat? We have a large stock to choose from, ranging from $45.00 to $90.00. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of household effects, on Saturday, Jan. 2nd, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the residence of Mrs. Dug. McLean, Ross St. Paisley.

—Coal Oil at 14c a Gallon.—Why buy from strangers or peddlers? Leave your money at home. Come in and get our proposition. F. Carter & Son.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 14, Elora road north, Saugeen Tp., on Tuesday, Dec. 29th. J. T. Richardson, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—The most appropriate Christmas gift that can be given this year is a History of Bruce County, which we are offering in clubbing rate with Advocate. Order now as the number of copies is limited.

—Coal Oil at 14c a Gallon.—To meet outside competition we offer Rovalite oil at 14c per gallon. Come in and hear our proposition. SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE.

—We have special values and special prices in Novelties for Christmas Gifts which will make giving easy this year. Also ladies' silk and wool combinations at reduced prices. A call solicited.
MONTGOMERY & JOHNSTON.

—REMOVAL NOTICE—We have arranged to move our business to the store formerly occupied by Jas. Hyde, next door to the Belmoral Hotel. As there is a good cellar in this store we will be in a position to handle all sorts of farm produce at highest market prices. We will continue to stock high class Groceries, China, Fruit and Paisley Bread.
W. S. MITCHELL.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

— Big snaps in Men's Suitings and Gents' Furnishings.

G. B. Irwin.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. F. G. ECKEL.

Wood Wanted

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, Dec. 21st, for 20 cords of dry maple and beech wood, 20 inches long, to be delivered where required.
W. H. BARNETT, Sec'y. School Board.

Christmas Gifts

We invite all needing goods suitable for Xmas presents to call and see our stock of specials, namely, Snapshot Albums, Post Card Albums, Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets, Comb and Brush Sets, Manicure Sets, also Manicures in single pieces of Ebony and Persian Ivory, Cloth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Hat Brushes, Tooth Brushes in Ebony, Persian Ivory and Rosewood. Military Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Tooth Paste and Powders, Talcum Powders, Perfumes and Toilet Waters in great variety. A nice line of Hand Bags and Purses, Mouth Organs, Shaving Mugs, Fountain Pens, Razors, Combs, Gums and Candies in packages.

KODAKS What makes a nicer Xmas Gift than a kodak or Camera. This is a line of goods that we can sell at same price as any city store and furnish you with any style.

P. B. MORE - - Druggist

THE ESTABLISHED 1873

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

SECURITY for both principal and interest is the first essential of an investment; the ability to realize quickly the second. Judged by these standards, a deposit in the savings department of this Bank is an ideal form of investment.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market

We wish all our customers

A Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year

P. OLTSHER

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewar Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

Christmas

is almost here and we are prepared as never before for the Xmas trade.

We are well supplied with Xmas Groceries of all kinds.

You will find presents suitable for young, old, men, women or children.

We will suspend our Saturday Specials till after Xmas.

Highest Prices for all kinds of Poultry, Butter and Eggs

Wishing you the Compliments of the Season

PUTNAM & SON

Highest Prices for Produce — Both 'Phones

—Teachers and students home for the vacation: Miss Lucile Fraser, from Mount Forest; Misses Mildred Johnston, Connie Cormack, Meta Allen, Messrs. George McIntyre and Norman Allen, from Toronto; Robt. Tucker, from Kingston; Wilfred McGill, from Galt; Jean Hamilton, from Ottawa; Ross Laidlaw, from Miller Lake; Rose Boyce and Ella Teeple, from Stratford.

—The latest reports from Greenock are that Councillor Thos Hay positively declines to be a candidate for municipal honors for 1915 and Councillor Jas Campbell expects to be away at nomination time, and is not likely to be in the field either. As both these gentlemen were spoken of in connection with the nominations for reeve, it now looks like another contest between Reeve Dennis Phelan and ex-councillor Harvey G. Clark, who says he will take the field if no one else does.

—Though the evening was very stormy about 40 of the men and women of the Church of the Ascension assembled in the town hall on Monday, Dec. 14th, for supper and to listen to the address with illustrated views given by R. W. Allin, Esq., of Toronto, who spoke on "The Work of the Anglican Church among the Indians, Esquimaux and the Foreigners, especially those coming from the non-christian nations into Canada." Mr Allin speaks closely and knowingly on the subject of Canadian Missions having crossed the Dominion from Atlantic to Pacific ten times in the interests of the Missionary and Laymen's work of the Church of England. Miss Johnston sang "Rule Britannia" the audience joining in the chorus. A pleasant and profitable evening was spent.

—Have you ever heard of Listowel Business College? If you have, it must be our fault. Now we ask to introduce ourselves to the readers of the Advocate. Owing to the fact that we do as we say and that our graduates succeed, the Listowel Business College has nearly doubled twice in attendance and graduates, in the past four years. This is the first time we have ever published an advertisement in this paper, and as you intend taking up special studies to better your position we offer you now your opportunity. To every reader of this paper who registers in our classes and becomes a student of the L.B.C. for the opening of the New Years term on Monday, January 4th, we will give a choice of the following: Three Months' Course in any Department $30; Four Months' Course in any Department $35. This offer is only for advertisement purposes and will only be held open for two weeks from date of this paper, and is only good to residents of Post Office districts anywhere in Ontario except those mentioned below, viz: Listowel, Atwood, Donegal, Newry, Ethel, Milverton, Brunner, Britton, Newton, Millbank, Hensall, Moorefield, Palmerston, Harriston, Clifford, Fordwich, Gorrie, Ayton, Drew, Alsfeldt, Gowanstown, Wallace, Trowbridge, Molesworth, Hartley, Kurtzville, Rothsay, Berne and Frechorn. EDWIN G. MATTHEWS, Prin.

For Presents, You Can't Do Better Than This.—



Illustrated Folder sent on request. $2.50 to $50.00. Avoid Substitutes. In Attractive Xmas Gift Boxes.

From the Best Stores Everywhere.

L. E. Waterman Company, Limited, - - Montreal.

COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER.

Consulting Engineer to Canadian Government at Age of 83.

No one so thoroughly epitomizes the railway history of Canada as Collingwood Schreiber, C.M.G., at present General Consulting Engineer to the Canadian Government. It is not merely that his career includes almost the whole period of railway building in the Dominion. It is that he has played a large part in the construction of our railways. He has had a hand in the surveying or building of every one of our big systems of iron road. One might also say that he epitomizes the transportation history of Canada, for he has also supervised the construction of a goodly part of our present canal system.

When Mr. Schreiber came to Canada as a young man, there were only 203 miles of railway in operation in this country. That was just two years later than the middle of the century. His first year with us he went into his life work, and took part in the building of the first line of railway between Toronto and Hamilton. In that work young Schreiber "made good," and he has been in the forefront of railway builders ever since. He helped to build some of the lines now included in the Grand Trunk System. He had charge of the engineering work on the Intercolonial. He superintended the construction of the Canadian Pacific. As chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals he supervised the plans for the building of sections of the Canadian Northern system to be. And since 1905 he has devoted his energies to inspecting the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Over Four Score in Age.

Mr. Schreiber was eighty-three years of age on the 14th of August. Most men who have the good fortune to outlive the Psalmist's span of life are glad to rest when they reach Mr. Schreiber's age. But his is one of the unresting natures of the world. He is a big man physically, and he has a magnificent constitution. Year by year since the road was begun he has made his annual inspection over the route. This year he was able to do his work in the comfort of an inspection car. But only four years ago, when he was seventy-nine years of age, he covered five hundred miles



Collingwood Schreiber.

on horseback and afoot in connection with the survey of the line.

Mr. Schreiber belongs to that much-maligned race of men, the preacher's sons. His father, the Rev. Thomas Schreiber, was rector of Bradwell in Essex, England. His grandfather was Admiral Bingham, and Collingwood was named after the great sea captain. Young Schreiber was apprenticed to a surveyor, and it was from him that he learned the rudiments of that science of which he became in later years an outstanding exponent. It was as a surveyor that he got employment on the Toronto and Hamilton Railway on his landing in Canada; and his training stood him in good stead in the new land.

A Partner of Fleming.

He stayed with the new railway until it was completed in 1856, and by that time had become so well known as an efficient and capable engineer that he was taken in as a partner in the engineering firm of Fleming, Ridout, and Schreiber, of Toronto. The head of the firm was of course the man who managed the basic surveys for the Canadian Pacific Railway, and now Sir Sandford Fleming. Fleming and Schreiber are two great names in the railway development of the Dominion. Sandford Fleming achieved the greater fame through the building of the first transcontinental in the world, but Collingwood Schreiber has been more intimately connected with the general system of railway transportation throughout Canada.

While in partnership with Sandford Fleming, Schreiber superintended the construction of the Esplanade at Toronto. During four years later he had control of the construction of the Northern Railway, which is now part of the northern division of the Grand Trunk. In 1863 he was invited by the Government of Nova Scotia to assist in the development of the railway Province, and was thus brought into close touch with what is now the Government system of railways. For four years he was engaged in the construction of the Pictou railway, which was taken over by the Dominion Government after Confederation; and from there went on to lay out the Lake Temiscouata section of the Intercolonial. He built the Eastern Extension line, now part of the I.C.R., became superintending engineer and commissioners' assistant over the entire system; and in '73 was placed in charge of the operation of the new railway.

C.P.R.'s Chief Engineer.

The decade after 1880 Collingwood Schreiber spent in the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He went to the C.P.R. as the successor of his old partner, Fleming, and became chief engineer of the road to Fleming's roper and head. He held this position during the critical times of the construction of the great transcontinental, and until it was getting on its feet; and then he returned to the service of the Government, as the chief engineer and Deputy Minister of the Department of Railways and Canals.

This second entry into the Government service on the part of Mr. Schreiber marked the formation of a relationship that has never been broken. For thirteen years he administered the railway and canal policy of the country as permanent head of the service; and now for over nine years he has held the position of General Consulting Engineer to the Government with the rank of a deputy Minister, his chief work being the inspection of the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific as the representative of the people of Canada. For over sixty years Mr. Schreiber has been actively associated with the railway development of the Dominion. The railway history of Canada will be incomplete unless it includes the Memoirs of Collingwood Schreiber.—Francis A. Carman, in Star Weekly.

BRITAIN'S ARMOR OF HONOR.

It Is One German Big Guns Are Powerless to Pierce.

In a book of travels published a good many years ago it was stated that in certain parts of China when a native wishes to make a particularly solemn affirmation he lifts his hand and says, "On the honor of an Englishman," very much as men in this country kiss the Book and say, "So help me, God." It is a proud reputation to possess, and one which has a military and commercial, as well as a spiritual value. "Honor of an Englishman," murmurs to himself the Hindu, the Boer, the Canadian, the Australian, offering his life and his possessions to England. "Honor of an Englishman," says the Belgian, the Frenchman, looking across the Channel for help that England pledged to give, whatever the cost may be. In buying and selling a bale of cotton and in deciding Imperial issues this is an asset to be taken into account. It is an armor that 16-inch howitzers are powerless to penetrate; a defence lacking which a nation is foredoomed to perish.—Liverpool Mercury.

Defined.

"Pa, what is a club?"

"A club, my son, is a place where persons who have nothing to do congregate to do it."

GENERALS FROM THE RANKS

PRIVATE SOLDIERS WHO HAVE LED ARMIES.

Brilliant Examples of Men Who Have Risen in Their Profession.

If one thing more than another should imbue the private soldier with the spirit of emulation, says London Tit-Bits, it is surely the record of those famous rankers who fought their way upward to the position of general, and even to that of field marshal, the highest to which any soldier can attain.

Colonel Sir John Lane Harrington, who was British representative at the court of King Menelik of Abyssinia, rose from the ranks. He joined the Irish Fusiliers, and subsequently found himself a lieutenant of the Indian staff corps. For three years, from 1895 to 1898, he acted as vice consul at Zaila, after occupying the onerous position of British representative in Abyssinia, where he rendered invaluable service to his sovereign and his country.

General Adna R. Chaffee of the United States army, who held supreme command in the Philippines, was the first private of the American regular army to be elevated to such high rank. The son of a farmer, he enlisted in the Sixth United States cavalry in 1861, resolving never to fail in the performance of his duty, which doubtless accounts for his success.

Saved the Day at Omdurman.

Perhaps the most brilliant example of a British officer who rose from the ranks was General Sir Hector Macdonald, the man who saved the day at Omdurman, and who succeeded to the command of the Highland Brigade when general Wauchope was shot down at the battle of Magersfontein. Like Colonel Baden-Powell, the defender of Mafeking, Fighting Mac revelled in a tight place. Few soldiers could boast, as he could, of having served under the same officer as private and general. In the latter capacity he held command under Field Marshal Lord Roberts, from whom he likewise received his first commission, earned in the Afghan war.

When the British, with Lord Roberts in command, were marching to Cabool to avenge the murder of Cavagnari, Macdonald was stationed in a hill fort. There a rumor reached him that a large force of Afghans intended to waylay the British commander and his staff. This force the future general, then a young non-commissioned officer, successfully located, and with coolness, judgment and gallantry attacked and dispersed. He thus gained his first step on the ladder of promotion, and never afterward looked back. So rapidly did he advance that at the age of 42 he was a general. But for his untimely end he might have attained to still more exalted rank.

Another officer who rose from the ranks was Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton, who, commanded the Fourteenth Hussars. He was for five years

A Private in the Life Guards.

Subsequently he received a commission in the regiment he was destined to command, and, like Macdonald, took part in a campaign in South Africa, acting as aide-de-camp to Sir George Colley, who was his brother-in-law.

Sir William Robertson, mentioned by General French in his dispatches, who rose from the ranks, has been a director of military training at the war office since last year, and for three years he was also in command of the staff college, where all our cracks are trained, his sterling abilities being widely recognized.

Marshal Junot was a notable figure in the Napoleonic wars. If records can be relied on, his fellow soldiers elected him sergeant on the battlefield, afterward carrying him aloft on an improvised seat of crossed bayonets, for a conspicuous act of bravery.

A little later he was ordered by Napoleon to divest himself of his uniform and go among the enemy as a spy. Though threatened with death for disobedience, Junot refused to go at all unless as a soldier in his uniform.

Napoleon was highly pleased at the firmness thus displayed, and did not forget it. A short time afterward he sent for Junot to write a dispatch for him, and while this was being done a shell exploded a few yards away.

This had not the least effect on the writer, who coolly continued his work, remarking: "At least we shall not want sand to dry the ink."

Napoleon became quite captivated by the coolness and courage shown by Junot and at the first opportunity nominated him as his aide-de-camp.

Still Higher Honors

were in store for him, and he finally became a marshal of the Grand Army of France.

It is probable that Napoleon found more generals in the ranks than any other of the world's famous military leaders.

General Bernadotte, who started the soldiering career as a private in one of the regiments raised by the British East India Company, was another of his discoveries. Moreover, he subsequently made Bernadotte King of Sweden, over which one of his descendants still reigns.

Then there was General Murat. Tiring of life as a shop boy in the establishment of a Paris haberdasher, he joined the army as a private, to become one of its field marshals and ultimately King of Naples.

Another Napoleonic general who rose from the ranks was Marshal Ney, for whom the Devastator had a warm affection. He was the only son of a poor cooper, and his masterly retreat from Borodino has been described by competent critics as one of the finest military achievements in history.

General Lannes was yet another Bonaparte general who started on the lowest rung of the ladder. So was General Mesachia, who was made a field marshal and a duke; and so was General Augereau, who rose from private to field marshal.

DREADNOUGHTS AT SEA.

Wireless Used With Success by Submarines.

The sailors who bear the sign of two crossed flags on their coat sleeve are the men who enable our Dreadnoughts continually to "talk" to one another, although they may be several miles apart, says an English paper. The signalmen of the fleet carry on their work by means of flags, wooden semaphores, and flashlights. The usual mode of signalling at short range is to run a series of flags from the masthead or yard-arms. These flags each mean a letter or word, and in time of war the code is continuously being changed. The secret of the code book is one of the most carefully-guarded in the navy. This precious volume has its cover weighted with lead, so that in the event of it falling overboard it will sink immediately, and not float perhaps to be picked up by the enemy. Should such a mishap as the loss of the code book occur, a diver is immediately sent down in search of it. If he cannot recover the volume, then the whole code is altered.

For long distance signalling the navy use the semaphore system. The apparatus used for this purpose is similar in appearance to a road sign-post. Two movable arms project from a solid post stationed in a prominent position on the ship's signalling bridge. Each position of the arms means a letter to the men on the other ship observing the signals through strong glasses. Twenty letters can be transmitted in a minute. At night brilliant flash lamps blink out code words when one ship wishes to communicate with another.

Of recent years hand-signalling has to some extent been replaced by wireless telegraphy. All messages are sent in code, in case hostile vessels should collect them on their own wireless instruments. The wireless room on a battleship is strictly private. In no circumstances are any other persons than operators and a few privileged officers allowed to enter the transmitting and receiving room.

Wireless for signalling purposes has been tried with success in connection with communicating with submarines. Some time ago the submarine D1 was successful in receiving messages from the cruiser Bonaventure, although the smaller craft was running beneath the waves at the time.

For purposes of manoeuvring the navy depends almost entirely on its signalled messages, and a misinterpreted sign might cause grave disaster. An instance of this was provided some time back, when H.M.S. Victoria rammed the Camperdown in the Mediterranean manoeuvres. An order by the flag signal was mistaken, and the Victoria swerved in the direction opposite to that intimated by the signallers, and her sister ship was sunk. That one mistake cost a million and a half of money and 700 lives.

Winter Russia's Ally.

Prussian invaders of Russia may well be warned of the dangers of approaching winter, for cold has more than once proved an invaluable ally to the Muscovites. Every one has read of Napoleon's awful retreat from Moscow in 1812. Less known, but not less terrible, was the experience of the Swedes under Charles XII. in 1708. That winter, when Charles was invading Russia, brought the severest frost that Europe had known for a century. It began in October and by November 1 firewood would not ignite in the open air and the soldiers had to warm themselves over huge bonfires of straw. Wine and spirits froze, birds on the wing dropped dead, saliva congealed on the lips. The sufferings of the Swedes were awful. "You could see," wrote an eye-witness, "some without hands, some without feet, some without ears and noses, many creeping along after the manner of quadrupeds."—London Chronicle.



UNDER IRON HEEL OF WAR

A CORRESPONDENT SEES CONDITIONS IN EUROPE.

Non-Combatants' Plight in Belgium, France, Germany, and England.

Writing to the American Red Cross, Irvin S. Cobb tells the story of conditions in Belgium, Germany, France, Holland and England, to be used in bringing home to Americans the urgent need for relief:—

Recently I have been in four of the countries concerned in the present war—Belgium, France, Germany and England. I was also in Holland, having traversed it from end to end within a week after the fall of Antwerp, when every road coming up out of the south was filled with Belgian refugees.

Plane of Misery.

In Belgium I saw this

Homeless men, women and children by thousands and hundreds of thousands. Many of them had been prosperous, a few had been wealthy, practically all had been comfortable. Now, with scarcely an exception they stood all upon one common plane of misery. They had lost their homes, their farms, their workshops, their livings, and their means of making livings.

In France I saw a pastoral land overrun by soldiers and racked by war until it seemed the very earth would cry out for mercy. I saw a country literally stripped of its men in order that the regiments might be filled. I saw women hourly striving to do the ordained work of their fathers, husbands, brothers and sons, hourly piecing together the jarred and broken fragments of their lives. I saw countless villages turned into smoking, filthy, ill-smelling heaps of ruins. I saw schools that were converted into hospitals and factories changed into barracks.

Widows' Weeds.

In Germany I saw innumerable men, maimed and mutilated in every conceivable fashion. I saw these streams of wounded pouring back from the front endlessly. In two days I saw trains bearing 14,000 wounded men passing through one town. I saw people of all classes undergoing privations and enduring hardships in order that the forces at the front might have food and supplies. I saw thousands of women wearing widows' weeds, and thousands of children who had been orphaned.

I saw great hosts of prisoners of war on their way to prison camps, where in the very nature of things they must forego all hope of having for months, and perhaps years, those small creature comforts which make life endurable to a civilized human being. I saw them, crusted with dirt, worn with incredible exertions, alive with crawling vermin, their uniforms already in tatters, and their broken shoes falling off their feet.

In Holland

I saw the people of an already crowded country wrestling valorously with the problem of striving to feed and house and care for the enormous numbers of penniless refugees who had come out of Belgium. I saw worn-out groups of peasants huddled on railroad platforms and along the railroad tracks, too weary to stir another step.

In England I saw still more of these refugees, bewildered, broken by misfortune, owning only what they were upon their backs, speaking an alien tongue, strangers in a strange land. I saw, as I had seen in Holland, people of all classes giving of their time, their means, and their services to provide some temporary relief for these poor wanderers who were without a country. I saw the new recruits marching off, and I knew that for the children many of them were leaving behind there would be no Santa Claus unless the American people out of the fulness of their own abundance filled the Christmas stockings and stocked the Christmas larders.

CHAMPION TEA DRINKERS.

The British Are Far in the Lead as Statistics Show.

Statistics show that the English rank easily first among the tea-drinking nations. From these we learn that an Englishman, an American, a Russian, a German, an Austrian, a Frenchman and an Italian were to sit down together and order drinks, in a quantity that would show the relative consumption of these beverages by their respective nations, some would get enough for a bath, while others would obtain only a few mouthfuls. If the races sat down to tea the Englishman would find himself confronted with 1,000 cups, the American with 400, the Russian with 275, the German with 36, the Austrian with 20, the Frenchman with 18 and the Italian with only 1.

It would appear the Chancellor of the Exchequer's calculation if any large proportion of the British public were to follow the example of Mme Antoinette Sterling, who forswore tea for what must surely be the most curious reason on record. The famous ballad singer, according to the Dictionary of National Biography, "in childhood imbibed anti-British prejudices. Her patriotic sympathies were so stirred by the story of the destruction of the tea and cargoes in Boston Harbor that she resolved never to drink tea, and she kept this resolution all her life."

Old Moore's Almanac, November, 1914, has reason to plume itself upon a bit—a decided hit. A paragraph in that wonderful compendium of prophecies runs: "A gloom will be thrown over the whole of the British Isles by the announcement of an old and well beloved gallant soldier, one who for most of his strenuous life has served his king and country with devotion and noble self-sacrifice."

The children of the King of the Belgians write to their father regularly from London and he finds time to answer them. They are progressing well with their English studies and hope shortly to send him a letter in English.

"Well, papa, you won't have to complain of my getting any lower in the class after this." "I'm glad of that, Bobby, very glad." "Yes, it's stopped now, because to-day I got quite to the very bottom."

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A CHRISTMAS STORY of LONDON

"Yes, you can have the tree for ninepence," said the stall woman, "only make up your minds one way or the other."

She spoke to the children impatiently, but not unkindly, busy as she was with the rush of customers that crowded about the stalls of the market anxious to make their Christmas purchases.

The man of the stall turned as his wife spoke and frowned as the two small figures that pressed against the corner of the stall, seemingly unable to purchase or to go away unsatisfied:.

"And be quick about it," he said. "We've no time to wait all night on the likes of you."

The children stood irresolute.

"We didn't count to give so much," the boy said; "we wanted some of the money over for the toys." He looked at the money that lay in his open hand, a sixpence, five broad penny pieces and two half-pence.

Beside him stood the little girl, in a faded red cloak with the hood half drawn over her golden hair and blue eyes wide with fascinated eagerness.

Before the children on the stall counter where the woman had placed it, stood the Xmas tree, a brave little spruce, potted and trimmed, and with its glittering tin candle-holders only waiting for its Xmas tapers.

"Look-a-here," said the woman. "If you can't buy the tree, why don't you get something else instead? Why not get a flower in a pot; it's just as good. I'll let you have this one for fourpence, and it's a bargain, too, at that." With this she picked from a shelf and set down on the counter a lemon colored chrysanthemum that nodded its feathered head on its tall stem.

The little girl shook her head. "I want the tree," she said, half under her breath, her eyes, which never left the spruce, large with the vision of lighted tapers dancing upon its branches.

"But you see, Elsie," said the boy, "if we get the tree there ain't nothin' over for candies and toys."

And as he spoke he pointed with his thumb over his shoulder across the street to where the flaring gas lights of the toy stall illuminated its rows of dolls, drums and trumpets.

"Don't you see," he said, keeping down the choke in his voice, "if it all goes on the tree it won't be much of a surprise for mother after all."

In his own mind he saw it all well enough—the miscalculated little savings, the penny that should have been a shilling, the humble sum seemed doomed to shipwreck before the hard facts of the Christmas market.

It went hard. Mother would have liked it so much, mother who had to stay at home all day, now on a sofa in the dingy little home that the Christmas tree had been meant to brighten. The children had planned it all as a surprise—the tree brought home in secrecy, and suddenly revealed, with its nodding tapers and its presents.

"See," said a woman's voice, "that was it, exactly such a little tree as that."

A trap had drawn up in the street just outside the flower stall. In it were a young man and a woman, evidently husband and wife.

The band of crape around the man's arm, and the deep mourning in which the woman was dressed, bore witness to a recent bereavement. But the cause of it were in the faces, too. The woman looked about her with sad eyes at the scene with its bright gas lights, its fresh falling snow and its group of merry purchasers. She was thinking of a little grave in the cemetery up on the hill and of a Christmas never to come again. It was just a year ago that they had bought a tree like this. And this year they had come to the Christmas market again. But they bought not for the living, but the dead. It was for the little grave beyond the hill.

"Tell 'im, John, to bring it," said the woman, "the little tree at the end near the counter where the two children are standing."

But the tall man had heard already. "The tree, madam," he said, coming out with it in his arms from the doorway to the stall. "Certainly, and a fine little tree it is, one shilling, ma'am."

The young fellow in the trap handed a shilling to the stallman, reached over from the trap and took the tree.

The children had turned from the stall, followed the tree to the side of the trap.

The little girl held to her brother's arm.

"They're taking our tree," she said.

Under the gaslight, the little face beneath the red hood showed pale and stricken with disappointment.

The woman in the trap had heard. She looked down at the children, and her eyes rested a moment on the little girl.

"Your tree!" she said; "were you wanting to buy it?"

"We had almost bought it for ninepence; we didn't count to give as much, because of the candles; but we were just going to say we would," the boy explained. He stared up at them, his face pale, his eyes aghast with sorrow and dismay.

"I said as they could have it for nine pence; they didn't seem able to make up their minds," the stallwoman explained.

Her husband looked back. "It's sold now," he said, roughly.

The young fellow in the trap hesitated, the tree still in his hands. He glanced at his wife. She smiled at him waveringly. "Yes, give it to them," she said.

It was the claim of the living against those of the dead, and his face worked. He bent low.

"Here," he called to the weeping child, "take your Christmas tree."

"Poor dears," said the woman. "Give them a bit of holly, too. They'll feel better if that has a bit of holly." She motioned him towards the great clusters at the back of the stall.

She took it from him, her sobs dying away.

"Here's the shilling, sir," said the boy.

He shook his head. "Keep it."

Sitting erect in the trap, they watched the children press gladly away. The girl still carried the Christmas tree, the boy talked excitedly, this money held fast in his hand. They were making for the toy stall.

The young husband turned to his wife. Her eyes, too, had wandered. They were resting sadly on a little holly wreath in the stall.

"That!" he questioned her.

She shuddered. "No, not that," her glance fell, her eyes filled with tears.

He looked aside, caught sight of the lemon chrysanthemum stretching out its pale sweet blooms.

"Hilda——" he said.

She looked. Her eyes, too, were caught and steadied.

"Yes," she said slowly, "let us buy it for her. It is fresh and sweet and fair." She was thinking of the child she had lost. She bent her head. "It has nothing to do with death," she said.

SOME HOLIDAY ADVICE.

Here are some bits of advice which the woman who has the true holiday spirit in her heart should follow:

First, finish up all shopping as soon as possible. There are always some last-minute purchases necessary. Someone has been forgotten, or something necessary for the tree or the stockings has been forgotten. But sit down now and make out a list of the things you know about now that you need before Christmas and buy them tomorrow if possible.

Second, don't plan to do more than you can do without making yourself ill. If you feel nervous and rushed with work to finish your Christmas gifts, don't finish them. Send letters or cards instead of the gifts you had planned to make. Remember, that you owe it to your family not to be ill or tired to the point of exhaustion or nervous on Christmas Day.

Send your Christmas gifts as early as you can send them. The attractive tags that are sold now to put on Christmas boxes to warn those who receive them that the boxes are not to be opened until Christmas can be used on the boxes sent now. But remember that the express men and the postal clerks and carriers will be overworked for the next three days, and try to make their work easier by sending your gifts at once.

The world is a cage in which humanity is tamed.

Money may help a man who helps himself.



Justice at Christmas

"I really don't see how I am going to get through this Christmas!" sighed little Mrs. Evans, the dressmaker. "I want to make it happy for mother, you know, and give her all the comforts she needs; but my expenses in other ways are pretty heavy."

"You surprise me," said her neighbor, Mrs. Baker, who had run in with a tumbler of jelly for the old lady. "The college girls like you so much, and give you so much to do, that I supposed you were quite prosperous."

"Oh, there's work enough," rejoined the other, a bit wearily. "But the girls are thoughtless. They order expensive dresses, often at the shortest possible notice—and pay when the fancy takes them. Most of them are friendly and pleasant-spoken, and a few of them pay promptly. These are not the rich ones, either. You can depend much more on the poor girls, who have to plan closely. A bill means more to them."

"It's a shame," murmured her friend, sympathetically.

"Did you notice that tall girl who was just going out with a suit case and a box as you came in?" asked Mrs. Evans. "That's Miss Richards. Isn't she handsome? She's a sophomore; and they say she's one of the most popular girls in college. Well, she came in here a week ago, and said she'd just got to have a dress made to take away this afternoon. College closes to-day for the holidays. She's going home with one of the other girls, and there's some special party in her honor to-morrow night. She coaxed me until I promised to do it, though I had more on hand already than I knew how to put through.

"Well, the dress turned out a beauty. I wish you could have seen it: pale blue charmeuse, with Irish lace; just the thing for her complexion. And this afternoon in she sails, just before traintime, and says it's 'wonderful,' and she's 'so much obliged, Mrs. Evans.' She can hardly wait to have it put in the box, and sails out again with never a word about the bill. You'd think it might occur to her that I might have some special plans for the holidays, to say nothing of the fact that I bought the lace and findings out of my own pocket, and shall be out that much extra until the bill is paid."

"It's simply outrageous" exclaimed Mrs. Baker. "When do you suppose she will condescend to pay you?"

"Oh, some time in the middle of the winter, perhaps. But I've no doubt she'll buy a lot of fine Christmas presents for her friends. And I shouldn't be at all surprised if she even sent me a pretty Christmas card. Well, I guess Christmas cards are about all I shall be sending this year."

"I call such performances downright dishonest!" cried the indignant Mrs. Baker.

"No, it's not that," replied the little dressmaker. "They're good girls, and are sure to pay some time, but they just don't stop to think. And I don't believe they've been taught as they should be. I hear Miss Richards is planning to do settlement work among the poor. I guess the poor could teach her a few things about paying for things promptly."

"I guess they could," said her neighbor.

DONTS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Things to Be Avoided During the Merry Season.

Don't send celluloid Christmas cards to your friends. They are dangerous.

Don't use cotton wool for Christmas decorations, or for dressing up children as "snow fairies," or adults as Santa Claus. It is almost as inflammable as celluloid, and may be even more dangerous to life and limb.

Remember that there is never a Christmas passes that does not witness numerous fatalities due to neglect of this rule, and some of them are of the most shocking character, as, for instance, when five little girls were burnt to death at Chesterfield the Christmas before last owing to a spark falling upon one of their cotton-wool dresses.

Don't have naked lights on Christmas trees. Only so recently as last Christmas, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Raetze, prominent members of New York's "Four Hundred," were burned to death through lighting candles on a Christmas-tree, erected in a drawing-room for the pleasure of their children. The tree dry as tinder, caught fire, and soon the house, with all its costly tapestry and valuable furniture and art treasures, was in flames. Mr. and Mrs. Raetze could have escaped by walking out of the front door, but instead of doing so, they rushed upstairs in search of their youngest child.

Better bar snapdragon from your list of children's games. If you must have it, however, be careful not to start replenishing the dying flames in the dish by pouring spirit on them out of a bottle. There have been dozens of fatalities recorded owing to this idiotic practice, and hundreds of minor accidents. The flame is very apt to leap up, and communicate with the spirit in the bottle, which then, of course, explodes, with disastrous results to all concerned.

Small white china dolls, known as "pudding dolls," are put by many people into their Christmas puddings in order to surprise and amuse the children. Don't you do this. The little ones are apt to swallow the dolls, under the impression that they are almonds or bits of suet, and if they get stuck in the air passages asphyxia may very easily result.

When pulling Christmas crackers, do not remove the "snap" from its ornamental outer case, or cover; neither is it advisable to grasp the ends of the case, and tear the whole cracker apart in the middle. The proper way to pull a Christmas cracker is for the two people concerned to grasp the opposite ends of the snap between their forefinger and thumb, and give a short, sharp pull.

In this way any small flying particles resulting from the explosion are caught and arrested by the surrounding case. There are many instances of people, especially children, having been blinded through neglect of this precaution.

Remember that the Christmas cracker snap is made from fulminate of mercury, probably about the most powerful explosive known to science—its strength is many times greater than that of dynamite—and, although the quantity placed inside each individual cracker is very, very small, it is, nevertheless, sufficiently large to do irreparable damage to the eyes of a too inquisitive child.—London Answers.

SEEMS TO ME.

Seems to me the stars shine brighter
Christmas night;
Seems to me the snow lies whiter
Christmas night;
That the solemn trees stand straighter,
And the frosty moon sets later,
And the hush is stiller, greater,
Christmas night.

Seems to me sad things are fewer
Christmas night;
Seems to me glad things are truer
Christmas night;
Seems to me the bells ring clearer
From their steeples, louder, nearer,
Seems to me the whole world's dearer
Christmas night!

How to Cook Your Xmas Goose

The goose is the time-honored Christmas bird. And there are even more ways of stuffing and roasting a goose than there are ways of stuffing and roasting a turkey.

Before the stuffing, however, comes the choosing. And this is an important part of the preparation of the Christmas goose.

A goose is never fit to eat after it is three years old, and is far better when it is less than three. The young goose has smooth, yellow legs, free from feathers. Its breastbone bends easily if the goose is tender as it should be. If the feathers are left on the wings, as they sometimes are, they should be sharp and pointed to a young bird, blunt in an old bird. The windpipe in a young goose is flexible and easily moved between the thumb and fingers.

The flesh, of course, should be plump and elastic to the touch. The feet should have short, sharp claws, as the claws of an old bird are long and blunt.

So much for the choosing. Next comes the stuffing, and about this there is a good deal of difference of opinion.

Some persons put a few pared apples and onions in a goose and remove them when the goose is cooked.

Here is an old recipe for stuffing the Christmas goose: Season mashed potatoes with pepper, salt and butter, sage and onion juice to make a savory stuffing. Fill the goose with this.

Another old recipe calls for bread crumbs, chopped apples, sage, onion juice, salt, pepper and a little butter.

Still another stuffing is made in this way: Cook four peeled and cored apples and four onions in a saucepan until they are tender and then rub them through a sieve. Add to them half a teaspoonful of sage, pepper, salt, half a teaspoonful of thyme and a cupful of mashed potatoes.

After the goose is stuffed rub it well with lard or sprinkle it thoroughly with flour. Put it in a roasting pan, season with salt and pepper, add half a cupful of boiling water and roast, basting often, until it is tender. Cook the giblets and chop them. Mix them with the gravy in the pan in which the goose was cooked, thicken slightly, skim off the grease and serve as gravy.

Here is a way to cook a goose with a different sort of dressing from any of those yet described: Rub the goose the night before it is wanted with salt, pepper, sage and sweet marjorum, inside and out. Make a dressing the next day of a handful of seeded raisins, the same amount of currants, a cupful of chopped sour apples, a mealy boiled potato, some butter and bread crumbs to make enough to fill the goose. Use no spices or other seasoning.

PRAISES FOR PLUM PUDDING.

"I have no patience," said one of our best known physicians to the writer, "with the people who heap abuse on that grand British institution the Christmas pudding. They are manpleasurers who would, if they could, rob life of all its enjoyment. Why, so far from being harmful, plum-pudding is a most nutritious dish; and, if properly made, at least as digestible as most foods. My sympathies are all with the boy who demands 'another slice.'

"If there is any danger at all in plum-pudding, it is because it comes last in a too liberal meal, and thus has to bear the blame of the courses that have preceded it. This is its misfortune, not its fault; and, even so, it would be harmless enough if people would only restrain their appetites a little, eat at the proper time, and assist digestion by exercise as they do on other days. Our advice to all who wish to enjoy their Christmas dinner to the full without fear of consequences is to eat it to the evening—not at midday—when the digestive organs are at their best; and to help digestion by providing plenty of fuel in the shape of oxygen. This is best done by walking.—London Answers.

A Ballad of Christmas

With the old familiar sign
The festival divine
Ruddies the snow-clogged way,
Butchers' and toy shops flame—
Because the Lord Christ came
To wash our sins away.

Without 'tis merry snowing,
A-roaring and a-blowing;
Within the wine is flowing,
And men and maids are jolly
With mistletoe and holly—
Because the Lord Christ gave
Himself our souls to save

Yet underneath the singing,
The fiddling and the flinging,
A thought I cannot still
Stalks like a guest unbidden,
Steals like a secret hidden,
Laying its fingers chill
Upon the heart of mirth
That laughs for Jesus's birth.
(Out on such melancholy,
With mistletoe and holly!)

From an old book I read,
Somewhere within my head
The story lingers—
Of a grim castle hold,
In dreaming days of old,
And knights and singers,
And ladies clad in vair,
And a great feasting there,
Torches and swords in air—
Then in some lull of mirth,
From far beneath the earth
Came there a wailing—
The wind, was it, wailing?
A voice of woe so vast
It held the feasters fast:
So might the lost in hell
Pierce for a little spell
The peace of Paradise
With uncouth cries.

Once more the feasters laughed,
cozened their fears and quaffed—
'Twas but the knaves that lay,
Far from the light of day,
Beneath their dancing feet,
Plotting and raving,
Chained down 'mid rats and slime
Cast out of space and time—
Souls not worth saving
So kept they Lord Christ's day
In the time fled away.

What was my thought, though?
Hearken the whispering snow
Against the pane;
Lord Christ! the wind doth blow
A wild refrain;
Louder, O music, play,
Nimbler, O dancers, glide—
Nay! music, cease to play.
Dancers, a space abide,
Hearken you wailing—
The wind, is it, wailing?

Nay, 'tis the folk that lie
Out in the night there,
The men that starve and die
Far from the light there;
From the oubliettes of pain,
From wheel and rack and chain,
Beneath sour dancing feet,
Trimming to fleet, so sweet,
From folk that rave and riot,
Forsaken and forgot,
Comes the wild wind's refrain,
Comes all that wailing
To-day as long ago,
Long as the wind shall blow,
Long as shall fall the snow.

(But merry is the street,
And merry is the hall,
And a merry Christmas, gentles all!)

SHEPHERD'S VISION DEPICTED.

Announcement of the Birth of the Saviour.

It must have been about midnight, writes Thomas Nelson Page in Scribner's. The moon had crept slowly up the sky and flooded the hills with light. The oldest of the shepherds was on watch, while the others slept. Many things revolved in his mind—the promises to Abraham and to his seed forever—the words of peace with a traveller from Nazareth had spoken, swept through his memory. He began to dream. And the first thing that struck him was the strange behavior of the sheep in the fold. They rose from the ground and facing towards the mountain, knelt as lambs kneel at their mother's sides. But they were all still, as still as if carved of stone.

And while he wondered, suddenly there stood near him—so suddenly that it was as if he had dropped down upon him—a presence. He had no time to question—a light—a glory unimaginable—brighter than the moon—more glorious than the sun—like the glory of the Lord. It awoke some of the others. It was round about them, and they were sore afraid. Then a voice sounded in their ears—and the angel said unto them: "Fear not; for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people; for unto you is born this day in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord, and this shall be a sign unto you; ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes lying in a manger."

Astonished and still terrified—stunned beyond thought—the shepherds lay as they had been found—and suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the Heavenly host, praising God, and saying, "Glory to God in the Highest, and on earth peace to men of good will." Then they went away upward—up into the Heaven—and only the shepherds were left on the earth with their flocks. When they recovered their courage and looked up, the sky was as usual on clear and cloudless nights—and only the moon was shining down, flooding the fields with light. They began to talk in low tones of what they had seen and heard, and to wonder what it all meant.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 24th, 1914

—The congregations of Pinkerton and Cargill Presbyterian churches extended a call to Rev. R. M. Gale, of Alma, who has accepted. His ordination and induction will take place shortly.

—A very successful concert was held in McGillivray's school, 12th con. Bruce, on Friday night. A lengthy program was well rendered and enjoyed by all present. The talent was purely local and highly appreciated. The children of this section decided to do without their Xmas tree this year, and instead took gifts of clothing for the poor and a barrel of of useful articles has been packed and sent to Toronto for distribution among the deserving poor. The chairman, Mr Wm Rankin, fulfilled his duties in a very efficient manner. The door receipts, $5, has been sent to the Belgian Relief Fund.

—Mr A. E. Archer attended the Mount Forest winter fair which was held on Dec. 15th, 16th and 17th, and made a good win with his white wyandottes. He brought home two fine silver trophies besides a number of cash prizes. The first was a magnificent silver urn presented by the Mount Forest carriage factory for the best four birds in this show, four hundred birds competing. The Mount Forest Poultry Association cup was won in a closely contested class of white wyandottes. Mr. Archer certainly was fortunate to gain so many prizes against so much competition.

—The Bruce Old Boys' Association of Toronto held their annual meeting Monday night of last week at the Prince George Hotel, the gathering, while not so well attended as usual on account of the severe weather, proved of much interest. It was decided to hold the annual "At Home" for the members and their friends on Friday, February 5th, in the Oddfellow's Temple, College and Huron St. Officers of the association were elected as follows: Hon. President—Hon. W. H. Hearst, Lieut. Col. C. R. Belcher, Chas. M. Bowman, Jas H. Spence, J. Stuart J. Weslo Bundy, Dr. J. M. Johnston, Wm. Wm. J. Fulton; President, E. Graham; First Vice-President, R. J. Nixon; Second Vice-President, Wm. Gibson; Secretary, Jas. Gilchrist (12 Richmond street east); Treasurer, Fred A. O. Jonasson; Chaplain, Rev. B. B. Wetherell.

—Farmers and their sons should carefully consider the announcement of the five months course in agriculture to be held at Dabbinton commencing Jan 12th, 1915. This comes at a season when farm work is slack and the few hours spent daily in company with fellow farmers is particularly valuable. The Department will furnish special men to assist the District Representative and his assistant, among whom will be John Gardhouse, Col. McEwen and other prominent men. Everything will be of a practical nature and all students will be eligible to compete in an "Acre Profit Competition" next year, the winner of this to have a free course at Guelph for two weeks. It is expected that a debate will be held the last week between students from Bruce county and those taking the course at Kilsyth, Grey Co.

—When United States farmers and landowners were pouring into Saskatchewan and Alberta by the thousands a few years ago, some Eastern Canadians feared that the new comers would break down British sentiment in the west to such an extent that an annexation movement would grow up. That was worrying for nothing. A former Toronto man who has been among the U. S. settlers says about this: "I thought that too many Axie cats were coming in. I had an idea that they fed me to a boot about Canadian institutions, and had no notion of British freedom. I have some new ideas now. You never could imagine the enthusiasm of these people. They are Canadians every one. The authorities have no trouble getting men to volunteer for service. Their trouble is that too many are offering. I know fellows who walked forty miles to catch a place as one of the contingents."

—The hen seems to be laggard in her duty of supplying eggs this season. Hen fruit is decidedly scarce. Some days none can be got at the stores. Hotels and boarding houses are reported to be serving very few on the bill of fare, while the housewives can hardly get enough for ordinary baking purposes. A statement as to the world supply will therefore be of interest to nearly everyone. A report from Ottawa says that there is a shortage of eggs in Great Britain, and the Department of Trade and Commerce is receiving many inquiries through its trade commissioners for eggs. However, the present outlook is not very encouraging for Great Britain securing eggs in Canada. Last year our exports of eggs to Great Britain were only valued at $5,000, while we imported thousands of dollars' worth of eggs. With the great egg producing countries at war, there promises to be a world shortage. The price in England is already 25 cents a dozen and still soaring. Russia and Denmark supply Great Britain with most of her eggs. Imports from Russia last year were valued at $23,000,000, and from Denmark $10,000,000.

THE KAISER

(Written by Jos. A. Heath, Paisley)

Who sent me from my happy home,
And caused me through this world to roam,
And left my heart just like a stone?
The Kaiser.

Who widows and orphans he has made,
Will on Belgium he made the raid,
Whose character is in the shade?
The Kaiser.

Who thought the world he sure would win,
And said it would not be a sin
For through the British blood to swim?
The Kaiser.

Who said, "The British do not fear,
But take the land they hold so dear,"
Then filled his soldiers up with beer?
The Kaiser.

Who fought the fight at any cost,
Careless how many lives were lost,
For Germany would not be bossed?
The Kaiser.

Who found his plans were all in vain,
And that this war would end his reign,
For he will never rule again?
The Kaiser.

Who one night had a solemn dream,
That he was in a submarine,
And he was ruled by a British queen?
The Kaiser.

SAUGEEN COUNCIL.

The Saugeen council met on Dec 15th. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

A letter was read from A H McGillivray, claiming $5 damages to buggy, caused by a hole in the road.

Christie—Greathead—That in connection with the claim of A H McGillivray re buggy, we consider the same to be excessive.—Carried.

The Deputy Returning Officers and Poll Clerks appointed last year were re-appointed.

Accounts amounting to $652 05 were ordered paid.

C Smith and D A Campbell paid $1 each for use of grader.

Geo M Jamieson paid in $6 25 as part of excess paid John Coulter for damages to cattle.

P W ELLIOTT, Clerk.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

HUMAN SACRIFICE

The glory in life is in living for others. This lesson is taught in nature. Service is the order of the world. Things serve higher ends. Nothing exists for itself alone. The root supports the stalk; the stalk the flowers, and that dies that fruit may abound. A thousand hands in wood and field left their gifts for service. The mountains give their wealth to enrich the plains. Forests have perished that coal beds might drive our furnaces. The sun is being consumed that the planets may have light and life. The altruistic principle is witnessed in human life. The mother gives her vital force for the child. The father toils like a galley slave that there may be bread for the family. The teacher wears himself to a shadow for the good of his classes. The explorer goes to his death for the advancement of science. The missionary lives in discomfort and peril for the sake of people whose leaders are more cruel. Indeed there is hope for social progress intellectual improvements and spiritual freedom only in proportion to human sacrifice. We must share to enrich others, give to improve the world, and die to achieve the greatest gain.

The Renovation of Neglected Orchards

Bulletin No 79 of the Experimental Farms is entitled "Renovation of the Neglected Orchard." It has been prepared by M. B. Davis, B.S.A., assistant in the Dominion Horticulturist. Special attention is given to the following practices: Heading back old trees; thinning, scraping, cleaning and tree surgery; cultivation and cover crops; systems of cultivation; fertilization; spraying and thinning fruit. The bulletin is generously illustrated. It has been prepared with a view of showing how, by a reasonable amount of labor and care, profitless old orchards, which are a menace to the local orchard industry, may be made a remunerative part of the farm and a credit to the neighborhood. Copies of this bulletin are available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Our Latest Clubbing Offers

The Advocate and Toronto Daily World for 1 year	3 50
The Advocate and Sunday World...	2 65
The Advocate and Weekly Witness for 1 year	1 90
The Advocate and Weekly Sun for 1 year	1 90
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Star for 1 year	3 00
The Advocate and Toronto Daily News for 1 year	3 00
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Globe for 1 year	4 00
The Advocate and Toronto Daily Mail and Empire for 1 year	4 00
The Advocate and Farming World for 1 year	1 75
The Advocate and The Farmers' Advocate for 1 year	2 40
The Advocate and Weekly Mail and Empire for 1 year	1 75
The Advocate and Weekly Advertiser for 1 year	1 50
The Advocate and Weekly Free Press for 1 year	1 90

FARMER'S WIFE UNDERSTOOD

A farmer's wife who had had much trouble with her servants was accosted by one of them. "I fear I shall not be able to work much longer. I think I am going blind." "Why, how is that? You seem to get along pretty well with your work." "Yes, but I can no longer see any meat on my plate at dinner." The farmer's wife understood, and the next day the servants were served with very large and very thin pieces of meat. "How nice!" the girl exclaimed. "My sight has come back. I can see better than ever." "How is that Bella?" asked the mistress. "Why at this moment," replied Bella, "I can see the plate through the meat."

Four Weeks Course in Agriculture at Dobbinton

The Third Annual Course in Agriculture for Bruce County will be held at Dobbinton from Jan. 12th to Feb. 12th, 1915. Eight special instructors will assist in conducting the course. Subjects—Live Stock, Feeding, Stock Judging, Fertilizers, Weeds and Seeds, Poultry, Dairying, Field Crops, etc. No tuition fee. Hours—9.30 to 12 a.m., 1.30 to 4 p.m.; no age limit. Write for folder and further particulars to N. C. MacKay, Department of Agriculture, Walkerton, Ont.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the year ends and save interruption in the winter reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

BORN

CLAYTON—At Paisley, on Dec. 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clayton, a son.

STEVENSON—At 11 Gerard Place, Toronto, on Dec. 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos Stevenson, a son.

MARRIED

McKAY — CRUICKSHANK — At the residence of the bride's parents, on Dec. 23rd, Mr. John George McKay of Lovat, to Miss Jean Bernice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cruickshank, 12th con. Greenock.

WHOLE FAMILY USES THEM

"Fruit-a-tives" Keeps Young And Old in Splendid Health



J. W. HAMMOND Esq.

SCOTLAND, ONT., Aug. 25th, 1913

"Fruit-a-tives" are the only pill manufactured, to my way of thinking. They work completely, no griping whatever, and one is plenty for any ordinary person at a dose. My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money until we happened on "Fruit-a-tives". I cannot say too much in their favor.

We have used them in the family for about two years and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives".

Their action is mild, and no distress at all. I have recommended them to many other people, and our whole family uses them".

J. W. HAMMOND.

Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" are proud and happy to tell a sick or ailing friend about these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Christmas and New Year Fares

SINGLE FARE (Dec. 24-25, good for return until Dec. 26, and Dec. 31, 1914, and Jan 1, 1915, good for return until Jan. 2, 1915)

FARE & ONE THIRD (Dec. 22-23-24-25, good for return until Dec. 26, and Dec. 29, 30, 31, 1914, and Jan. 1, 1915, good for return until Jan. 2, 1915)

Above rates apply between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Tickets now on sale at G.T.R. ticket offices

C. E. BRIGHAM, Agent
Both 'Phones

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Practical Training School

We have the most thorough and experienced instructors in each of our three departments. Our graduates succeed and you should get our large, free catalogue. Write for it to-day.

D. A. McEACHERN, Principal

Elderslie Nomination Meeting

A Meeting of the ratepayers of the Township of Elderslie will be held in the Town Hall, Gillies Hill, on Monday, the 28th day of Dec. 1914, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, to nominate candidates for the office of Reeve and four councillors for 1915. Should more candidates be nominated than are required to be elected, a poll will be opened in the different subdivisions of the municipality, on Monday, the 4th day of January, 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon and remain open till five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

H. C. PEARCE, Tp. Clerk.

Paisley Election Notice

A meeting of the electors shall take place for the nomination of reeve, councillors and three public school trustees for the village of Paisley, at noon, on Monday, 28th December inst. At the town hall. Should polling be necessary, polls will be opened at 9 o'clock a.m. on Monday 4th Jan. 1915 and close at 5 o'clock p.m. as follows: Polling Sub-division No. 1, at the Council Chamber, Town Hall. Polling Sub-division No. 2, at David Bell's Shoeshop.

J. C. GIBSON, Returning Officer.

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St. north with new frame stable, good well and cistern. 3/4 acres of good garden land. Apply to D. FORRESTELL, Barrister.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Winter Tours
to Land of Sunshine and Summer Days

THE "CANADIAN"
FAST TIME BETWEEN
MONTREAL—TORONTO
DETROIT—CHICAGO

Particulars from C P R Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

—The Advocate office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so ally parties or engravers for some thing that is a whit better for the printing line to consider.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

ONCE more the Christmas season has arrived and we take this opportunity of wishing all our many friends and customers

A Happy and Peaceful
Christmas Time

untroubled by the world-wide desolation felt in every corner of the globe.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
—Both 'Phones — All Produce—

Lasting Value in
Christmas
Gifts

ARTICLES made from the precious metals retain their intrinsic value longer than anything else that can be purchased for the great gift season, and we have an assortment from which can be chosen a gift that will be lastingly appreciated by any friend to whom you may bestow it. Our lines cover so large a range that you must inspect the stock to learn what we have to offer for selection. Come in and see for yourself.

Watches, Clocks
Silverware
Jewellery, Novelties

Bracelet Watches, Bracelets
Chains, Lockets, Fobs
Necklaces
Engagement and Wedding Rings
Signet Rings, Earings
Tie Pins, Etc.
Gold-rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold-headed Canes and Umbrellas

And a special line of imported Jewellery. Comprising Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, etc., set with Scotch Pebbles,

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

P. C. KENNEDY.

Winter Term Opens Jan. 4th
Strike for a Better Position
by taking a course in the Popular
ELLIOTT
Business College
TORONTO — ONT.
This school stands head and shoulders above the ordinary business college and when
Thoroughness of Training
is considered ranks among the best on this continent. Handsome Catalogue sent on request.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles streets.

We carry a full line of
Cutters
of all styles, all of the very best material and workmanship.

Light and Heavy Sleighs and Delivery Rigs
Kitchen Cabinets Farm Scales
Dairy King Gasoline Engines Guarantee Perfect Satisfaction
Baker Windmills

Before you buy call and see us and we will satisfy you.

HOATH BROS.
General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



IRVING & MITCHELL
CONTRACTORS

Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repair and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.
Address—Paisley P.O.

THOS. IRVING — A. MITCHELL

Skating Shoes

We have them in Ladies', Gents', Boys' and Girls' in all the latest makes

Hockey Skates

We have them in all makes and sizes.

We have a large stock of Felt Shoes and Slippers, Kozy Slippers, in all colors for all the family.

Also Moccasins, Overshoes, Kid Gloves and Mitts, Lumbermen's Rubbers and Socks. Everything to keep the feet warm.

A big stock.

Fresh Christmas Groceries
Candies and Oranges
now on hand.

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

Court Bengeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethern are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER C.R.
W. H. BAKER, R.S.

Winter Term Opens Jan. 4th 1915, at the
NORTHERN Business College
OWEN SOUND
Our Catalogue tells you why the Toronto "Globe" said, "It is the foremost Business School in the Dominion." Write for it.
C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A. — G. D. FLEMING
Principal — Secretary

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W A Hoath's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few second-hand pumps for sale. Wood turning done, Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, December 15, 1914

Butchers picks	$7 25	$7 75
do choice	6 85	7 00
do medium	6 50	6 60
do bulls	6 25	6 50
Stockers, choice	5 75	6 00
do common	5 25	5 75
do bulls	5 00	5 50
Heavy feeders	6 50	7 00
Milch cows, choice	7 00	7 50
do common	30 00	45 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 50
do buck lambs	6 00	6 50
Spring Lambs, each	6 75	8 00
Calves	8 00	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	8 25	
fed and watered	7 75	7 90

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 05	$ 1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	95	95
Peas, per bush	1 50	1 50
Oats, per bush	40	45
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, crock and tub	28	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

It's Time to Buy

Your Christmas gifts. Why not select

A Nice Piece of China

No time like now. Our stock is complete, ranging in price from the 5c article up to the $65 Dinner Set. Everything in China:

Cake Sets, Creams and Sugars, Porridge Sets Children's Tea Sets, Butter Tubs, Mustards Bon Bon Dishes, Berry Sets, Fern Pots, Vases Nut Bowls, Bread and Butter Plates, Trays Cups and Saucers, Jewel Cases, Rose Jars Jardiniers, Etc., Etc.

Slippers

Our warm Slippers should be quite a comfort to you.

For Men, Women and Children

Just the thing for Christmas giving.

The choice of the market in

Fruits

Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruits, Bananas Dates, Figs, Raisins

Candies and Nuts

Groceries

Do your Christmas baking with our

Peels, Nuts, Fruits, Spices—all in Fresh

Candy by the Box Cigars by the Box

F. Carter & Son

The place to sell your Poultry, Butter and Eggs

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

THE world is what we make it. If we wear a long face and grumble about hard times **the world goes flat.** ¶ Then let us keep the ball rolling by wearing a merry smile and banish all thoughts contrary to our happiness and prosperity. ¶ Below are a few of the many lines we handle, suggestive of happiness.

BUY OUR GOODS—THEY'RE THE BEST!

Give your Mother **a Coal Oil Heater** for Xmas. It will make her room nice and comfortable.

Father would like something, too—perhaps a good **Razor** or a Warm Pair of Mitts.

Present Sister with a **Carpet Sweeper** or an **O-Cedar Polish Mop.** She likes to be particular about the house.

If your Brother had a **Safety Razor** he would use it every week. I'm sure we could suit you in that line.

Make the little chap feel like a man by giving him a **Pocket Knife** or a **Little Babe Lantern.** Perhaps he would like a **Hand-sleigh.** We have them at all prices.

The little girl would learn to iron her own clothes if she had a **Small Iron.**

You have a friend who will not forget You: then do not forget Her.

Rodger Bros.' 1847 Cutlery, genuine.

Carving Sets in Silk-lined Cases.

Casseroles, they make a lovely gift.

Nickel Plated Tea Pots. Extra quality.

Brass Fern Pots, something nice.

Rayo Lamps cannot be beat for light.

Nickel Plated Trays wear forever.

Roasting Pans make fowl delicious.

Aluminum Salt and Pepper Shakers in Holly Boxes.

Asbestos Sad Irons never get cold.

Scissors that will not break.

Shaving Brushes, Shaving Soap, Powder and Cream.

Razor Hones and Strops.

Flashlights—that would please anyone.

Rifles and Shotguns that hit every time.

Don't let your wife wear herself out with a **Wash Tub,** get her a **Washing Machine and Wringer.** She would appreciate your kindness.

A Universal Meat Chopper will chop anything. It's better than insurance.

A Universal Bread Mixer makes sweet Bread.

Anyone can enjoy a merry glide this winter on a pair of our **Skates. We have the Best.**

BUY OUR GOODS—THEY'RE THE BEST!

Call and see us before Xmas, we have something for you.

Goods Right Prices Right

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE BELL PHONE

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs Jas Allen, who has been ill for some time, is able to be out again.

Word was received here on Saturday that Mrs (Dr) Creighton (nee Miss Edith Lillico) of Brantford, was seriously ill. At time of writing she is slightly improved.

Mrs Alex McGregor, sr, and Mrs W McNeill, who have resided in Purple Springs, Alta, during the summer, returned on Saturday Mr McNeill will follow in the course of a few weeks bringing with him a car-load of effects. They will reside in their new home south of Chesley, Mr McNeill having purchased the McBeath property there.

Miss Dinah Addison's many friends will be sorry to learn that she is again confined to her room.

A feeling of sorrow and regret passed over this community on Monday evening when the news was telephoned from one neighbor to another that John McRorie had dropped dead. Deceased had walked from Chesley in the morning, taken dinner at S Patterson's, then proceeded to C Allen's bush where he was engaged to cut wood. About 4 30 p m they were returning from the bush to the house. A very fierce blizzard was on at the time and he collapsed on the road. Charlie was walking on ahead and turned to see if his companion was coming, when he found he had dropped. He hastened back to him, spoke to him and lifted him up, but to no avail, for his life had ebbed out. He had been troubled some time with chronic asthma and bronchitis and the doctor attributed his death to heart failure. Mr McRorie was well and favorably known in this neighborhood where he had worked for some time. The funeral was held from the home of his brother Peter McRorie. Interment was made in Chesley cemetery.

Mr and Miss Tulloch, of Brant, visited their sister Mrs A McGregor, jr, on Sunday.

W Walks, who has been attending the veterinary college in Toronto, is home for Christmas holidays.

The annual meeting of the South Eldrslie Telephone Co was held on Friday night last. The usual order of business was transacted.

WILLOW CREEK

Mrs John Weighton of Glamis is a visitor on our line.

A highly successful Christmas entertainment was given in our Church on Monday evening, the 21st. Recitations and carols by the Sunday school and members of the choir, also mouth-organ selections, auto harp and gramophone selections were much appreciated by all. The tree looked pretty with presents and after distribution the evening closed with the national anthem. North Bruce choir were to have been present, but owing to bad roads were unable to come. The only regretable incident of the evening was the deplorable behaviour of some young people throwing candies, and eat calls may be very appropriate for other things but not for the House of God Strangers very often have been blamed for this, but this time we must lay the responsibility on the young people of our own line.

Wishing all our readers a merry Christmas.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Tp Hall, Dec 15, 1914

Council met a above date, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

A petition was presented signed by Thomas Sutcliffe and 24 others asking to have fences in front of lot 30, con 13 and 14, to sideroad removed for the winter.—Laid over.

Allen—Thomson—That the following accounts be paid and that the Reeve and Clerk issue orders on Treasurer for same. —Carried.

Wm Mitchell, 5 days inspecting bridge, con. 4, $10; The Municipal World, supplies, $3c; Wm McDonald, balance printing contract, $10; D McKenzie, balance printing contract, $20; Thos. Magee, Elderslie's share of work on townline Elderslie & Sullivan, $1.68; W C Anstead, filling washout Gothic St., $8; W R Barnett, grant to Paisley Agricultural Society $25; Geo Warmington, grant to Chesley Agricultural Society, $25; J J Thompson, repairing bridge and building culverts, lot 2, con. 6, $12.50; C J Henry, repairing culvert, townline Elderslie and Arran, $3; Wm Calhoun, building culverts, lots 25 and 26, con. 10, $5; J S Dewar, cement tile, $18.70; P S McClure, repairing bridge and removing tree, lot 15, con. 10. $2.25; H Kidd, bonus on 47 rods wire fence, $4 70; Thos Brown, building culvert, lot 1, con. 2, $4 50; J Palmer, 60 yards gravel per A Robb, pathmaster, $6; J Palmer, 40 yards gravel per T Peacock, pathmaster, $4; Alex Robb, bonus on 20 rod of wire fence $2; Jas Peacock, bonus on 12 rods wire fence, $1.20; J H Crawford, bonus on 28 rods wire fence, $2.80; A D Robb, bonus on 44 rods wire fence $4.40; Jas Rushton, bonus 160 rods wire fence $16; Ino Hammond bonus on 40 rods wire fence, $4; Geo Grant, bonus on 40 rods wire fence $4; D McGillivray, bonus on 40 rods wire fence, $4; D McGillivray, refund of statute labor, 4 50; J B Allen, bonus on 133 rods wire fence, $13.20; Andrew Young, bonus on 40 rods wire fence $4; D Walks, drawing plank and covering bridge, lot 7, con. 7, $5; Thos Nichol, gravelling at bridge, lot 25, con. 2, $4 90; W H Davison, repairs for watering trough, con. 10, $14. 54; Jas Penton, bonus on 80 rods wire fence, $8; August Mannerow, bonus on 260 rods wire fence, $26; Robt Bell, bonus on 80 rods wire fence $8; A D McKay, bonus on 150 rods wire fence, $15; Warren McGill, filling hole on 15 sideroad, $1; Mrs Robt Tully, caretaking Tp Hall, $5; Jas Muir, building culvert, lot 18, con. 10, $2; Jacob Cole, refund of dog tax, $1; Thos Patchell, refund of dog tax, $1; Wm Fishley, refund of dog tax, $1; S M Ewart, salary as treasurer. $110; Jos E Cass, services as Reeve and road commissioner, $45; Jas Thomson, services as councillor and road commissioner. $45; Jas Lewis, services as councillor and road commissioner, $45; Clarence Fraser, services as councillor and road commissioner, $45; W J Allen services as councillor and road commissioner, $45; R C Pearce, half year salary as clerk, $25; John Stoddart, planking Lockerby bridge, $24 75; Harvey Thompson, repairing culvert and bridge, 25 sideroad, con. 8, $4; Joseph Stoddart, stone in abutments, Stoddart's bridge, $15 75; Jas Anderson, cedar covering for Lockerby bridge $62 50; A T Edwards, pt payment swamp drain, $100; P Catto, repairing culvert to sideroad, con 3, $1; H Kidd, salary as collector, $80.

A by-law was passed providing for the holding of nomination and election. The following parties were appointed Deputy Returning Officers and Poll Clerks: No 1, Minto Jackson, D R O, W R Patterson, Poll Clerk: No 2, Robt Adams, D R O, Alex Mitchell, Poll Clerk; No 3, Wm Harris, D R O, Wm Cruickshank, Poll Clerk; No 4, D A McIntyre, D R O, W T Thompson, Poll Clerk.

Lewis—Thomson—That this board do now adjourn till Monday, Dec 28th, at 11 o a m, and that the time for receiving Collector's Roll be extended until this date.—Carried. R C Pearce, Clerk

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GREENOCK COUNCIL

McNab's Hotel, Chepstow
Dec 15th, 1914

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Accounts were presented for payment: John J Cassidy, putting in cement tile a 1 on, $40; Jas Collison, 5 yds gravel per J Cassidy, 50c; Wm McDonald, spikes and nails, $1 46; A Lang, inspecting J O'Hagan's sheep killed by dogs, $1 50; J Cousans, 5 lbs spikes per P Dales, sec; John Schattsch, work on sink hole, con 8, $2 75; L Carbenette, assisting surveyor on 1 on, $1 75; J McDonald, refund statute labor paid in taxes, $4 50; Pat O'Hagan, 28 yds gravel per T Hanley, $2 80; A Fisher & Son, bal acct, $6 30; D Forrester, advice and two notices for con 16, $3 50; H Brownscombe & Sons, 335 4-in tile, $3 20; Jas Clark, hauling tile, $6; Municipal World, election supplies, etc. $11 75; Jas Thompson, cleaning ditch a t 20, $4; Jas Warren, surveying sideroad, lots 10, 11, N D R, $14; M McNab, room for council meeting, $3; A F Knox, balance room for Nov meeting, $1; A Atcliffe, repairing culvert con 6, opp lot 35, $1 75; W A Thompson, repairing culvert a t 15, and cedar for same, $3; D Phelan, council meetings $17 10, committee work $52 10 —$69 20; Jas Collison, council meetings $20 30, com work $15 80—$36 10; James Campbell, council meetings $14, com work $14 50—$28 50; John Hay, council meetings $22 20, com work $13 80—$35; Neil McKinnon, council meetings $18 50, com work $16—$34 50; M M Schurter, half year's salary as treasurer $15 postage and stationery $1 78, attending two meetings $4 20, report re debentures $1, tag locks $2 40—$27 38; Thos H Purdy, half year's salary as clerk $75, salary as sec'y I. Bd Health $5, express paid 70c, postage $2—$82 70.

Hay — Campbell — That the foregoing accounts being found correct be paid and that the reeve issue his orders for same. —Carried.

Collison—McKinnon—That the clerk be instructed to draft a by-law for the purpose of fixing place of nomination meeting, appointing deputy returning officers and poll clerks for the ensuing municipal elections.—Carried

By-Law No 517 was drafted and read a first time, fixing McNab's Hall, Chepstow, as place of holding nomination meeting on Dec 28th, at one o'clock p m, and appointing the following Deputy-Returning Officers and Poll Clerks:

Div 1—J J Cassidy, D R O; Geo Herd, Poll Clerk. Div 2—Geo F Ernewein, D R O; J Forsythe, P C. Div 3—W Cousmens, D R O; Wm Mullin, P C. Div 4—F Taylor, D R O; J Reuburn, P C. Div 5—A E Knox, D R O; O A Campbell, P C. 6—Geo Davison, D R O; W Dryden, P C. Div 7—Wes Patterson, D R O; D McCormick, P C; D McDonald, D R O; A McFarlane, P C.

Campbell—Hay—That By-Law No 517 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

By-Law No 517 duly read a second and third time and finally passed.

McKinnon—Hay—That the Collector be instructed to get the balance of taxes in as soon as possible, and we trust that all in arrears will assist him.—Carried.

Campbell—McKinnon—That this council do now adjourn, sine die.

Thos H Purdy, Clerk.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

Nervous Emotional Dizzy Depressed ?

Mrs. Addie Carsinner of Cedar St., Cairo, Ill., writes Dr. R. V. Pierce as follows:

"I send $1 cents for your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser' for my daughter who has recently married and I know the book will be of much value to her. I have read and used for 28 years the valuable treatments contained in the 'Medical Adviser' and have taken many bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and have been restored to health each time I needed it. It has great potency for women as a strength builder, for the nerves and general health."

WOMEN who are restless, with constant change of position, "fidgetiness," who are abnormally excitable or who experience fainting or dizzy spells, or nervous headache and wakefulness are usually sufferers from the weaknesses of their sex.

DR. PIERCE'S

Favorite Prescription

is the soothing, cordial and womanly tonic that brings about an invigorating calm to the nervous system. Overcomes the weakness and the dragging pains which resemble the pains of rheumatism. Thousands of women in the past forty years can bear witness to its benefits.

Your druggist has it. Or, it can be had in sugar-coated tablet form; or you can send $1 cent stamps for a trial box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription tablets. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets Regulate and Invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Sugar-Coated Tiny Granules.

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R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government inspector of contagious diseases and supply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also to spay expert stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

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Columbia Records are Made in Canada

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

(CHAPTER XVII.—Continued).

"Motive has brought me bad news from home," she at., ned in a low, yet feverishly anxious voice. "It is terrible news—worse even than that other news of Hector's murder, which came to us on that awful night last October. He says that my other brother—the one who went out with his regiment to India less year—is a deserter, and has come back to England, and is now in London destitute and friendless. Oh, I can't believe it! I can't believe it!

"What good have you do with all of this money, Nobby? You said it was only a rumor, did you not?"

Yes, was. The old butler's face had resumed its usual solidity, when discussing the internal he took in the private affairs of the family whom he served. "But true in the end," a rumor. But it's a mighty widespread rumor, and most people seem to believe it. And there's Mr. Randolph, too, your father begging your pardon. He been takin on awful about somethin, and it looks to me as if it was about that. So I thought as it was my duty to come and tell you beggin' your pardon."

Gently, but with unmistakable intent, Christine disengaged him, thanking him warmly, nevertheless, for having remembered her in the matter of the cake and the other dainties.

When he had mentally gone she walked a little apart from Brian Hardy with a curiously new feeling of embarrassment and shyness in his presence. Until to-day he had played to her the part of friend and comrade only. To-day he felt that the love lay as a hidden fire and sweetness between the grave and measured words of his that had changed the relationship between them into a new and strange one which at once delighted and affrighted her.

It was the man who first broke the threatening silence.

"Christine," he said, "Christine!"

He had spoken only her name; that was all. And yet he tone had in it at once a heaven of trembling delight, and the agony of pain and self-reproach and cold bitter regret. The girl who bore this name which he had spoken turned on it as a command which she could not disobey.

"Will you forgive me? Can you forgive me? I was mad just now to speak as I spoke. I am mad to say what I am saying now. Dead men I am living. I am the last who should have been so bold as to whisper to you one word of love. But you were suffering, and I could not help it. I wanted to comfort you. I have come to love you in a way that almost terrifies me," he conferred reluctantly. "Is it any wonder? You know—you must have guessed once from some words and gestures that my love for you began a long while ago—even before that three-hundred day when you saved me from the crime of suicide. It began when I first saw you driving with your mother in the Park. You made such a figure so most have jarred cruelly enough with the wealth and splendor and polished repose that distinguished all the carriage, and most of the people one saw in the Row at that time. Yet I was a man all the same, and in spite of the social difference that yawned like a gulf between us, you were still a sweet, human creature, whose purity and freshness made the beauty of your face seem like the beauty of a flower.

"All this time did not speak. But he saw that she was trembling terribly, and so much that she moved a step backwards, promptly and mechanically to reach the nearest chair, and sank down upon it. He began to pace quickly to and fro.

"Yes, I loved you then," he said presently, when after a short interval he stopped again and turned his eyes upon her. "I loved you then. And my love for you grew with every day that I saved, until now—until now——"

He had gripped the corner of the bare deal table, like one that the fingers clench.

"Until now you are everything in the world to me," he resumed after a moment spent in trying to steady his voice. "I said to myself when you came first to work with me—with Mrs. Winston and me—that I would manage somehow to find strength never to let you see that you were dear to me in any other way than as a comrade and helper. You must understand why; surely you must understand why! I am a poor man, low-born, and ill-bred. I have a ban upon me; I have been in prison; I am a discharged convict whose brand not even years after years of honor and satisfactory and useful service efface from the law of the land of the man upon whom it has been inflicted. Once a felon always a felon, in the world's eyes. That is why I am suffering an agony of remorse and regret because in a moment of emotion when I saw that you were suffering, I let my bold secret escape me—that secret which I should have bitten my tongue out rather than reveal.

Christine Dare half rose from her chair. She opened her lips to speak, but no word passed from between them. And Brian Hardy took up the thread of his passionately uttered confession.

"And there is another thing to be considered the bitterest of all. Because you are rich while I am poor, I have no right to say that I entered you to join me in my work in order to get you under my influence, and make you my wife for the sake of securing such a prize as your beauty, your position, and your wealth combined, to make you in the eyes of those selfish and mercenary people whose minds are fixed on such a triumph——"

"What does it matter what people say so long as I and mine know the truth about you?"

"The truth!"

He had caught up the word with a gasp. She answered him quickly. "The truth that you are a good and brave and noble-minded man who has freely risked his life. That is the truth, and some day all the world shall recognize it. I will pray for that end as earnest and sincerely as I possibly can. I do feel this that the love lay as a hidden fire and sweetness between the grave and measured words of his that had changed the relationship between them into a new and strange one which at once delighted and affrighted her.

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"What does it matter what people say so long as I and mine know the truth about you?"

"The truth!"

He had caught up the word with a gasp. She answered him quickly. "The truth that you are a good and brave and noble-minded man who has freely risked his life. That is the truth, and some day all the world shall recognize it. I will pray for that end as earnest and sincerely as I possibly can. I do feel this that the right may triumph and be made manifest."

In the eyes of the man who stood before her a wonderful new light had leapt, and was burning.

"Why do you want that end to come?" he asked her, speaking almost sharply in his agitation. "Why do you care so much that my name should be wiped clear from the stain—that stain upon it?"

The sweet-faced, clear-eyed girl answered him softly and frankly then, without hesitation or shame.

"Because I love you even as you love me. I shall love you to the end of my life."

CHAPTER XVIII

The Uplands,
Monday Morning

"Christine, I have just received your letter with its wholly unnerve any question. And I tell you at the time when you took the mad ridiculous and dreadful step of wandering round disreputable like a gipsy under pretence of doing good to people who, as a class, thrive better on charity and entertainments than they ever by any possibility did I not tell you then that under no pretence were you to enter the doors of the house as long as I, so far as concerned, you are humble, henceforward. You may as well understand this once for all, to save me the trouble and expense of writing you any more letters. Yet are you the pride of our eyes, and of our hearts, but that time is gone. You chose strange ways indeed to show your gratitude for one side to forget that we ever had a daughter. I shall do more than disown you. I will cause you as well have the fact published all over the country that I no longer recognize you as my daughter online. By the way I have been punished through my children—as might think I was the biggest scoundrel on earth. I hope the years to come will repay you and Ronald I cannot say that even as regards him has distressed me for the dishonor and shame which you have both brought against us.

"Once for all, I refuse to see you. You shall never enter these gates with my permission or that you will be fool enough to make any attempt to see your mother.

"There was no signature. When Sir Randolph was in a fury he knew how to be brief.

Aghast, stricken like a farmer by the crown wrote, Christine sat with this letter before her, and every drop of blood ebbing out from her cheeks and lips. It was not the harshness of the sentences concerned her herself that had struck so deadly this stern word, had stabbed her, of course, but it was the fact that her brother Ronald, and the admission of his unworthiness, which had dealt her the most harrowing blow. It was true, then, that Ronnie the better loved of her two brothers, the dear playmate of her childhood, had forgotten all honor, all self-respect, all manliness, and had deserted from the Army as the lowliest of those scheming woman's finger. Oh, this was hard to bear! Harder, to bear a thousand times than to be dealt would have been

She turned to Mrs. Winston, who was sitting in the last easy chair, sewing and smoke seemed to working for those poor professed. Every old household to which she had so bravely devoted the last remaining years of her life—and, handing her the letter, sat down beside her, watching her face as she read it.

It is breaking my heart," Christine said, when the faded blue eyes behind the spectacles looked up again from the torture. "Since my Randolph Dares some what like—I shadowing——"

"Dear girl, how could it be otherwise," the tender-hearted old woman answered. "You must be brave, all the same. What are you going to do about seeing your mother?"

"I shall try to see her, all the same," Christine answered quietly, yet with unshakable resolution in her sweet voice. "I cannot leave her without a word of love and comfort, now that she has so much to bear.

"But how will you do it, if you may not go to the house?"

"I will contrive it somehow. The girl replied with decision. There was no note of pain in her voice as she remembered that lately that is to say, during the past two or three months it had become very rare to meet her mother in the grounds at any time after dusk.

"I will go to see her this evening," she answered presently. "And I must try to see my brother, too—somewhere, somehow," she added almost below her breath, as if speaking only to herself.

Brian Hardy now became the one man in the world whose right to protect her was as that of her father and her brother, had strongly desired to accompany her—especially when he heard that she meant to go on foot along those miles of dark and lonely highway which intervened between the town and her destination. But she had said that it would be safer for her to go alone, and he had yielded to her wish.

"I could not bear anything to happen to you," he said to her at the moment of her starting. "Remember that you are the light of my life, and that if anything should happen to you there would never more be anything but darkness for me in all the world."

The way was long and the anxiety which gnawed at her heart seemed to cause her bodily fatigue. She was tired out when at length she made her way in at a side gate of The Uplands and, hurried as quickly as her strength would admit to that portion of the grounds upon which the outer door of the three conservatories gave access.

As the end of a few moments her steed were suddenly arrested by a voice which sounded to close to her as her knee.

"You must understand that this sum of five thousand pounds is a great deal of money. It is a small fortune, and I have had great difficulty in getting it for you. I have nearly betrayed myself to get it. Right? Yes, I suppose I can, what I wish such as you would call right. But I have not the absolute control of my money, and when I, who have never been lavish with money, draw such heavy sums as I have been drawing lately, my trustees open their eyes and want to know what I am raising myself for. In a very few months there will be no living woman for you to blackmail, but only a dead one whose memory you will tremble."

"I don't see as you've got any cause to grumble," the man retorted. "You're only got to pay for your bit of fun the same as everybody else has got to do. The only difference as I can see is that you've got to pay a bit lighter than most of 'em; a bit easier through the nose, if you know what's meant by that——"

"It was not my sin," Christine Dare heard her mother cry agitatedly between her quick-drawn, panting breaths. "It was not my sin. It was only a mistake—a ghastly mistake."

"Most people would say as there wasn't much difference between the two ways of 'speakin' of it," the man rejoined coolly enough, with a rude laugh.

"Him—you didn't speak like that to him in the old days, did you?" Lady Dare panted out with stinging contempt—and horror in her trembling voice. "You must have got worse. The drink must have done it since we left. It made you worse. You must have looked better and spoken better than, or I could never have done it. You opened her lips to speak, but no word passed from between them. And Brian Hardy took up the thread of his passionately uttered confession.

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BRITAIN'S ENVOY TO ROME.

Sir Henry Howard Representative at the Vatican.

The new Pope, Benedict XV., made no formal announcement of policy when he assumed the triple crown of St. Peter last September. But as he had been the devoted pupil of Cardinal Rampolla, the Secretary of State of Leo XIII., for twenty-five years, it was assumed that the Vatican under Benedict XV. would return to the political ideas and aspirations of Rampolla.

The appointment of Sir Henry Howard as envoy from Great Britain to the Holy See is the first indication of the papal policy, and a signal diplomatic victory for the Pope. To bring about the establishment of direct diplomatic relations between England and the Vatican was the thing Rampolla labored for unceasingly from the day he entered office until he left it, when the late Pope, Pius X., was elected and took Cardinal Merry del Val to be his Secretary of State.

England has been the great foe of political Roman Catholic doctrines since the days of Henry VIII. and Queen Elizabeth, and the establishment of the English Protestant Church; and although the English Sovereign maintained a representative in Rome as long as the Pope was sovereign there—which was until 1870—the relations was broken off as soon as a King of Italy assumed the throne.

Only Temporary.

All of the nations of Europe which were Catholic—as Austria, France, Portugal, and Spain—continued for the time being an Ambassador at the Vatican, while sending another one to the Quirinal, Germany, being Protestant and Catholic, was finally induced by the Vatican to maintain also the two Ambassadors. But England held out. The Government, knowing the strong anti-Catholic sentiment in the country, could not be persuaded to brook the storm of disapproval such a move would cause.

Sir Henry Howard's appointment is announced as being only tempo-



Sir Henry Howard.

rary, to congratulate the new Pope upon his accession, and then to remain in Rome during the progress of the war. But it seems to be generally accepted as an opening wedge for the appointment of a permanent Ambassador from Great Britain to the Vatican.

It is said that the allies are alarmed at the prospect of Prince Von Buelow's preponderance of power at the court of the King of Italy as Ambassador from the German Emperor, and that England, Russia, and France have also become suddenly alive to the possibility of the Pope playing an important role in the settlement of peace. In this event the allies would have a weak representation in comparison to their enemies.

The Sole Representative.

Russia has no formal Ambassador to the Pope. France has been off her former diplomatic relations. Sir Henry Howard is, therefore, the sole representative of the three countries.

Germany has during recent years increased her solicitude for the Pope's friendship, which was officially sealed by Bismarck granting certain privileges in the Reichstag to the Catholic party in Berlin when the Pope created the first German cardinal. Additional cardinals have been added from time to time, so that the German Empire has at present a strong corps of supporters at Rome.

Austria is still regarded by the Popes as their last stronghold against the encroachments of Protestantism, and the relationship between the Pope and the Emperor Francis Joseph is very intimate.

The Duke of Norfolk in England, the premier duke of the realm, is a Catholic, and he has spent a greater part of his life in reconciling the British Government to a policy of recognition of the political status of the Pope. It was the Duke of Norfolk who personally superintended the present plans for Sir Henry Howard's going to Rome.

Howard has been British Minister at The Hague and Luxemburg. Nearly fifty years ago he was an attache at the British Legation in Washington, and married at that time Miss Cecilia Riggs, the daughter of G. W. Riggs, of Washington. She died in 1907.

FAKERS IN THE WAR ZONE.

Playing the Part of Wounded Soldiers on Steamers.

A brand new kind of pan-handler has been developed by the European war. He sails the ocean blue. He clusters around the quays of Rotterdam and Southampton, with bandages on his head and on his arms and on his legs. He shambles and shunts his way into the steerage of the big liners going to America. And on the way over he tells pitiable stories of the frightful sufferings the war has brought upon him. He is always a Belgian, for Belgian sympathy and admiration and heroic worship is the public mind.

He starts the telling of his harrowing tales in the steerage and tells them incessantly, so that finally they get to the ears of the steerage stewards, then to the ears of the second-class, then to the first-class steward, and presently the affluent passengers of the upper deck know the stories. And these affluent passengers, coming themselves from the scenes of devastation, their whole trip for days having been across a tragic panorama, may be depended upon, with their sympathies thus quickened, to look up the unfortunate and pour lavish charity into their hands.

Usually it is quite useless for ships' doctors and ships' officers to tell the passengers that these "refugees" are fakes. They usually can show "wounds." With rich largess and an incentive they will gash their heads, faces and bodies, and then are prepared to stand up for an unwrapping of their bandages. Some, however, have been detected with surface scratches hugely wad ded with bandages.

The feature of their story that always calls out the biggest flow of gold is when they say they are coming to America to try to build new homes and send for families left half-starving in their wrecked native land, but that they are without the wherewithall—the $30 of cash necessary—to permit them to be admitted to the new country. They usually get about five times $30 from the wealthy passengers.

On the other hand there has been a great deal plinted regarding the influx of crooks from the Old World to the New because of the war. With practically all Europe a roaring camp of war, it has been declared, criminals have deserted the Continent like rats and have come in droves to American ports.

Unknown Graves.

"I see that a good many German soldiers are getting the Iron Cross."

"There are a good many more who aren't even getting a wooden cross, poor chaps."

Many a girl who thinks she has a swanlike neck makes a goose of herself.

"Bald heads remind me of kind words." "Why so?" "They can never dye, you know."

First Financier—They tell me Highflier's wrecking of that bank was grand larceny. Second Financier—Grand! Ah, it was magnificent."



Crown Brand Corn Syrup

Makes Delicious Candy

Caramels, Fudge, Butter Scotch—ever so many kinds. One small tin makes heaps of taffy, and anyone who has ever tried it knows that taffy-making is heaps of fun! An excellent table syrup too! And it makes delightful pudding sauces.

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Brantford Fort William



Better Light and More of It

KEROSENE light is best for young eyes and old eyes alike. The

Rayo

lamp gives you kerosene light at its best — a steady, generous glow that reaches every corner of the room.

The RAYO does not smoke or smell. It is made of solid brass, nickel-plated. It is easy to light, easy to clean, easy to rewick. At dealers everywhere.

Made in Canada

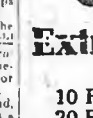
ROYALITE OIL is best for all uses
THE IMPERIAL OIL CO., Limited

STEADY POSITION

A good pay, pleasant position to high class man who can introduce an article that reduces the cost of living 50c.on eight even the poor. Only steady, persistent workers wanted.

The Simplex Co., Owen Sound, Ont.

The Profitable Link



Between Childhood and Selling Time is SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER COMPOUND. It carries colts through critical years of danger from flu, and if it acts as a sure preventive, no matter how exposed. A few very small doses prevent the disease in case of infection.

ALL DRUGGISTS.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO.
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar

is put up at the Refinery in

10 Pound,
20 Pound,
50 Pound
and
100 Pound
Cloth Bags,
and in
2 Pound
and 5 Pound
Sealed Cartons

When you buy Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar in any of these original packages you are sure of getting the genuine Redpath, Canada's finest sugar, pure and clean as when it left the Refinery.

It's worth while to insist on the Original Packages.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL

THE BANK OF MONTREAL

WAR CONDITIONS REVIEWED.

Mr. H. V. Meredith and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor Speak of its Effect Upon the Country.

With a world-war in progress, and unprecedented conditions existing, the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal this week attracted more than the usual attention, for it gave an opportunity for the shareholders of the Bank and Canadians in general to hear the views of two of Canada's most celebrated bankers—Mr. H. V. Meredith and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor.

Both gentlemen reviewed the situation in very able fashion, and it is interesting to note that both expressed the view that Canada was weathering the storm with a certain degree of success.

After pointing out the fact that the Bank had greatly strengthened its position during the year, Mr. H. V. Meredith, the President, said:

"The outbreak of hostilities brought about the collapse of the whole financial fabric, the closing of the bourses and a world-wide financial cataclysm. For a time, at least, a condition of well nigh general insolvency was threatened.

"Britain's command of the sea was undoubtedly the chief factor in bringing a recovery of confidence, but great credit is due to the Government and their able financial advisers for their bold and statesmanlike views of the situation and their prompt action in meeting the crisis, as well as to the Bank of England, for the courage and activity with which the plans of the Government were carried out."

Situation in Canada.

After giving an exceedingly instructive review of the world position, Mr. Meredith said of Canada that agriculture was prosperous but a general suspension of new undertakings is apparent. At the same time he thought that as regards unemployment our position will compare favourably with that of other countries.

Mr. Meredith pointed out that for the present it has not been necessary for Canada to resort to a moratorium, and closed his remarks in the following hopeful vein:—

"War and other adverse conditions are bound to retard our progress. A period of rest and recuperation may



Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, General Manager Bank of Montreal

be expected, but the future depends to a great extent upon the spirit with which the people meet the changed conditions.

"Economy and prudence in the matter of expenditure, and an earnest effort to increase production of exportable articles will, in time, usher in an era of active trade and renewed prosperity."

Stands Strain Well.

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, after pointing out that the Bank of Montreal was 97 years old, spoke of the great stability of the institution, and after reviewed Canadian conditions as a whole and by each province.

Speaking of the war's effects, he said in part:—

"The outstanding result has been the instantaneous stoppage of the supply of British capital, to which we had become so accustomed that sight was too frequently lost of its importance as a factor in the development of the Dominion.

"Money from this source flowed to us in such increasing volume that during a considerable ante bellum period it amounted in round figures to at least $25,000,000 per month. Canadian public borrowings from the London Money market for the seven months ending 31st July were $17,500,000. Since the outbreak of the war the inflow of such capital has ceased."

Our Own Resources.

How to face the loss of this money and continue to expand were serious problems. Sir Frederick said we were now getting a little money from the States, and added:—

"It is obvious to everyone that we are cast upon our own resources, that we are on trial, and that our future development will depend to a small measure upon the condition in which we emerge from this trying ordeal.

"The longer the duration of the war, the more will the colonial props of the Empire, including Canada, suffer; but good will come out of evil, for our energies will be turned to the development of our great natural wealth, particularly our vast agricultural resources, and we can then look forward with confidence to eventually emerging from present conditions a wiser people, with our affairs on a healthier, more normal, and sounder basis."

Big Gain in Assets.

The Bank of Montreal, itself, came through the trying year with flying colours, and its total assets are now $239,400,000 compared with $244,700,000 a year ago. An interesting feature of the statement is the fact that deposits are considerably higher than they were last year. Deposits bearing interest are now $164,500,000, an increase of $10,000,000, while non-interest bearing deposits are $42,600,000, a loss of $3,600,000. This shows a net gain of $7,000,000.

The Bank's profits for the year were $2,494,000, compared with $2,648,000 a year ago. While this is a small falling off, it is insignificant compared with the fine results achieved to fortifying the Bank's position.

A Big Surplus.

It is noticed that the Bank loaned the Dominion Government $5,000,000 during the year, and also loaned over $9,000,000 to cities, towns and school districts to help them over a period that made the raising of money through debenture issues exceedingly difficult.

Another interesting item is the fact that the Bank gave the Canadian Patriotic Fund $100,000.

After making the usual liberal allowances, the Bank carries forward into next year $1,232,000, compared with $1,046,000 the year previous.

Bank Men at Front.

Not the least interesting statement made at the meeting came in a reply Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor made to a motion of thanks to the staff. He said:—

"We have on active service 162 fine athletic young men, the best in the land, and double that number would gladly go to the front could they be spared, and meanwhile hundreds more of those on our nominal roll are drilling. Those with the colours will surely be a credit to Canada and this bank, and may I add that those who remain behind are foregoing their holidays and doing the extra work devolving upon them cheerfully and ungrudgingly.

If You Feel "Nervy."

No one can help feeling so at times in these troublous days, but it is quite possible to put on the brake as it were, and not let the nerves run away with us.

Here are a few wise hints on the subject:

If people fret you, it is not necessary to be rude to them. Try, instead, to avoid them.

Don't read books that irritate you. Books are plentiful, therefore put away the offending volume and choose another.

If a noise at night worries you, don't let it continue to do so. Get up and see to the matter and put it right.

Don't let yourself get into the habit of being bored. It is not worth while. When you feel it coming on, plunge at once into some task that will take all your time and energy.

It is better to run away from certain things than let them irritate you. Such martyrdom is usually unnecessary, and bad for you all round.

PLEASED TO RECOMMEND BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Henri Bernier, Ancelme, Que., writes: "It is with pleasure that I recommend Baby's Own Tablets, which I have given my little ones for stomach and bowel troubles, constipation, loss of sleep, and simple fevers. No mother of young children should be without them." The Tablets are guaranteed to be free from injurious drugs and may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety and good results. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE PRINCE AT THE FRONT.

Entails An Enormous Responsibility on Some One.

The case of the late Prince Imperial was, no doubt, in Lord Kitchener's mind when he expressed his opinion that the Prince of Wales had not as yet sufficient military experience to warrant him being sent to the front. But, nevertheless, he is now there as an attache on General French's staff. Although his Royal Highness knows a good deal about naval affairs, his experience of the junior branch of the service was, until he was attached to the Grenadier Guards a couple of months ago, limited to a camp or two and a few field days with the Oxford University division of the O. T. C. But there is no doubt that the presence of the heir to the throne in the thick of the fighting will entail an enormous responsibility on some one who, to put it frankly, has been deputed to look after him. Lord Cheylesmore had charge of the Prince Imperial years ago, and came in for a good deal of censure when the worst happened.

This is not intended to reflect on his Royal Highness' military capacity. He has shown himself a smart, keen young officer, and they think a world of him in the Guards. One of his fellow officers told me the other day that he is full of pluck. Although his physique is not of the robust order, he is exceedingly wiry, and in the long route marches he has stuck to it mile after mile, after some sturdy and well-trained Tommies have been forced to fall out.

What more he has since exchanged reflections with his fellow undergraduates when he was at Magdalen! A few weeks ago the writer was talking to one of these young men who knew him intimately, and asked him. "The Prince?" he said. "Oh, one of the best; a little shy, perhaps; but one of the best."

"When the rain falls, does it ever rise again?" inquired the professor of chemistry. "Yes, sir." "When?" "In dew time."

Marriage is seldom a failure if both members of the combine attend strictly to business.

You Can Have Soft White Hands



By Using Cuticura Soap Exclusively

And Cuticura Ointment occasionally. They succeed even when others fail.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A.

HEALTH

Prevention of a Cold.

A person who habitually "catches cold" should have his nose and throat thoroughly examined. The nasal, post nasal and accessory sinuses should receive particular attention, and any necessary operation should not be shunned, in order that these parts should be placed in thorough working order. Have a good supply of fresh, pure air at all times. Vitiated and contaminated air tends to infection by lowering the local resisting powers. Hot, crowded, badly-ventilated rooms, halls or theatres predispose likewise. The healthy action of the skin should be maintained. A cold rub down with quick reaction is a splendid prevention of colds. Clothing should be regulated according to the demands of the weather. Just enough should be worn to keep one comfortably warm. Too much clothing conduces to infection as well as too little. Direct infection should be carefully guarded against. Keep your distance from a person who sneezes or coughs, especially in the first stages of a cold. Likewise should one infected avoid close contact with others. Keep the mouth and nose always clean by washing them out occasionally with a good antiseptic gargle. Fatigue, hunger, mental depression and anxiety favor infection, while a happy, jovial, optimistic temperament has much to do in preventing infection.

MESMERIZED

A Poisonous Drug Still Freely Used.

Many people are brought up to believe that tea and coffee are necessities of life, and the strong hold that the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee has on the system makes it hard to loosen its grip even when one realizes its injurious effects.

A lady writes: "I had used coffee for years; it seemed one of the necessities of life. A few months ago my health, which had been slowly failing, became more impaired, and I knew that unless relief came from some source I would soon be a physical wreck.

"I was weak and nervous, had sick headaches, no ambition, and felt tired of life. My husband was also losing his health. He was troubled so much with indigestion that at times he could eat only a few mouthfuls.

"Finally we saw Postum advertised and bought a package. I followed directions for making carefully, and added cream, which turned it to the loveliest rich-looking and tasting drink I ever saw served at any table, and we have used Postum ever since.

"I gained five pounds in weight in as many weeks, and now feel well and strong in every respect. My headaches have gone, and I am a new woman. My husband's indigestion has left him, and he can now eat anything."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —Sold by Grocers.

Will Quickly Cure Any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fullness After Meals.

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels, for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fullness and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

HANDS MUST BE CLEAN.

Extraordinary Precautions Taken by Surgeons Before Operations.

Most people attribute the decreased rate or mortality in cases of severe surgical operations to the increased skill of the profession to their greatly-improved instruments, and the more skilful nursing which is obtained in these days. But the surgeon himself would tell you that it is almost all a matter of absolute cleanliness, the fact that nothing is left undone to insure absolute freedom from infection of any kind. This fact is emphasized by the extraordinary hand-washing regulations which are in force at the various hospitals. Everybody who is even remotely connected with an approaching operation is supposed to spend 20 minutes in the all-important process of washing his hands.

For five minutes the surgeon washes his hands with soap and water, and then cleans his finger nails. When he has done this, he spends another five minutes doing it all over again. But this is but a preparation for a third and far more drastic ablution, for this time he must wash his hands in alcohol. He must now put his hands through a process of sterilization by soaking them for at least five minutes in a wash of corrosive sublimate. By that time he may commence his duties, which mean life or death to some patient, with the satisfactory feeling that he has done his best to approach his task with clean hands.

Tight Money Pinching Many

Thousands more are being squeezed by aching corns which can be cured quickly with Putnam's Corn Extractor. Safest and best remedy. Putnam's painless. Used successfully for fifty years. Don't be other. 25c. at all dealers.

THE HIGH COST OF KILLING.

$20,000 for Each of the Enemy That Opposite Army Kills.

Just prior to the outbreak of the present war in Europe, Gen. Perier of the French army, after an exhaustive examination of the statistics of recent wars, arrived at the conclusion that in civilized strife it cost a nation in the neighborhood of $20,000 for each of the enemy that its army kills.

His studies began with the Franco-German war of 1870. The actual direct outlay of France in that strife was £2,000,000. A billion more was expended in restoring property destroyed in the war, and, as is well known, £6,000,000,000 were paid to Germany as indemnity.

These colossal amounts by no means sum the cost of the war. That includes the loss of trade, the crippling of industries, pensions, and a multitude of other items, which, probably, taken together, mount high into the billions. They are not included because they are no part of the actual outlay for killing purposes.

The records show that in the course of the war 28,600 Germans, all told, were either killed outright or mortally wounded. Each of these stands, therefore, for about $21,000 of the total sum which France expended directly in the war.

Killing was considerably less expensive in the Turco-Russian war of 1877, according to the figures, which are, it is needless to explain, hardly as reliable as those of the former conflict. Of the Russians, 16,000 are said to have fallen before Ottoman bullets, and each of these casualties involved an outlay of $15,000 by the Turk.

The fatalities in the war between Japan and Russia were very numerous. The records of Japan show that no less than 58,000 of her soldiers fell on the battlefield. It was a tremendous sacrifice of life, but for each of the Japanese who was killed Russia paid out $30,400.

Should Gen. Perier have survived the present colossal struggle he will doubtless pursue his study further, and very abundant material will be at hand. The most perfect war machinery that man has devised is now in operation, under the control of the most civilized nations. Offence and defence are at their very best. It will be of intense interest to know what it costs to kill a soldier of the enemy under such conditions.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BACKACHE BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

An Indescribable Luxury.

"I tell you," said Poots, "there is an indescribable sense of luxury in lying in bed and ringing one's bell for his valet."

"You've a valet!" exclaimed Poots's friend.

"No," replied Poots; "but I've just got a bell."

"Nerviline" Cures Cramps And Misery Instantly

NO REMEDY SO SPEEDY OR EFFICIENT.

A real cramp cure?

Yes, a real one—in a twinkling the cramp is a dead one, and the last squirm is over, once you get a stiff dose of Nerviline on the inside.

That is mere talk—it's a solid, truthful fact. No other remedy—not a single one—will cure cramps so quickly and harmlessly as Nerviline. It hits the spot in a jiffy and saves a heap of misery.

"Last Saturday night my stomach felt like an infernal machine," writes T. P. Granger from Hartford. "I was awakened from a sound sleep and found myself suffering the worst kind of torture. I was so doubled up I could hardly cross my room. I had used Nerviline before for the same thing and took a real good dose. Once I felt the warm, soothing sensation of Nerviline in my stomach I knew I was all right. It finished the cramps—just one single dose."

Sickness at night is rendered a nightmare of the past if Nerviline is handy. It may be earache, toothache or cramps. Nerviline in every case will cure at once and save calling the doctor. Nerviline is a family physician in itself. The large 50c. family size bottle, of course, is most economical. Small trial size costs a quarter. All dealers sell Nerviline.

Indignant.

Mrs Gibbs—John, while you're home Sunday can't you carry out the ashes and save us fifty cents for having a man do it to-morrow?

Gibbs—Woman, I would you sooner have me break the Sabbath than a dollar bill?

I was cured of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT. BAYARD McMULLIN.

Chesham, Ont.

I was cured of inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT. MRS. W. A. JOHNSON.

Welsh, Ont.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT. J. H. BAILEY.

Parkdale, Ont.

Infantry Good Marksmen.

The Russian infantry use a rifle sighted up to 3,000 paces and with a magazine capacity of five cartridges. The infantry are, on the whole, good marksmen, although not so good as the Cossack cavalrymen, who use a similar though shorter rifle.

A WARM WINTER.

Jasa weather prevails in California, the ideal winter playground, reached comfortably and conveniently by the Chicago and North Western Ry. Four splendid trains daily from the new Passenger Terminal, Chicago. The Overland Limited—fastest train between San Francisco, Los Angeles Limited three days to Land of Sunshine, the famous San Francisco Limited and the California Mail.

Rates, illustrated matter on California and the 1915 Expositions and full particulars on application to E. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

With a Reservation.

"Tell me, dearest—would you marry a spendthrift?"

"Surely—if he had the thrift."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The Real Thing.

A father who was taking his small son with him in the train forbade him putting his head out of the window. "The wind will blow off your hat," he explained, at the same time snatching the boy's hat and hiding it behind his back. The boy was much distressed over losing his hat, so his father said, "Now, watch and I'll whistle it back again," as he spoke putting the hat back on the boy's head. A minute later the boy whisked his father's hat off and hurled it out of the window, crying gleefully, "Whistle it back, papa."

Before giving advice prepare to stand from under.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS—

Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.

The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.



The Outlook.

"Yes; I am going to run for office."

"Your friends seem pleased."

"So do my enemies. And that looks kind of ominous, don't you think?"

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Dr. Martine Eye Remedy has Won Thousands of Eyes and Grandmother Praises. No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Mistress—Mary, I'll make the pudding myself to-day. Cook—If ye do, mum, I'll have to quit. Mistress—Why so, Mary? Cook—The rules of our union don't allow us to work in a place where non-union labor is employed on any part of the work, mum.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Bix—You may depend upon it that your friends won't forget you as long as you have money. Dix—That's right; especially if you have borrowed it from them.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Humility is a virtue we all admire in others.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

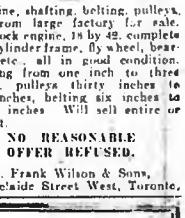
CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Machinery For Sale

Engine, shafting, belting, pulleys, etc. From large factory for sale. Wheelock engine, 18 by 42, complete with cylinder frame, fly wheel, bearings, etc., all in good condition. Shafting from one inch to three inches, pulleys thirty inches to fifty inches, belting six inches to twelve inches. Will sell entire or in part.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.



Better than a Mustard Plaster

FOR colds in the chest or sore throats; for rheumatism or stiffness; for sprains and cramps; Capsicum "Vaseline" brings quick relief.

CAPSICUM Vaseline Trademark

It does all that a mustard plaster will do. Is cleaner, easier to apply, and will not blister the skin.

There are many other "Vaseline" preparations—simple home remedies that should be in every family — Carbolated "Vaseline", an antiseptic dressing for cuts, insect bites, etc.; White "Vaseline", to prevent redness and roughness of face and hands; pure "Vaseline", for piles, chilblains, etc., and others.

Write for our new illustrated booklet describing their many uses.

CHESEBROUGH MFG CO (Consolidated) 1880 CHABOT AVE. MONTREAL

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Granitewere, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 BRUCE PHONE 11

In wishing you

A

Merry Christmas

we take this opportunity to express our appreciation of the loyal support of our friends and customers during the year and hope that 1915 will bring you a full measure of health, happiness and success.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

WALKERTON

Mr A E McNab, reeve of Walkerton, and who is the only representative of the legal fraternity in the council-council, is out after the wardenship of Bruce, and from this distance it looks as if he will land the coveted honor and pilot the ship of state for 1915. In such troublous times Bruce needs a strong hand and a cool head at the helm, and with his marked legal ability and large municipal experience Alex seems particularly well fitted for the job. He will probably have as opponents such municipal lights as Alex McCannell of Saugeen and Dennis Izzard of Port Elgin, either of whom if elected, would no doubt grace the bench with credit to himself and honor to the county.

A stout municipal fight is brewing in Brant and election day is likely to see a rip-roaring contest in full swing in the township. It is said that Reeve McCallum, Deputy-reeve Nesbitt and Mr Herman Monk all have their hats in the ring for the reeveship, and with three such municipal gladiators battling for the throne, it is hard to predict who will head the council and pilot the township's affairs next year. Councillors David Willoughby and Archie Weir will in all likelihood go a tilt for the deputy-reeveship, while Walter Finlay and Thos Reaburn are mentioned as among the new aspirants for a seat at the council.

After a trial lasting a day and a half at the December sessions, the jury brought in a verdict of $197 against Jas Gray, formerly of Guelph, who was charged by Jas Conway of Saugeen with damage to his barn while a tenant. Gray agreed to have the same amount of plowing done at the end of the term as at the beginning, and also to do certain work on the orchard. His failure to perform these duties, it was alleged, depreciated the value of the farm and the landlord sued for $350 damages. The award of $197 to the plaintiff shows that tenants may be rendered liable for the condition in which he leaves a farm. R J Stewart, of Kincardine, for plaintiff; Guthrie & Kerwin, of Guelph, for defendant.—Herald and Times.

EDEN GROVE

Mr Joe Taylor and Miss R Mitchell took in the shadow box social near Solmay and report a fine time.

Mr Hilon Keake, of Underwood, was in the burg Friday and Saturday.

The Sunday school entertainment held in the Methodist church on Friday evening was a fine one and a good crowd attended.

The school here closed Monday for Xmas holidays. The teacher, Miss Lovell, returned to her home at Southampton.

The Rawleigh man, C Reed, is still in the harbor of home, sweet home, afraid to pull out in the snow drifts and storms, but a rest won't hurt Charles and his horses.

Joe Taylor had the sawing machine a couple of days sawing up some poles. Joe won't freeze this winter if he stays around home.

This correspondent wishes all its readers a Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year.

UNDERWOOD

Mr Wm Orford is visiting in Southampton.

Miss Lena Wittig, of Guelph Collegiate, is spending Christmas holidays at her home on the 4th con.

Miss Florence McLean is home from Port Elgin for the Christmas holidays.

Mr Albert Abbs arrived home from the west last week.

At a meeting held in the Township hall a Farmers' club was organized. The object of the organization is to maintain a deeper interest in all that pertains to agriculture in the broadest sense, by holding meetings at which farmers may receive and give information, suggestions, and study together how best to improve themselves and to help their fellow farmers. Also to afford an opportunity for debate and study to its members, and create an ambition in our farmers, and especially the younger men, to be successful in the truest sense. The following officers were elected: Hon. President, Jas Johnson; President, H. D. McNaughton. Vice President, Jas. McKenzie; Sec'y-Treas., Wellington Avis; Directors, G. H. McKay, Albert Inkster, D. McKay, I. McDougal, A. McKenzie.

PINKERTON

Home for the holidays: Miss Mertle Donnelly and Messrs Walter and Russell Birrell from Toronto; Mr Perlie Moffat from North Bay, and Mr Melville Reid from Stratford.

Mr Harry Elphick returned from the west last week.

On account of sickness on the part of the minister no service was held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Mr James Andrews lost a valuable colt last week.

Mr Neil Thompson has returned to the village from Teeswater and has again resumed his business.

A number of the boys and young men are preparing to clean off the ice and thus secure skating.

GLAMIS

Miss Minnie McNally from Lapeer, is spending the holidays with her parents.

Miss Lillie McKinnon is home from Brantford where she has been attending business college.

Miss Ena McKenzie is spending her holidays at her home in Kincardine.

Mr McCauley is spending the Christmas holidays with his parents in Tara.

Special services to be held in the Baptist church every evening next week, beginning on Sunday the 27th. Mr McCauley will be assisted by Mr Lyndal and others.

Mr Lyndal will sing every evening and conduct the song service.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CARGILL

Miss Gladys and Mr Lorne Keeling are home from Southampton for vacation.

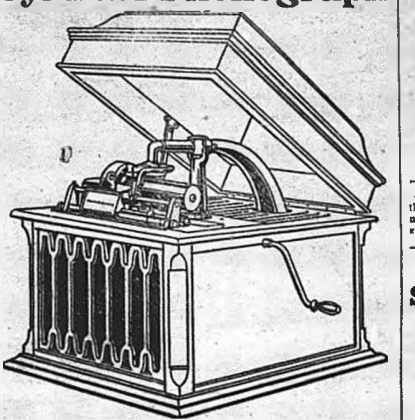
Mrs Gordon Bell and Miss Muriel, of Peterboro, are visiting Mrs Wm Monahon.

Mr Austin Jordon and Mr John Gillies of Hanover spent Sunday at the former's home here.

Rev Mr Fiddes and Mrs Fiddes are visiting relatives in Nobleton.

Mrs C W Keeling returned home on Wednesday night for Xmas from Listowel. We are glad to know that her health is improving.

Edison's Cylinder Phonograph



AN Edison Diamond Phonograph to begin with, is perfect; to the end it remains perfect. No musical triumph has approached this remarkable invention of Edison for it brings to every home the music you love to hear. There is just one question to ask after you have heard an Edison Diamond Phonograph—"How soon can I get one?" The wonderful new horn-less instruments have talked and sung and played themselves into amazing popularity. The silent, smooth-running motor, the diamond reproducing point that does away with bothersome changing of needles, the beauty of design and the sweet-toned, unbreakable Blue Amberol Records require no argument. A catalogue of over 3000 Edison Records to select from. Records for sale at W. S. Micklethwaite's store.

Autoharps



ViolinSpecial

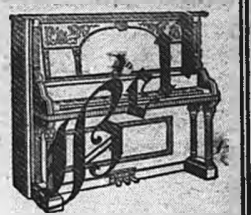


AN attractive special offer in Violins—a bargain just now that we could not possibly give later on. Beautiful instrument at the very lowest price. Buy now.

I HANDLE all lines of other small Musical Instruments that are easily learned and played, such as **Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins, Accordeons, Concertinos, Flutes, Mouth Organs, Etc.**, as well as Strings, Repairs and Renewals required for all these.

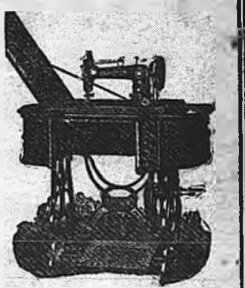
P. McKINNON, Paisley
Ross St.

Bell Pianos



THOUSANDS of purchasers testify to the excellence of **BELL PIANOS**, with their full and resonant tones, sweet and mellow. It gives lasting satisfaction wherever placed in a home.

The Goodrich
Sewing Machine



HAS every modern improvement—built mechanically simple, but mechanically correct. Easy to operate. Elegantly finished in head, frame and cabinet work. Ten years' guarantee.

We handle other makes as well—the **Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard**—giving you a choice.



Bicele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

AUCTION SALE
— OF VALUABLE —
Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. J. T. Richardson, lot 14, Saugeen, Elora Road North, to offer for sale by public auction on the premises on

Tuesday, Dec. 29th

At one o'clock p.m. sharp, the following:
HORSES—1 draught mare 8 yrs old, in foal; 1 filly rising 3 years, 1 driving horse, aged, 1 pair draught Geldings rising 6 years (if not previously sold). CATTLE—1 Polled Angus bull 14 months old, 1 Shorthorn bull calf 8 months old, 1 Shorthorn cow due to calve March 7th, 1 grade cow 4 years old due to calve March 6th, 1 grade cow 8 years old due March 7th, 1 grade cow 8 years old due April 11th, 3 yearling steers, 3 yearling heifers, 8 spring calves. SHEEP—10 pure bred Oxford Down ewes, 4 pure bred Oxford Down ewe lambs. SWINE—4 sheats 1 months old, 1 sow due to farrow Dec 8th. POULTRY—A few young hens. IMPLEMENTS—1 Massey Harris binder 6-ft. cut, with truck, 1 Massey Harris mower 5-ft. cut, 1 Toronto mower with pea bar teeth, 1 Massey Harris hay tedder, 1 Massey-Harris-mem grain, as new, 1 Massey-Harris disc harrow, 1 land roller, 1 Wilkinson plow, No 1, 1 Fleury plow, No 12, 1 scuffler, 1 turnip pulper, 1 set cultivator harrows, 1 set iron harrows, 1 flain wagon, 1 wagon with box, 1 flain stock rack, 1 hay rack, 1 set bob sleighs, 1 horse power, 1 single buzzy, 1 gravel box, 1 set scales, 2000 lbs, 1 Chatham fanning mill with bagger and full set of seed screens, 3 set of whiffletrees, neck yokes, chains, forks, scythes and numerous other articles. HARNESS—1 set brass mounted team harness, 1 set of working harness. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—1 Meltcote cream separator, 1 Daisy churn, 1 large kitchen table, 1 heating stove, some crockery and other articles.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; on sums over that amount 10 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum for cash on credit amounts. No reserve, as the proprietor has sold his farm.

R. G. PEARCE, Auctioneer.

ABERDOUR

We are all pleased to have rural mail.

Mr Jno Durward and his daughter of Kincardine were visiting friends here.

The City Bakery

wishes
Merry Christmas
to all

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



BUT BE SURE IT IS COLUMBIA, WITH THE EXCLUSIVE COLUMBIA FEATURE—THE TONE CONTROL LEAVES.

ON SALE AT

G. R. Welsford's, Paisley

Thorkobred Hogs for Service

THE undersigned has for service on his premises, Baseline Greenock, a thoroughbred Yorkshire boar, also a pure bred Tamworth boar.

JAS. A. ROWLEY.

Death occurred suddenly on Sunday of Archie Cameron, brother of Don Cameron, 4th of Saugeen. He was 80 years of age.

Mrs John Schrank is visiting her sister at Scotland near Brantford.

Quite a number from here were down on the jury at Walkerton last week.

Cutters—We are again selling the reliable McLaughlin and Brantford cutters, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles. Assortment of second hand cutters to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers in stock from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

The Paisley Advocate.

D. [illegible] Publisher
Vol. 20—No. 12

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 31, 1914.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
AGENCY FOR
VICTROLAS
AND RECORDS

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

The Busy Store

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to All

MACKIE & SPARROW
Successors to W. H. McFarlane

The Compliments of the Season to our Patrons

May Health, Happiness and Prosperity be yours in 1915

THE CENTRAL BOOKSTORE
D. McARTHUR

Holiday Visitors and Home Comers

Miss Annie Bergison from Toronto.
Miss Zeta Black from Durham.
Miss Ethel Barnett from Weston.
Miss Ethel Kennedy from Woodbridge.
Mr Rod McLennan from Toronto.
Miss Jennie McLennan from Millbrae.
Mr Wm Johnston from Ingersoll.
Mr Mel McArthur from Weston.
Mr Bert Bradley from Hamilton.
Kirbe Hyde from Toronto.
Mr Geo Stewart from Kingston.
Mr and Mrs Dan McNeill from Southampton.
Mr D H McGill from Orillia.
Mr Geo Mitchell from Kingston.
Mr and Mrs Frank Gibson from Berlin.
Miss Blanche Gibson from London.
Ola Irving home from Toronto.
Miss Isabel Mackay of Thornbury at the home of her grandfather, Mr Geo Grant.
Mr and Mrs R Tooke and family from Southampton.
Mr Geo Ballachey and Dr Fred Ballachey from Buffalo.
Mrs McGladdery and Miss Kate McBeath from Guelph.
Mr Ed Hay and Mrs Denny from Toronto.
Douglas Aapland from Ann Arbor at the home of his grandparents, Mr and Mrs McNiven.
Mrs John Hargreaves and children of Toronto, at the home of her mother, Mrs R Fleming.
Miss Gertrude Black, of Toronto, at Thos Johnston's.
Mr Leslie Shaw from Bracebridge.
Miss Elma Dewar from Parkhead.
Miss Mabel Irwin, of Toronto, at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs Jos Irwin, 10th Bruce.
Mr Duncan McKerracher, home from Hamilton.
Mr and Mrs A B Warder of Spry, at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs W C Anstead.
Miss Mollie Carter from Toronto.
Miss Phemie Cameron from Peterboro
Miss Mary Fletcher from Toronto.
Miss Tessa Thomson home from Bowmanville.
Miss Agnes Gibson from Guelph.
Mr and Mrs Adams of Toronto, and Miss Buchan of Walkerton, at H McKerracher's.

—A good account of Bruce Tp nomination proceedings is crowded out this week, but will appear in our next issue.

—Patrons of the Public Library will take notice that after January 1st all books must be returned within the time limit or fines will be imposed as follows: For resident readers—2c a day for the first week and 1c per day after that. For rural readers three weeks will be allowed, then the same fines for not returning volumes.

—At the Christmas service Archdeacon Cody, rector of St. Paul's church, Toronto, made a strong plea for the Belgians in the hour of great distress to that nation. While in this country we are well fed, well housed and well clad, many of the Belgians are destitute of food, no homes, and poorly clad, having lost all in the terrible war. While many large corporations and societies have been sending help to the Belgians, the churches have not yet taken the matter up. Archdeacon Cody advocates the sending of flour for the sufferers and has started the slogan "A bag for the Belgians." A bag costs $1.25 and a barrel about $5. Many members or families could each spare a bag of flour or its equivalent in money. Sunday, Jan. 3, has been appointed as a "Day of Intercession" throughout the Empire. The four congregations of Paisley are invited to contribute by envelope toward the Belgian Relief Fund. Let every one do something.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wishing one and all A Happy New Year. H. E. McGREGOR, Butcher.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H. GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. TRAPP & Son's Shoe Store.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Corn Coats—many to choose from and remarkable values. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of household effects, on Saturday, Jan. 2nd, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the residence of Mrs. Dug. McLean, Reas St. Paisley.

—Listen! — Have you ever tried E. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—Salem Presbyterian church tea-meeting will be held on Thursday, Jan. 14th. To be served from 5 to 8 o'clock. Good programme is being prepared. Admission age, children 15c.

—Mr. and Mrs. Markle were to Beamsville on a Christmas visit.

—Mrs. H. Andrews has returned from a visit to friends in Plum.

—Mr J. A. McGillivray is home from the west for a few weeks.

—Mr. Wm. Rae, jr., who has been in Dakota, arrived home last week.

—Mr. and Mrs Burton Tooke left on Tuesday for the U.S., where they will spend the winter.

—Mrs. P. McNeill has returned from taking a course of treatment in the hospital at Walkerton.

—Mr. A. McGill was in London this week attending the wedding of his son, Mr. D. H. McGill, M.A.

—Mrs. Jamieson, of Elm Creek, Man., is down on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Chalmers, 12th Bruce.

—Misses Edna and Christine Smyth of Cobourg, and Miss Marjorie McArthur of Toronto, were the guests of Mrs H W Byers, Port Elgin.

—Mr. and Mrs. John McRae, of Winnipeg, arrived last week on a visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McRae, North St.

—Mr. Reg. Bell, of the Royal Bank staff of Oshawa, who was home for a few days last week, has been transferred to Hamilton branch.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Briggs, formerly of the station here, are over from Clarence, Mich., visiting their friends at Tara and Elmwood.

—Another fine of $30 and costs came into the Municipal treasury last week from a man who pleaded guilty to being drunk in this local option town.

—Mr. John Petrie, of Vancouver, is also on an extended visit to his old friends in Paisley and vicinity. He is a guest at the home of Mrs. R. Petrie.

—Miss Effie McGillivray, daughter of of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McGillivray, 12th Bruce, has returned from Grand Forks, B.C. where she has been visiting her sister for about a year.

—We are glad to be able to report that Mr. H. Reed is progressing favorably towards full recovery from the shock of the operation he underwent recently, also that the operation is likely to relieve him permanently of his trouble from hernia.

—The sudden demise of Mr. Peter Rason, of Elderslie, caused a shock to this community. This well-known resident was found dead in his bed on Sunday morning. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon. A further reference to deceased will appear in next issue.

—Rev. John McNeill, B.A., of Toronto, who lectured in Paisley recently, has presented the Public Library with a copy of his book recently published, "World Power," or "The Empire of Christ." The gift is a very acceptable one to his old home town library, and we have no doubt will be in great demand among the readers.

—Sergt. And. Babcock, Pte. Alex. Blue, Gordon Daniel, J. A. McDonnell, J. Rae and Sam. Tooke of the 20th contingent of volunteers for the front, were home from London for Christmas, and returned to the training camp on Monday. The boys have found that real soldiering is no pleasant dream, but the experience so far seems to agree with them, and they look forward bravely and eagerly for the time when they will be sent to the front.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

—Full stocks of Overshoes, Rubbers and all winter footwear. Prices right. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—RAW FURS wanted at highest market prices. No green, odorous skunk skins taken. GEO. WILLEMOTT, Paisley.

—Coal Oil at 14c a Gallon.—To meet outside competition we offer Royalite oil at 14c per gallon. Come in and hear our proposition. SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE.

—The most appropriate Christmas gift that can be given this year is a History of Bruce County, which we are offering in clubbing rate with Advocate. Order now as the number of copies is limited.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. C. ECKEL.

—REMOVAL NOTICE—We have arranged to move our business to the store formerly occupied by Jas. Hyde, next door to the Belmoral Hotel. As there is a good cellar to this store we will be in a position to handle all sorts of farm produce at highest market prices. We will continue to stock high class Groceries, China, Fruit and Paisley Bread.
W. S. MITCHELL.

Christmas Gifts

We invite all needing goods suitable for Xmas presents to call and see our stock of specials, namely, Snapshot Albums, Post Card Albums, Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets, Comb and Brush Sets, Manicure Sets, also Manicures in single pieces of Ebony and Persian Ivory, Cloth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Hat Brushes, Tooth Brushes in Ebony, Persian Ivory and Rosewood. Military Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Tooth Paste and Powders, Talcum Powders, Perfumes and Toilet Waters in great variety. A nice line of Hand Bags and Purses, Mouth Organs, Shaving Mugs, Fountain Pens, Razors, Combs, Gums and Candies in packages.

KODAKS What makes a nicer Xmas Gift than a kodak or Camera. This is a line of goods that we can sell at same price as any city store and furnish you with any style.

P. B. MORE - - Druggist

THE ESTABLISHED 1873
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE
TORONTO

KEEPING a bank account for household expenses and paying all bills by cheque has many advantages. It shows the balance on hand, the amount expended, provides receipts for every payment and does not require a large deposit to begin with.

PAISLEY BRANCH
F. C. RYAN Manager
Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market

We wish all our customers

A Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year

P. OLTSHER

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY
Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, &c.

We wish to take this opportunity of thanking our customers for their generous patronage throughout the past year, and hoping that it may be continued through 1915.

Wishing one and all A Very Happy New Year.

We are,
Yours truly,

PUTNAM & SON

—Mrs. Dr. J. M. Dryden, of Hibbing, Minn., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Kaake, near Underwood.

—Week of Prayer services will be held in the various churches next week as follows: Monday, in Knox church, subject, "The Church;" Tuesday, in the Baptist church, subject, "The Home;" Wednesday, in the Methodist church, subject, "The Nation;" Thursday, in the Church of the Ascension, subject, "The Great Commission;" Friday, Knox church, subject, "Service." Meetings commence at 7.45 each evening.

—Have you ever heard of Listowel Business College? If you have not, it must be our fault. Now, we are going to introduce ourselves to the readers of The Advocate. Owing to the fact that we do as we say and that our graduates succeed, the Listowel Business College has nearly doubled twice in attendance and graduates, in the past four years. This is the first time we have ever published an advertisement in this paper, and as you intend taking up special studies to better your position we offer you now your opportunity. To every reader of this paper who registers in our classes and becomes a student of the L.B.C. for the opening of the New Years term on Monday, January 4th, we will give a choice of the following: Three Months' Course in any Department $25; Four Months' Course in any Department $30. This offer is only for advertisement purposes and will only be held open for two weeks from date of this paper, and is only good to residents of Post Office districts anywhere in Ontario except those mentioned below, viz: Listowel, Attwood, Donegal, Newry, Ethel, Milverton, Bronner, Britton, Newton, Millbank, Besseo, Moorefield, Palmerston, Harriston, Clifford, Fordwich, Gorrie, Ayton, Drew, Alsfeldt, Gowanstown, Wallace, Trowbridge, Molesworth, Henfryo, Kurtzville, Rothsay, Burns and Freeboro. HOWIE G. MATTHEWS, Prin.

MARRIED

MCGILL—MCKENZIE—At the residence of the bride's parents, 190 Mansion St., London, on Dec. 28th, by Rev. Mr. McIntosh, Mr. D. H. McGill, M.A., to Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McKenzie.

CAMPBELL—MCGILLIVRAY—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Dec. 23th, by Rev. G. C. Little, B.A., Mr. D. A. Campbell, of Durham, to Miss Christine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Colin McGillivray, 12th con. Bruce.

MCKINNON—CHALMERS—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Dec. 30th, by Rev. Mr. Somers, Mr. D. F. McKinnon, of Ashford, Sask., to Miss Verna Beatrice, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Chalmers, 12th con. Bruce.

DIED

RASON—In Elderslie, on Dec. 27th, Peter Rason, aged 72 years, 2 months and 7 days.

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

By ——

CHAPTER XX.

"If you don't hurry up, Timothy, I shall have to cast my eyes around to find some other man that will lead me to the altar, Lady Dare's French maid, Louise, said to the butler at The Uplands when at last, after days of ineffectual striving, she succeeded in breaking him on a spot where a private interview was possible.

"You Englishmen are so cold," she proceeded to inform him. "Why don't you tell me, even so little a time as four months ago, that you were dying to marry me, and that it was only the money that stood in the way? Now I've got the money—yes, and double the money.

"Double the money!" The butler had started back aghast, hardly crediting the evidence of his own ears. "Do you mean to say as you've got double five hundred pounds—a thousand?"

"Yes, every halfpenny of it!"

"How on earth have you come by it?" he gasped, after a few moments of speechless stupefaction. "Money ain't to be picked up in the road like pebbles, Louise, I'd have you to know, my girl. However did you get it? That is, if you're really got it. I'm hard to believe as you have, you see. I'm a simple sort of unsuspicious man, and a respectable man I means to be right through to the end of my days, and I'd rather not be told words as you're here so kindly offering to from me out of poorer than I'd take one sixpence out of a thousand pounds that haven't been come by honestly."

The French maid reddened, and a shadow of resentment clouded her face; that alike face, framed in dark vat tufts of hair, which she herself appeared to consider so handsome.

"If I was as good as you make yourself out to be, Timothy Nobbs, I wouldn't live in a world where there's such a lot of sin and cunning. You ought to be put into a big glass bottle, stoppered, and scientists that the wicked couldn't get in the air shouldn't get at you. You haven't any cause by honestly. Well, it's come by honestly enough for me. And there's all that matters."

Almost to his own surprise, the elderly butler went close up to her, and eyed her thin face.

"Louise, I have as well I do that I'm standing ere, that if you've got all that money, it must have been given to you by my ladyship, and it must be pay for your telling your tongue about something I've been suspecting, and——"

Hold your tongue you fool, his bride cried, interrupted sharply and contemptuously. "Why, that, what I went out as a maid for. No maid likes to be with a lady that hasn't got a secret."

Timothy Nobbs opened his small eyes wide.

"Well, you are a deep 'un," was his only comment.

Mr. Nobbs, you've been wanted upstairs for the past ten minutes," the housekeeper announced, re-entering her room, manifesting surprise that Timothy had not heard of his portly presence. Mr. Randolphe asking for you, and rings for you, and him sure he hasn't been in the mood lately to put up with being kept waiting.

CHAPTER XXI

There are a good many queer things in the world, Sturgess, but the queerest thing—of all to most of us the mystery of what to do with our money. The public at large might thing, if it looked in upon us now, that we have only one small vanity present at this table. Here the speaker glanced admiringly at Mrs. Crookenden, who sat opposite to him, and half screened from his gaze by a trellis-like mass of smilax, graceful leaved fern, and wandering ewig jasmine, all true and white in hue. Whereas those of us who are in the know are aware that such a one is the case. You are a millionaire, too, and yet you live—except on festive occasions like the present—exactly in the manner of a careful person whose income barely exceeds fifteen hundred a year.

The little person who coolly and easily gave utterance to the above quite unasked for remarks was the Earl of Yosford, and the occasion to which he referred and which he at this moment graced with his aristocratic presence, was a dinner party given by Mr. Wimpole Sturgess, the eminent solicitor, was giving at the Savoy Hotel. The company present consisted of sixteen of the elite—Lord Yosford, Mrs. Crookenden, just now the foremost celebrity and social favorite in London, had designed to stamp the affair with the perfectning seal of her revered presence. Lord Yosford was thinking one in his heart that the company was a little mixed, and that if it had not been for Mrs. Crookenden being there he would have done better to stay away. He hated making himself cheap, as he called it, and in his present mood he almost felt that he objected to find himself sitting at the same table with Brian Hardy, the young doctor and practising barrister, whom he was accustomed to regard and to speak of as a cad, a low cur, and a common scoundrel. Now, in the name of all that was good, Mr. Wimpole Sturgess had had the impudence, as he said to himself, to invite him and Brian Hardy in the same breath as he could not for the life of him understand. He considered the conjunction to be an insult, and would have treated it as such if he had dared to do so. But there was, in point of fact, certain little money transactions going on between him and one host which made it wiser for him to hold his tongue concerning this and many other matters. After all, others as well as himself were being insulted by the man Hardy's presence. For Lady Dare was here—actually Lady Dare, whose daughter the Italian had long-ago given away from mother and father and home! In the first moment of beholding the injured mother, the earl had positively gasped with consternation and with a hard, bitter laugh.

A new trouble had come into the girlie clear eyes.

"I must go to my mother," she said, speaking as if she hardly knew what she was saying. "I must help them—must save them—if I can."

"There, there, be a curse upon you all," Southport repeated grimly as she moved away.

A moment Mrs. Crookenden could doubtless have given them some information on that point if she had chosen to do so.

For several minutes the girl had sat in silent stateliness, making no movement except to wave her large, spangled black fan with a slow grace that was almost Spanish in its polished perfection and charm. Presently the Earl of Yosford sealed himself at her side.

"Your brother, Mr. Pocock, tells me that you would be pleased to have my name be now that old Silverster on your board of directors of the Good Fortune Mine," he said.

The strong impassive face of the Money Queen looked positively evil just for one fleeting moment.

"Certainly," she answered.

"I cannot give you as much money as I gave the other Five thousand a year would be good enough payment for you," she added with decision.

The middle-aged, middle-aged complexion flushed a deep red. For the second time that evening a torrent of disreputable language welled up within him ready to be outpoured: and for the second time he forced the words back unspoken.

Don't your brother, Lord Bernard Dunstell, still grieve for his wife?" she asked him suddenly.

His wife!"

Sarah Crookenden nodded.

"Yes," she affirmed, still in that low, strange, cautious voice. "I am speaking of the wife he married many years ago, when he was very young."

The earl moved restlessly on his chair. All the color was slowly ebbing from his unattractive face. But the inscrutable eyes that held his own demanded an answer. He gave it against his will.

"I—I believe that my brother did marry when he was very young," he confessed in a very low tone. "He married beneath him—the girl was penniless, and a conceited, designing wretch. She was a governess in my sister, who died—and he met his punishment as most men do who commit that fatal blunder. The woman became a drunkard, and had to be put away into one of the institutions that receive that sort of person. There, by great good fortune, she died, thus setting him free from a terrible incubus. He was fool enough to grieve for her, all the same—all such fools do—mourning for the stupidity of young men."

"He is coming home soon to be married, the earl said. Those splendid dark eyes, still fixed on her seemed to force the words from her lips.

"To be married?" The calm grandeur of the millionairess women's outward bearing had been momentarily shaken at last by a great shock. She even she, the cool secret, the pitiless had started visibly. "To whom is he to be married?" she asked in a voice at once faint and sharp. The earl noted it, and was puzzled.

To a widow—the Marchioness of Highmoor," he informed her. She had closed her fan and was looking at him with almost like a figure stricken suddenly into stone.

"The Marchioness of Highmoor?" she echoed. Her splendid eyes were staring into vacancy now. She knew the woman well. For some weeks past she had been compiling information about her—with so bribe to silence the tongue of evil report.

And what does the child think of it?" he ventured to ask the curious question that fell from her lips when she spoke again.

Lord Yosford started then in his turn. "The child? What child?"

"The child whose mother marriage with the poor little governess."

After a moment she went on.

"Where is he? What is he doing a life?"

I am sure I don't know," the earl answered impatiently. "Neither does Bernard."

The eyes of the woman before him had in an instant grown hard. The color had ebbed from her lips, leaving them as bloodless as her cheek.

"Lord Bernard doesn't know Lord Bernard, the father?" she asked in a tense voice.

The time the earl covered his impatience with a laugh.

"No, he does not know. Why should he? The child—or the young man now, as I suppose he must be—is to be better out of the way. He could only remind his father of the mad mistake he had made in marrying beneath him. And people don't want to be reminded of their mistakes."

Mrs. Crookenden, the rich Mrs. Crookenden, who was supposed to have no softness in her nature, and no pity in her heart, stood for some moments in a coldly haughty silence which concealed—although few enough would have believed it—a shuddering agony within which was known to God alone. When she spoke again it was only to say quickly and briefly:

"Lord Yosford, will you please give orders for my carriage to be called?"

The order was duly given, but the few moments of inevitable delay before the announcing of the carriage had not elapsed when a scene occurred which none of those present that night as Mr. Wimpole Sturgess's guests will ever quite forget. Lord Yosford, still standing by the fireplace, suddenly staggered and fell to the floor with a groan. Every person in the room rushed to him, startled, wondering, ceasing to smile and to talk in the presence of this unforeseen stroke of calamity which had fallen like a thunderbolt to cast a shadow over the gaiety of the evening. At first they thought that death was in their midst; but in this they were mistaken. The dark angel had not stooped as yet over the feeble and brave man who had so often defied him on behalf of some poorer and humbler sufferer, when kindness and tender, skilful care had eventually saved. But the sable wings were surely hovering near; they could not be far off. And so it happened that when Mrs. Crookenden's carriage was indeed announced her coachman was told to drive off as a frantic speed in quest of a doctor. And from that first grim hour through all the sombre hours of the night which followed, Christine Dare sat white and tearless by the bedside of him whom she loved more, oh! all else on earth.

And her mother was with her.

"Did you not hear what the doctor said, mother—that he had been poisoned? An attempt has been made to poison him. Whether it succeed or whether it fail is in God's hands alone. This is the second attempt to take his life since I have been with him."

"Great Heaven! But who? But why?"

These questions were all that Lady Dare could utter. She sank upon a chair again breathing hard between blanched and parted lips.

And while the deadly still and solemn hours succeeded each other, marked only by the looking in of the doctor and Mr. Wimpole Sturgess at intervals, Christine sat by the bedside with her dry, anguish stricken eyes fixed upon the terribly altered features of the man she loved, praying silently.

* * * *

On reaching her house in Grosvenor Square that night, Mrs. Crookenden had found a telegram awaiting her. It had been sent from the steamship Orotava, of the Orient Line, which had left Tilbury at two o'clock that afternoon, bound for Australia. This is the message that the pink-tab paper bore:—

"Am on board, just starting for Sydney. Children all here, all well. Will let you know by cable when I arrive. Am quite resolved to keep the compact to the death. You saved my little girl for me, and I shan't forget it.—Pitchford."

"Well, Timothy Nobbs, the time's getting short. I've given her ladyship a month's notice this morning, so you'll have to be quick about fixing that date for your wedding."

"Given her ladyship notice!" exclaimed the butler in manifest disapprobation and dismay. "You're going a bit too fast, ain't you, Louise?"

His lady love shot at him then a sharp glance of disdain.

"How you know about it?" she exclaimed scornfully. "Men are always fools at these things, and you're a worse fool than most. Do you think I should have given notice if I was going to starve next week? I shall get the money from the same who ther I stop here as her ladyship's maid or not."

The butler opened his small eyes to their widest possible limits.

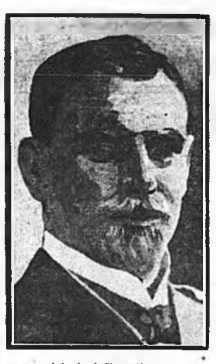
"How's that?"

The small, sandy head of the French woman was significantly inclined to one side.

"Well, you see, there's more risk of my telling any secret that I may know when I'm gone away from the person it belongs to than when I'm with her. Being away from her ladyship's service doesn't shut my mouth at all; if it does anything, it opens it wider. So I am paid a certain fixed price every year for keeping on holding my tongue about certain things, see?"

End of Book I.

(To be continued.)



Admiral Von Spee.

Who commanded the destroyed German squadron.

LITTLE ISLAND OF HERN.

Questions Asked About it in British House of Commons.

One of the strangest stories that has been given birth by the great war is that of the island of Hern, the leasing of which to a German company was recently discussed in the House of Commons. The lease has been terminated, and British troops are billeted on the island, but the question is still being asked, why was England so lax as to rent for a song an island larger than Heligoland, and only an hour's steaming of English shores.

Hern is one of the lesser Channel Islands and at one time supported a considerable population. It is a beautiful spot, with an attractive shell beach. In 1859 it was leased by the Crown for $70 a year to the "West Bank Liegnitz, Limited," which in turn leased it to Prince Blucher von Wahlstatt, a descendant of the illustrious Blucher of Waterloo and himself a German. The Prince and his family lived quietly for years in the manor house on the island, incurring the great displeasure of those who sought to ramble over the place by closing all save one narrow pathway on the beach and plastering about many warnings to trespassers.

Children were born to the Princess there—she is of the Russian royal family—and one of these, a boy, became a naturalized British subject. At no time was the Prince suspected of using his home in any operations against England, but when the war broke out the matter became one of natural agitation, culminating in the Home Secretary being asked for an explanation by Sir William Bull.

The explanation was brief. The government knew the name of the German company holding the lease. It knew, moreover, that the rent was about five shillings and six pence a week: that steps had been taken to cancel this document; that for some weeks British troops had been on the island. Whether Prince Blucher and family had moved from the manor house was not made clear.

The popular outcry against the Prince, in the opinion of the London press generally, is unjustified, but The Times remarks rather sarcastically that the public might be told a little more about the German company which was able to acquire so cheaply so much good farm and pasture land, together with numerous cottages, not to mention the manor house. It also is pointed out that the island is in the heart of the English Channel, within sight of the coast of France, about 70 miles from Portland and 40 from Cherbourg, it could be used as a submarine base, though nothing of the kind appears to have been attempted.

Told the Way.

"Which is the quickest way to the hospital, please?"

"Go along here till you come to the market place, then call for three cheers for the Kaiser."

"So your husband kept house and cooked his own meals while you were away. Did he enjoy it?" "He says he did; but I notice that the parrot has learned to swear during my absence."

"Hallos Sandy! Thinking of the future, eh?" "No," replied the Scotsman. "To-morrow's the wife's birthday, and I'm thinking of the present."

Don't eat soup with a fork if you are hungry.

Breaking promises is the best thing a weak man does.

It was Josh Billings who said he had "seen some awful bad throat diseases completely cured in three days by simply joining a temperance society."

"Ma, has your tongue got legs?" "Got what, child?" "Legs, ma!" "Certainly not; but why do you ask that silly question?" "Well, I heard Pa say your tongue was running from morning till night."

"Do you subscribe to all the articles of the Athanasian creed?" was asked an old lady. "No, I don't; I can't afford it. There's a collection next week for the convention fund, and I can't do any more," was the reply.



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WAR AS IT IS

[In the following story of a simple country woman, set down as nearly as possible in her words by a French newspaperman, is revealed more of the horror and wickedness of war than we have known. We feel nothing of the meaning of war as we read the reports of so many advances, so many retreats, sieges and surrenders, so many thousand dead, so many thousand wounded. We read our papers and put them down, almost unmoved. It is a dream, it is fiction, so colossal that we can hardly believe it true. Suffering in mass does not touch our hearts, but the story of one poor mother mourning her son, or a wife her husband, does. And so the story of one poor woman who has known war affects us terribly. Its simplicity and directness is superb. Translated by Robert W. Sneddon.]

War was hardly declared before German soldiers appeared in Nomeny. One day all the village was working in the fields. It was harvest time, and the men with bent backs were cutting the corn; the women were binding the sheaves. Harsh voices behind them made them start:

"Have you seen the French?"

They turned round. There stood a dozen great red-faced Bavarian soldiers, with revolvers in their hands. They spoke angrily and looked about them with watchful glances. They had come out of a little wood and crept across the fields.

"Have you seen the French?"

Nobody had seen the French troops. So the Bavarians retired, crouching and gliding through the corn, and disappeared into the little wood.

Next day and for days after patrols of Uhlans scoured the district, pillaging and robbing as they pleased. The four gendarmes of Nomeny wanted to stop the exploits of these highway robbers. They risked remarks and ventured threats. That made the Bavarians laugh. It was too funny, so to amuse themselves they made the gendarmes prisoners. One of them managed to get away.

The Germans were masters of the country. Nomeny and all about it was theirs. They were exacting masters. The peasants were indignant, seeing their homes pillaged, their fields laid waste, their stores stolen. They could not understand why our soldiers did not come.

One day the French did come. The inhabitants were beside themselves with joy. Their eyes were filled with tears of happiness. They threw flowers on them and loaded them with cakes and dainties. The women held out their aprons full of chocolate, fruit, tobacco and cigarettes. A grocer threw his store open to them.

The soldiers were implored: "Pity us, we are so unhappy. Protect us. Don't abandon us."

And they answered: "Don't be afraid, we'll defend you. We'll stay with you."

Alas! they had to leave us.

On the 19th of August for the first time artillery rumbled near Nomeny and first one shell, then another, fell on the school-house, transformed into a hospital and protected by the Red Cross flag. The Germans were bombarding the town. It was their intimation that they were coming to visit the town.

They came soon and began to pillage. Immediately this strange desire which they have for timepieces came to light, an inborn ancestral mania. They demanded twenty-five watches. A search was made. There were twenty-five watches in Nomeny. After trouble four were found at the watchmaker's, poor steel watches, old and weary. These were given to these dangerous maniacs who were satisfied and took them. Then in the wrecked houses they took the bandages prepared for the wounded and all the medicines. They dragged ten French soldiers out of their beds and took them away in spite of their cries of suffering.

"We'll come back for the others to-morrow," they announced.

But next day the other wounded were gone. Some good people had put them in a safe place during the night.

Three days later, the cannons began to boom again. This time it was our own big guns talking. The inhabitants of Nomeny, hiding in their cellars, listened with mingled hope and fear. Towards the close of the day our soldiers re-entered Nomeny. They were too few, and some hours later they retreated, to return the next day and again retire. And the Germans returned and they too retired. This hide and seek lasted five days, French and Germans occupying Nomeny in turn. Our cavalry hunted the Uhlans, and patrols meeting exchanged shots.

At least on the morning of the 20th the great blow struck us. Suddenly the air was split and the earth shaken. Cannon thundered. Shells and German shrapnel screamed in space and fell upon Nomeny. It was an avalanche. They knocked down walls, tore off roofs, split ceilings, battered houses, and set fire to the ruins.

The inhabitants, terrified by this hurricane of iron and fire, did not know where to turn or what to do. They fled on all sides with frightened cries. The street was a horrible sight. The cries of women, groans of wounded, the incessant noise of volley firing, made a terrifying accompaniment to the roaring of fire and the crash of falling buildings.

The inhabitants sought refuge in their cellars, twenty or thirty, often more, crowded together. They heard in the street the pattering of the firing, the cries of soldiers, the headlong gallop of animals escaped from their stables. They dared not go out. Above all they were in fear of being discovered, and trembling with terror, they crept close to each other and waited for death.

How many hours, days, did this hell last. I don't know. I was out of my mind. Twenty-five of us were shut in a cellar, men, women, children, old folk. One night when it was dark we made up our minds to go out. Without making a noise we raised the trap-door which opened on the street. Nobody there. Quick, quick, let us get out of here. We were seen, and voices cried to us: "Heraus! Heraus Get out"

German soldiers with revolvers in their hands came running from all sides.

"Get out!" We came out. Women and children first. We fell on our knees and with joined hands pleaded "Pity! Pity! We're not soldiers." Still the voices ordered, "Heraus!"

Monsieur Chardin the deputy was hardly out when he was killed by a revolver shot, then after him an old man of seventy, then before the eyes of his mother, a lad of fifteen. His mother cried, "He's not a French soldier—he's not a soldier," but he was killed all the same.

Everyone was stricken with fear. Some tried to escape, running, leaping ditches, climbing walls, but the Germans fired on them and they fell. That made the soldiers very angry. They dalled out words which we did not understand, and they pushed us back against a wall.

We thought our last minute had come. Some officers passed. We threw ourselves on our knees and showed them our little children. They turned away their heads, scattered us with shoves of the feet and reviled us. One of them had pity on us.

"Let them go," he said to the soldiers, and to us, "If you don't want to be shot, get out of here where you wish."

We hurried away as fast as our legs could carry us. We ran to the house. We shut ourselves in the cellar, myself and my husband, my daughter and her three children, a boy of fourteen, a girl of twelve, and a seven months' old baby. A little later an old man of seventy-four came to join us.

"Have you room for me?" he asked.

"Yes, come in, the more the merrier."

I don't know how many days we were shut up under ground. We heard the German soldiers coming and going, in the house above our heads. We knew their heavy steps, and without seeing we guessed what they were doing. They were taking out and carrying away my furniture, pillaging and cleaning out my house. And I saw through a crack that they had all my things outside, all my poor little things, my mattresses, my pillows, my dresses and those of my daughter, all my linen, even the baby's little shirts and the baby carriage.

I saw other soldiers busy pillaging in other houses, top to bottom, in the kitchen, the bedrooms . . . smoking their pipes, drinking, singing, shouting. They were filling their pockets to bursting with money and jewelry that they found. They were carrying away everything—furniture, sheets, bedding, linen, even women's underclothes. They were taking off the window shutters, putting everything in a cart.

We watched them with tears in our eyes, rage in our hearts. But what was it in comparison with the misery we were enduring in this black hole, in this profound night, where we could not see each other, moving like blind people with our arms outstretched so as not to bump into each other or bruise ourselves on the walls. We spoke in a whisper, mouth to ear, as if each word that we had to say was a secret for our ears alone.

We had only water to drink, plums to eat. It was enough for us, but for the children! My daughter had no more milk, we had only water to nourish her little one, and it made him sick.

Our little girl kept saying, "I'm so hungry, mamma, so hungry," and crying.

To console her I said, "Don't cry, these gentlemen will come and bring us candy."

I said that, but I wished in my heart that those gentlemen would never come. We lived this way for days and days. One afternoon I heard a strange sound in the street. It was like volleys of firing, like the crackle of quickfires.

"My God," I thought, the French have come and are fighting in Nomeny."

Then I fell down and began to pray.

Soon the heat became insupportable in our cellar; we could not breathe the air. We were choking. We opened the airhole a little more. As soon as we did that a thick smoke invaded our refuge and I saw that the house opposite was on fire. It belonged to a sabot maker, and it was the wooden shoes and the dry wood with which the house was filled that, burning, made this crackling, this fusillade I had heard. Some soldiers were moving about the fire, and in order to keep it going they threw back into it the glowing embers which had rolled at their feet. Other soldiers were dancing around the furnace.

Then we felt that our house was burning, too. We knew it by the frightful heat which was around us, by the choking smoke in our throats, the noise of falling plaster and stones toppling down.

And we were still living. The wall of the henhouse had just given way and by the hole which had opened our poultry tumbled into the cellar.

What a piece of luck, I thought. We will have eggs. But next day at daybreak the cock crowed.

"This beast is going to give us away," said my husband, and he cut its throat.

Then a hen began to call her chickens, clucking mournfully.

"She, too," said my husband, "she will betray us."

And he cut her throat. He did the same to as many of the hens as he could catch, for he dare not chase them on account of the noise they made beating their wings and screeching. And then my daughter's little one, the seven months' old baby which had eaten nothing for days and was almost a skeleton, began to cry, to cry of hunger, and would not stop crying. To calm it we took a mouthful of water, kept it a few minutes in the mouth to warm it, and mouth to mouth made the little one take it. But when it put it out again the next minutes it began to cry again.

"This little one is going to kill us," said my husband.

One day at last—ah, how afraid I was that day! we heard great heavy steps stop in front of our air hole. We waited with baited breaths, and then, my God, the trapdoor slowly, slowly opened. A shaft of light showed in our darkness.

"Heraus! Heraus!" cried a voice.

We were huddled in a corner of the cellar. We dare not move, and we held our breaths. But our teeth chattered and we trembled in every limb. The children were enfolded in my skirt, and I pressed the baby against my breast as tight as I could to keep it quiet.

A soldier came down the steps softly and warily. I saw his large shoes, covered with mud, first of all, then his grey coat, then under his cap his terrible bearded face. He had a revolver in each hand. At the bottom of the steps he stopped, said something I did not understand, came forward a little in the dark with his arms out, then he made a half turn, went back to the open door, spoke to his comrade who had remained above, went up and away.

Only then did we dare to breathe. Then after a little when we thought the soldiers were far enough away we determined to leave our cellar. But who would go out first. We argued for half an hour, myself, my daughter and my husband. In turn each of us went to the stairs, but stopped on the first step and came back. We were afraid. Finally the old man ventured, mounted the stairs, looked about him and disappeared. We heard his footsteps going away in the distance. No cries, no firing. He was safe.

Our courage returned to us. There was no more reason for delay. I went out first carrying the baby in my arms, my daughter followed with the other two children, then my husband. We took a few steps in the street. My heart was beating with joy. We ran at full speed to a big orchard at the end of the town. Two or three hundred inhabitants of Nomeny were lying there flat under the trees. We lay down beside them. We said nothing. We hardly dared to breathe. From time to time bullets whistled over our heads. Some shells burst beside us. We never stirred, with our noses to the ground. We passed two days and two nights like this.

Once at nightfall I felt someone rub up against me softly. A small hand caressed my face and a weak voice murmured: "I'm hungry, I'm hungry, and my head is so sore." I turned my head, and recognized one of my little nieces.

"Hush!" I said to her, "stay there and don't make any noise. I will give you something to eat, all in good time."

"You'll waken me up," she said. "I will waken you up."

She put her arm round my neck and slept gently. But I didn't wake her. Others took care of that. In the morning we heard loud voices talking on the other side of the garden, and heads in spiked helmets appeared over the wall. Some soldiers climbed over the wall, others broke down the doors. Soon the orchard was invaded. They pushed us with their rifle butts and put us out. I fell again at their knees and implored their pity. I showed them the crying children and our poor little baby, so pale, thin, wasted to a shadow, but they laughed and led us out. They led us to before the cemetery and made us sit against the wall in three rows, our legs out, jammed against each other, packed with the backs of others on our chests. We were forbidden to speak, move or sleep. And even to eat, for they left us without a morsel of food. We were dying of hunger.

An officer came along. He had a little round piece of glass fixed in one eye. He was tall, and raised himself on tiptoe to look taller. He looked at us a long time as if he were reviewing his soldiers, and said affectedly:

"Have the little children all they want? And those ladies? Do they need anything?"

His voice was soft as butter but his heart was full of spleen, for when his back was turned we heard him say:

"The French need nothing. They're all soldiers."

We stayed lik this for a night and a day. Now and again one of us, worn out with fatigue and sleep, let fall their head on the shoulder or back of a neighbor. A blow from a rifle butt roused them. I prevented—the horrible thing—my little ones from sleeping. We expected to be shot every minute. One of our companions, a M. Muller, who had come to spend his vacation at Nomeny where the war had surprised him, eared us from death. He spoke German perfectly. He talked with the officers and succeeded in appeasing them.

"You won't do that," he said to them. "Think what a horrible page you would add to the history of this war."

At last one morning we were ordered to get up. Our cramped ankles refused to support us. We fell at every step. They raised us with blows from rifle butts and kicks. We went through Nomeny on fire.

"Don't look to right or left," we had been told. "Don't turn round, or stop, if you don't want to be shot."

But I saw in a garden an old man, a poor paralytic, stretched dead on his couch. I saw a child lying in a doorway—the skull was open. I saw a French soldier lying near the fountain. His chest was crushed, he was stripped of his clothes, half naked. I saw a storekeeper of the town lying by his store. I saw and others saw. We passed alongside of a row of corpses; thirty of them lay along a wall. At the corner of a street, six little pigs were sucking a dead sow.

When we came to the end of the town, we were made to retrace our steps. We saw again the same horrors. At last we came to a house called the Mission Cross.

"Halt!" cried a non-commissioned officer.

Then the party stopped. M. Muller got up on a milestone and said: "I have secured your liberty. They are going to put us on the way to Nancy. We are going to get out, but nobody must turn back or we shall be shot. Come along now."

We went on our way. M. Muller led the way, carrying a white handkerchief like a flag tied to a stick. Behind him came the cure of Nomeny and another cure. The soldiers escorted us to a kilometer from the town. When they left us they wanted to take the children from us and take them with them, but the priests intervened, and after a long discussion the soldiers retired.

A little further on we saw many French wounded in a field. Hearing us pass, some of them raised themselves up and signed to us, to call us and ask aid, but we dared not go to them.

At Maucourt, which was full of German soldiers, we were stopped. An officer came up and made the cure step out of the ranks. He pointed to a stretcher on the ground, in front of a house. You could guess the shape of a body under the cover which was over it, from head to foot. The face was hidden. All that was visible was the cover stirring a little, rising and falling.

"A French officer," said the German. "He is dying. Give him absolution."

The cure bent, raised the cover slightly to look at the face of the dying man, then he raised his head, made the sign of the cross and extended his hands in prayer above the stretcher. And when it was over the German officer stiffly saluted the priest and retired.

We went on our way. At night we reached Nancy. Our miseries were at an end.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JANUARY 3.

Lesson I. God's Patience with Israel. Judges 2. 7-19. Golden Text, Hos. 14.

Verse 7. And the people served Jehovah all the days of Joshua, and all the days of the elders that outlived Joshua, who had seen all the great works of Jehovah, that he had wrought for Israel.—Joshua was so strong a servant of Jehovah that he not only kept the people of Israel true to Jehovah during his own life, but so influenced the elders who were associated with him that they too kept Israel true to their God. This mark of Joshua's leadership stands out very strong. It is also to be noted that Joshua and his elders had seen the great works of Jehovah that he had wrought for Israel. Because they served Jehovah, they were able to see what Jehovah was doing; their eyes were open. People in rebellion against God or indifferent to God have their eyes closed and are not able to see.

9. In the border of his inheritance in Timnath-heres, in the hill-country of Ephraim, on the north of the mountain of Gaash.—Timnath-heres is the Timnath-serah of Josh. 19. 50; 24. 30. This city of Joshua has been placed at Kefr Haris, nine miles south-easterly from Shechem.

10. Another generation that knew not Jehovah.—The succeeding generation after Joshua and his elders were less and less true to the religion of Jehovah, and so it was inevitable that a time would come when the Israelites had entirely receded from the religion of their fathers.

11. Served the Baalim.—Baalim is the plural of Baal and means more than one god or lord. There are many evidences that Israel was familiar with the worship of more than one heathen god. See Judges 3. 7; 8. 33; 10. 6, 10.

12. The God of their fathers, who brought them out of the land of Egypt.—The historical writers of the Old Testament never permitted the people of those days, nor do they permit us, to forget that God was kind to the early Israelites in Egypt.

13. Baal means owner or lord, and is used of both gods and men. Baal, however, was more particularly the god of the Tyrians. Ashtaroth is the plural of Ashtoreth, who was the principal goddess of the Zidonians.

14. And the anger of Jehovah was kindled . . . and he delivered them . . . and he sold them . . . so that they could not any longer stand before their enemies.—This is a picturesque description of the writer. Of course, when the Israelites became weakened through religious corruption, they were not able any longer to withstand their enemies, and as Jehovah would no longer have any protection or influence over them, as they were exercising their own free will against him, it was natural that they should be beaten by their enemies and so weakened that they could no longer fight for their homes and safety. We can well understand that the children of Israel in their time of misery and consequent repentance realized that the anger of Jehovah was upon them.

16. And Jehovah raised up judges who saved them.—A remnant of the righteous is always left among the people. History shows no period when there was total and absolute apostasy. And out of this remnant always has appeared a leader, strong in religious conviction and insight, and capable to rally the backslidden people to the standard of the true God. This was the great work of the judges. They saved their people at critical times. They saved them because they could bring them back to a belief in God, to a worship of God and, hence, strengthen their arms to strike the enemy.

17. And yet they hearkened not unto their judges.—One judge would arise and be a strong factor in bringing the people together, but as soon as the stronger was over, back again into the evil practices would the people go. Before the rise of Deborah there were a number of minor judges, who are only incidentally named, or not named at all. This was the beginning of the period of the judges, when it was more difficult for any leader to impress fully and finally upon the minds of the people that they must be true to God if they would be safe from their enemies. But because these judges are only incidentally named or not named at all, we must not conclude that they were not great leaders.

18. When Jehovah raised them up judges, then Jehovah was with the judge.—"I will neither leave you nor forsake you." A steady stream of testimony from the beginning of Genesis to the end of Revelation shows indisputably that God always has been with his people, that he has never raised up a man for any particular position and left him to his own resources. The leaders in the world's history have been great because God has been with them. When they turned from God or when other influences dominated them, their greatness began to wane, and finally disappeared.

19. But it came to pass, when the judge was dead, that they turned back, and dealt more corruptly than their fathers.—The perversity of the Israelites is strongly shown here. Every retrogration or backsliding was worse and further than the preceding one.

WEATHER AND STRATEGY.

Cold Not Altogether Unfavorable to Fighting.

That the coming of winter will have its effects on the strategy of the contending armies of Europe is but natural, but contrary to the general opinion, the results of cold weather will not be altogether unfavorable. This is pointed out by a writer in the Scientific American, who says:

From the strategical point of view, wintry weather is not an unmixed evil. In western Europe the worst weather for military operations prevails in autumn, when the rainfall is at its maximum. Cold weather sets the roads, makes the sodden fields practicable for marching, and the bridges over small bodies of water. Only in the mountain passes are these advantages offset by the obstruction due to snow. In the interior of the Continent—e.g., on the East Prussian and Austrian frontiers—heavy snowfall occurs even over the plains and lowlands, and opposes an obstacle to military movements. Here also, the intense cold freezes over the larger rivers; thus the Vistula is normally frozen at Warsaw from late December to early March. On the other hand, when not frozen over but filled with floating ice, these streams become impassable even by boat.

Again, it is difficult or impossible to dig trenches in frozen soil, such as may be found in the dead of winter in the interior of the Continent. Under such conditions armies have, however, sometimes used blocks of ice to good advantage in building breastworks.

A Future General.

"Good-bye, Mick. God guard you! And if you beat the Germans half as well as you beat me you'll be coming home a general," were the farewell words of an Irish Fusilier's wife, which a correspondent says he overheard.

Plenty of Time.

Oakley—Wasn't the tailor willing to give you time?

Owens—Give me time! He said I'd get six months if he could have his way.

Yet the deaf and dumb can hear and speak the language of love.

Irritable Schoolmaster — Now, then, stupid, what's the next word? What comes after cheese? Dull Boy—A mouse, sir.

"Which one of the Ten Commandments did Adam break when he ate the apple?" asked the Sunday School teacher. "He didn't break any," replied one little fellow. "'Cause there wasn't any then."

Teacher—Tell me what lesson can be learned from the parable of the prodigal son? Small pupil (thinking of the hotel)—It teaches people to stay where they are comfortable.



German Prisoners at Bergen, in North Holland, Enjoying their Marching Exercises.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 31st, 1914

No Election in Paisley

Old Council and School Trustees for Another Term

Reeve—S Ballachey; Councillors—T H George, J N Collins P B More and Geo Grant; School Trustees—Rev L W Diehl, J R Laidlaw and D McKenzie—all re-elected by acclamation.

There appeared to be little interest taken in the proceedings for selecting new municipal officers in town, judging from the small number of ratepayers who appeared at the town hall for the nomination on Monday at noon. The only name put in nomination other than those above was that of Mr J H Steele, who was nominated for reeve but had no intention of standing.

To make the indifference more marked, those present neglected to adjourn the nomination until evening, and it became necessary for the reeve to issue dodgers calling the ratepayers to meet for discussion of town affairs.

By 8 o'clock a fair representation of voters had assembled and ex-warden Shoemaker was called upon to occupy the chair.

Reeve Ballachey was the first speaker to address the meeting. He alluded to his colleagues in council ashonest and economical. Twenty-seven meetings had been held in 1913, much extra work having been entailed by the issuing of school debentures. The effort to have taxes collected earlier this year had resulted in a great improvement in this item of business. A Hydro-Electric engineer was through here last summer, who gave out the information that a transmission line would probably be run from Eugenia Falls power station west through Chesley and Paisley to Port Elgin and might be in by next spring. Mr Ballachey pointed out that our town would be improved in appearance if people would keep the streets clear of snow, weeds and grass. In attempting to dispose of the school debentures it was found that financial institutions wanted more of a rake-off than the council felt like allowing, so the council endeavored to have securities taken up by private parties in town. Some townspeople had been advised by their neighbors to have nothing to do with school debentures. This was not holding up the hands of those who are conducting our municipal business. The council had neglected no means of enforcing the local option by-law and other village statutes. While some parties had been fined for what were apparently unintentional infractions, yet the authorities had been obliged to perform their duties in such instances. Mr Ballachey considers a county council of 31 members a larger body than is necessary to do the business required, and one representative is sufficient from any municipality. He deprecated the tendency of minor municipalities to put all the burden they can upon the county council by making requisitions for special grants, etc. He is of opinion that such work as is now done by county councillors in looking after roads or bridge and culvert building and repairing could be done to better advantage by employing a competent man for the purpose. Over $50 worth of gravelling had been done on the bridge approaches at Paisley, and he had not put in a bill for his work in supervising this or the painting of Rae's bridge. He was one of those who fought through the Education Committee a motion to make grants to continuation schools on same basis as high schools, which would give Paisley $1000 a year instead of $500 from the county. It was proposed to give the retiring warden the chair he had occupied during his term of office, but Mr Ballachey objected on the ground that it was not a right principle, nor necessary to give such a bonus. It would also establish a precedent calling for an extra annual expenditure for the future. The motion did not pass. Walkerton bridges had been by court procedure forced upon the county for maintenance, and Mr Ballachey has submitted measurements of Willow Creek Bridge to the council, believing that this structure is by measurement with the approaches included as much of a county bridge as the Walkerton ones. The question will be threshed out at the January session.

Councillor George was chairman of the street and bridges committee. He said that they did not do all that they would like or should have done. The expenditure was $100 less than last year although a great deal more gravelling had been done. The school debentures would have been divided into $1000 parcels but according to statutes no debenture can be issued upon which there is an annual repayment of less than $100. Last spring there was the prospect that the banks might take all at 5 per cent., but the war had changed conditions in the securities market so that it is difficult to dispose of them. He would like to see the weeds cut in fields and lots as well as on the streets. Willing to go at it and eradicate the weeds by putting a man on to do the work five or six times a summer, but we can't keep down the weeds that way without putting up the taxes. Rev Mr Little asked about snow plowing on the sidewalks but Mr George essayed that it would be unsatisfactory and add to the expense.

Councillor Collins, as chairman of the charity, sanitation and cemetery committees, said that charity had been kept down as low as possible some requests being refused, there were no complaints as to sanitation service, and there was little or no work done at the cemetery this year.

Councillor More had looked after work about the town hall. The Agricultural Society had been asked to take the fair buildings over and keep them in repair for the use of them. The Society were not agreeable to this at first, but when the council undertook to sell the wings instead of repairing them the society decided to accept the proposed terms, and this relieves the town of the responsibility for expenditure on that property.

Rev L W Diehl, chairman of the trustee board, dealt briefly with school affairs. He pointed out that although tenders of outsiders were lower than home men on the building contract, local men have been given considerable of the work, such as plumbing, heating, cement work, etc., The flat roof adopted is up-to-date, economical, and the style in vogue on new city schools. The continuation school will now be self-sustaining so far as teachers salaries and upkeep of that department is concerned.

D McKenzie also spoke on school board work of the year.

Ex-reeve J H Steele believes that there should be no elective officers returned by acclamation, and said so in his speech. He maintains that the streets should be thoroughly scraped and cleaned every year. The architectural style of the new school is to his ideas very faulty, and the new building is a disappointment to him. The patriotic fund contribution might have been collected in a better way than by municipal levy as a lot of persons were missed by that method.

Rev Mr Facey raised the point as to moral surroundings of children attending school. Swearing, he said, was not uncommon among some of them, and a closer oversight might be advisable. He was told that the school board, teachers and municipal authorities would be ready to deal with users of profanity upon a charge being made against any offender. Sunday bathing, incidentally mentioned by Rev Mr Little in this discussion, would be similarly dealt with.

Mr Putnam brought up the question of industries. Had anything been done to have our vacant mills put in operation? A gentleman had been here a few days ago enquiring as to the woolen mill, but he had apparently not been able to make a deal with the owners of that property, the Standard Bank.

The meeting closed with the singing of the National anthem.

The nominations were made as follows:

	FOR REEVE		
Candidate	Mover	Seconder	
S Ballachey—	R H Grant	F Purdy	
Jas H Steele—	John McMillan	Alex Fraser	
	COUNCILLORS		
P B More—	R H Grant	Alex Fraser	
Geo Grant—	F Purdy	Alex Fraser	
T H George—	J R Bawar	M Leitch	
John Collins—	Jas Milne	Wm Sparrow	
	TRUSTEES		
D McKenzie—	R H Grant	F Purdy	
J R Laidlaw—	F Purdy	Alex Fraser	
Rev L W Diehl—	J S Dewar	M Leitch	

CENTRE BRUCE

The Christmas tree entertainment of Centre Bruce Sunday school took place on Dec 23rd, when a good crowd of parents and children gathered. Mr Geo Brown acted as chairman in his usual genial manner. Rev Mr MacNab, on account of a marriage, was rather late but gave a nice address which was well received. The children gave three rousing Christmas songs, and the choir sang two nice carols. A delightful solo was sung by Miss Jean Pallerton of Paisley, who is a favorite at Centre Bruce, and had to respond to the hearty encore by singing Tipperary. Miss Marie Mewhinney and Isabella MacNab sang very nicely, and a song by Master John George Brown was well rendered. The Christmas tree was well laden with presents for all. A nice dressing case was put on the tree by the choir and Sunday school scholars for Miss Kate McKenzie who had done so much toward making the entertainment a success. Mrs Cameron was also remembered by her class of boys with a nice Bible. Mr George Brown made a splendid offer for the coming year. To the boy or girl attending the most regularly and to the one memorizing the most verses a good gift will be given at the close of next year on the teacher's report. The Sunday school seems to be doing a splendid work under the present teachers and all the scholars show that they have been well taught and very eager to learn. The proceeds amounted to $16.

AFRAID SHE WAS DYING

Suffered Terribly Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, JAN. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered so much that I would not dare eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives", I did not wish to try them for I had little confidence in them but, seeing my husband's anxiety, I decided to do so and at once I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was cured. While sick, I lost several pounds, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives", I quickly regained what I had lost. Now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am completely cured, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives".

MADAM M. CHARBONNEAU

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50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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SINGLE FARE	FARE & ONE THIRD
Dec. 24 25, good for return until Dec. 26; also Dec. 31 1913, and Jan. 1, 1913, valid for return until Jan. 2, 1913.	Dec. 22 23 24 25, good for return until Dec. 26; also Dec. 30 and 31, 1913, and Jan. 1, 1914, valid for return until Jan. 2, 1914.

Above reduced fares apply between all station in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Tickets now on sale at G.T.R. ticket offices.

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MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

H. JACK, N.G.
H. H. GRANT, R.S.

PINKERTON

Messrs H Ephick, G McTee, J Desmond, T McTeer and Arthur Greene are home from the west for a visit. They report times very dull there this winter.

Mrs W Cumberland of Sedgwick, Alta, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs John McKee.

Steve Smith (brown), of Smith Bros. store manager, Mr Hugh Tully, all of Toronto, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr Harold Pinkerton of Toronto spent his Christmas leave at home here. Harold is growing into a splendid fellow and will be an A1 man both with horse and rifle. On Saturday evening the young people of the village and rural con took advantage of his presence here to gather at his home and present him with a comfortable leather mitting gold wrist watch. A pleasant hour was spent in music and dancing and after the singing of Auld Lang Syne the company dispersed.

Rev Mr Saer, of Toronto, conducted the services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. Rev Mr Peckover will preach next Sunday.

Mr David Pinkerton had the electric lights put into his house and barn last week. The lighting system will be completed after the new year.

The rink at the fair grounds will soon open for the winter.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WILLOW CREEK

To one and all a Happy New Year.

Miss Ida Wilson, of the 12th Greenock, spent a few days on the 4th last week.

Mr and Mrs Herbert Wrightson, Mr and Mrs Frank Wrightson and family, Mr and Mrs Wm Wrightson and family spent Christmas at Mr and Mrs Neil McLean's, 20th con Greenock.

Mr Richard Hyde of Owen Sound spent Christmas with his parents, Mr and Mrs John Hyde.

Miss Blanche Downey is spending holidays at her home on the 4th.

Miss Manelle Closs of Port Elgin spent Christmas at her home on the 4th.

We think our mail carrier, Mr Ernie Vance, is entitled to a Christmas box seeing that through all this stormy weather he has visited our line every day (Sundays included) and sometimes twice a day, which proves he is very attentive to his duties.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

ONCE more the Christmas season has arrived and we take this opportunity of wishing all our many friends and customers

A Happy and Peaceful
Christmas Time

untroubled by the world-wide desolation felt in every corner of the globe.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
—Both 'Phones — All Produce—

Lasting Value in
Christmas Gifts

ARTICLES made from the precious metals retain their intrinsic value longer than anything else that can be purchased for the great gift season, and we have an assortment from which can be chosen a gift that will be lastingly appreciated by any friend upon whom you may bestow it. Our lines cover so large a range that you must inspect the stock to learn what we have to offer for selection. Come in and see for yourself.

Watches, Clocks
Silverware
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Bracelet Watches, Bracelets
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Necklaces
Engagement and Wedding Rings
Signet Rings, Earings
Tie Pins, Etc.
Gold-rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
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And a special line of imported Jewellery. Comprising Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, etc., set with Scotch Pebbles.

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That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

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We have them in all makes and sizes.

We have a large stock of Felt Shoes and Slippers, Kosy Slippers, in all colors for all the family.

Also Moccasins, Overshoes, Kid Gloves and Mitts, Lumberman's Rubbers and Socks. Everything to keep the feet warm.

A big stock.

Fresh Christmas Groceries
Candies and Oranges
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Principal — Secretary

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W. RAE

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, December 14, 1914

Butchers picked	$7 35	$7 75
do common	6 50	6 85
do cows	6 40	6 60
do bulls	6 25	6 60
Stockers, choice	6 50	6 75
do common	5 25	5 75
do bulls	5 25	5 75
Heavy feeders	6 60	6 85
Short keep	6 50	6 60
Milch cows, choice	80 00	90 00
do common	40 00	65 00
Sheep, ewes	5 50	6 00
do buck lambs	5 75	6 50
Spring Lambs, each	6 75	8 00
Calves	6 00	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b	8 20	8 35
do fed and watered	7 95	8 00

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 05	$ 1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	95	95
Peas, per bush	1 50	1 50
Oats, per bush	40	45
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, crock and tub	28	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

ANOTHER year is about to pass, and, looking back at what we have accomplished, it pleases us to express our appreciation to those whose courtesies and patronage aided us in our progress. We are thankful for the many favors rendered us and extend to you

The Season's Compliments

with sincere wishes for

A Joyous and Prosperous New Year

F. Carter & Son

Boots Shoes Groceries Crockery

"Again the silent Wheels of Time their annual round have driven."

With Hearty Greetings and Sincere Good Wishes for your Happiness and Prosperity during all the New Year

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Boils Biliousness Malaria Constipation

Are You Troubl...

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Perhaps this case may be similar to yours

J. Wesley Tillis of Ulton (372.) Halifax, Co., writes:

Gentlemen:—"It gives me much pleasure to be able to send you a testimonial, if by its reaching some suffering from conditions to do so much for him as they have for me. At the age of fourteen I was troubled a great deal with malaria and biliousness, accompanied with the worst of large boils. I was persuaded by my parents, who have always been strong believers in Dr. Pierce's remedies, to try the **Golden Medical Discovery.** I took one bottle and the boils all disappeared, but I did not stop at one bottle, I took three and the malaria all left me and I have had no more boils to this day, thanks to the 'Golden Medical Discovery' for my relief.

Following an appreciation for approximately two years ago I was troubled very much with constipation and I have been free from the trouble since taking your 'Pellets' and they have also been of the greatest benefit to many of my friends who have asked me to speak for them in the matter, therefore accept for the use of the advice I have obtained from Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advisor," which only it seems for this 1008 page book,

for over forty years has been lending its aid to just such cases as this. In our possession we have thousands of testimonials of like character.

Perhaps you are skeptical, but isn't it worth at least a trial in view of such strong testimony? Isn't it reasonable to suppose that if it has done so much for others it can do as much for you?

Your druggist will supply you in liquid or tablet form, or you can send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box. Address

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Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

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A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St south with new frame stable, good well and cistern. 3/4 acre of good garden land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister.

The Nominations

The Councils in Elderslie, Greenock and Bruce by Acclamation

ELDERSLIE

Reeve J F Cass, Councillors C Fraser, Jas Lewis, Jas H Thompson and J W Allen, by acclamation.

As generally expected there will be no contest in Elderslie this year, and the old council is re-elected without any opposition being presented, which is quite a compliment to the board elected in 1913. Mr W J Fortune was nominated for reeve, Messrs Wm Pearce and A Clements for council, but these gentlemen withdrew.

The action of the council in giving bonuses to those who build wire fences in place of rail and board ones was one of the topics that came up for discussion in the speechmaking. When it was fully explained and the benefits pointed out, this method of encouraging wire fence construction was generally approved and all seemed to be in favor of continuing the bonuses.

GREENOCK

Election Expenses to Go to Help the Belgians

The Gore township departed from its traditional course on Monday by re-electing the old council by acclamation, something that, we are told, never before occurred in that municipality. It came about, we understand, through a proposition being made from the platform by R J Nelson, V S, who was nominated for the council, that all new candidates withdraw, and the money it would cost for election expenses (between $80 and $100) be devoted to the Belgian Fund. Councillor Hay was not at the nomination, as he had announced positively his intention to retire, but when this little scheme was explained to him over the telephone, and he was assured that his colleagues of 1914 were all agreeable, as well as all the new candidates, he became persuaded to fall in with it, and consented to accept office again on that understanding. The question of a grant to the Patriotic Fund was freely discussed at the nomination meeting, and as the feeling of electors present was decidedly enthusiastic in favor of such a contribution, it is now quite certain that the council will make the grant early in the new year. The Council is composed of Reeve Dennis Phelan, Councillors Jas Collinson, Jas Campbell, Thos Hay and Neil McKinnon. The other candidates who retired were: For Reeve, H G Clark; for Council, R J Nelson, R Acton, Albert McNab and D Wells.

BRUCE TP.

Reeve—Jas Johnson; Dep.-Reeve, Peter Dobson; Councillors—Geo Baker, Jas McKenzie and Murd. McNeill (acclamation). Others nominated—For Reeve—Alex Mewhinney, Geo Brown, Arch McLean; for Deputy-Reeve—John Nuttall, C S Woods; for Councillors—Alex Kippen, Wm Gilchrist, Silas Haney.

SAUGEEN

For Reeve—Alex McCannell and Geo Jamieson; for Councillors—W Greathead, D Duke, G Christie, R Smyth, Dug Smith, J T Richardson, M Chappel, N Brooks.

BRANT TP.

For Reeve—Geo McCallum, F Nesbit; for Deputy-Reeve—D Willoughby. Arch Weir; for Councillors—D W Gregg, Jr, Wm Kerry, Jr, Thos Reaburn, W H Rowand, Walter Finlay, Geo Parr.

ARRAN TP.

For Reeve—Jas Coleman, J Crawford, John Sinclair; Councillors—J H McFadden, And Morrow, Fred Scarrow, Thos W Thompson, Wm Tippin, Thos Cann, Jos Johnston, Wm Cooper, Wm Davis, Alex Speer.

SCHOOL REPORTS

CONTINUATION SCHOOL

Fall Term 1914

In the following schedule will be found the standing of the three forms of the continuation school for the term just completed. An examination has been held in every subject of each of the three forms, and the results therefore reflect with considerable accuracy the progress being made by any pupil. Although our present quarters are not of the best for doing the most successful work there is no necessity whatever for merely marking time for a year awaiting the completion of the new school. While undoubtedly with up-to-date facilities in our new school better work will be accomplished and with less expenditure of work, still the fact remains that in spite of many obvious disadvantages the courses in the various forms will be well covered by the conclusion of the present school year. It may be predicted with safety that the usual percentage of pupils who do their work conscientiously throughout the term will be successful at the ensuing examinations in June, whereas those who are negligent or careless will in all probability fail as they would under the most favorable conditions

Method of classification — Class A — Honors — 75 per cent or over on total and at least 40 per cent in each subject; class B—50 to 75 on total and at least 40 in each subject; class C—At least 60 on total but below 40 in only one subject; class D—At least 40 in each subject but below 60 on total; class E—All others—failed completely on total and one or more subjects.

It is to be noted that only those pupils whose names appear in classes A or B have had a successful year's work.

Form III—Pass standing—40 in each subject and 60 or over on the total. Latin marks given as a bonus if at least 50 per cent is taken on the paper.

Class A—C Trelford 83, V Rose 81, R McLennan 75. Class B—N Johnston 74, M Webb 71, J McLean 70, M Grant 67, A Kirkham 64, N McBride 61, N Cann 62. Class C—J Bell 66. Class D—K Foster 59, C Thornburn 51, E Cumming 54.

Form II—Standing on all the subjects taken in class. Class A—B Laidlaw 82, R Rose 75. C Class B—R McBride 74, G McCallum 73, W Diehl 73, A McDougall 71, E Roberts 71, M MacKay 69, H Thompson 69, J Collins 63, C Winch 61. A Mclanis 60. E McKenzie 60. Class C—B Rudolph 67, L Grant 63, I Young 62, J Brown 62, R McLeod 60. Class D—J Sparrow 59, K McArthur 54. Class E—G Bell 45, H Barrett 53, N McArtney 50.

Standing on those subjects to be written on at the departmental examination in June. Class A—B Laidlaw 77. Class B—A McDougall 70, H Thompson 69, E Rose 69, B Rudolph 68, C McCallum 68, R McBride 68, L Grant 65, E Roberts 67, W Diehl 66, I Young 66, G Bell 65, H Collins 64, M McKay 63, J Sparrow 62, E McKenzie 61, J Brown 61. Class D—A Melonia 59, C Winch 58, N McArtney 53, K McArthur 52. Class E—E McLeod 54, H Barrett 49.

Form I—Class A—Gertrude Brown 84, J McArton 81, I MacKay 78. Class B—M Bell 73, W Tanner 71, Geo Brown 69, B Stark 67, I. Black 66, I. Cargill 64, I Crawford 61, H Young 61. Class E—L McKinnon 58, E Teasdale 52.

GEO B BELL, Principal

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Entrance Class — Honors — Marguerite McLeod, Alan Shoemaker, Agnes Pearce. Pass—Luncheon Blue, Hilda Carter, Wilmer Barnett, Blanche Collins, Wilfrid Grant, David McGregor, Annie Kincaid.

PORT ELGIN

For Reeve—D J Izzard, W H Robertson; for Councillors—J J George, C E Schwarta, N Eldt, Capt Langford, R S Begg, S Lowry, J W Pattison, J B Cottrill, J McCallum.

CHESLEY—For Mayor—Dr Crowe and C J Halliday; for Reeve—W H Brown and S Wright.

Election Card

To the Ratepayers of Saugeen:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—The undersigned having again been nominated as Councillor for 1915, respectfully solicits your support at the polls. If re-elected I shall continue to conscientiously endeavor to further your best interests in all matters pertaining to the duties of a councillor.

Yours respectfully,

G. CHRISTIE

Failure—Arthur McDonald, Jean Stark, Jack Little.

Jr IV—Honors—Inez Bell, Reta Cormack, Irvine Cage, Arthur Kincaid, Grace Brown, Irene Marshall. Pass—Willie Sheepy, Mary Laidlaw, Jean Shaw, Fred Shoemaker, Anabel Tice, Mabel Benton, Jean Fullerton, Donald Rivers, Mildred Irving. Failure—George Grant, *Howard Rae, *Grant Hay.

Pupils marked thus * missed part of their tests.

CORA R L FISHER, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III—Honors—Farewell Fletcher, Rena Wakefield, Marguerite Hopper, Rohl Irving. Pass—Velma Pfaff, Rose Woodcock, Grant McArthur, James Sutherland, Archie McClure, Grace Allen, Malcolm McNeill, Alvin McEwen, Gertrude Irving, Margaret McNeill.

Jr III—Honors—Bessie Pacey, Charles Rae, Bella Stark, Annie McKinnon, Earl Brown. Pass—Victor Godwin, Malcolm McKinnon, Effells McPhail, Gilbert Little, Mary Parker, Willie McLennan, Hilda Bell, Daisy Vance, Scuffield Russel, Cecil Hepburn, Clarence Plaud, Oscar Stoddart, Fred Dobson.

MAY B ROYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Mearle Hepburn, Ross McKenzie, Eva McMahen, Catharine Pearce, Howard Bine. Pass—John Scott, Howard Pearce, Fred Petrie.

Jr II—Honors—Viola Evans, Rita Halsall, Hettie Godwin, Helen McArthur. Pass—Myrtle Henderson, Oscar Hopper, Jack Shoemaker, Marjorie Bird, Reta Brown, Sherwood Collins, Rosella Clayton, Nelson Belbeck, Wilfred Hay, John Sutherland. Absent from part of tests—Jack Shoemaker, Wilfred Hay.

Sr I—Honors Nellie Watson, Charlotte Sutherland, Russell Grant, Gregan Irving. Pass—Angus McKinnon, Hugh McArthur, Hazel Hay, Paul Oliver, J D Babcock, Willie Mitchell, Phemie Morland, Verna Rae, Harry Flood, Clifford Marshall. Absent from part of tests—Hazel Hay, Willie Mitchell.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Mary Fletcher, Ron Godwin, David Leitch, Dora Nicholson, Greta Fleming, Jack Pearce, Beston Irving, Edna Brown, Elroy Hunt, Mary Sutherland.

Class B—Jean Grant, George Fleming, Teddy Muir, Douglas Pacey, Gervais Heath, Gordon Bailey, Gladys Bradley.

Class C—Florence McKenzie and Glen Sinclair (equal), Wilfred Shoemaker, Isobel Pearce, Jack McArthur, Alvin Blue, Martha Heath, Sadie McKinnon, Viola Fleming, George Clayton, Mabel Pearce.

Class D—Leola Hepburn, Arthur Murcar, Mabel Nicholson, Alma Tooke, Velma Rae, Lena Maxwell, Stanley Ellis, Reggie Heath, Hazel Heath, Bessie Murcar, Elmer McLeod, Gladys Bird, Willie Sutherland.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

S S No 7 & 8, SAUG & ELD

IV—Honors—Velma Winch. Pass—Willie Tanner. Fail—Florence Beech Sr IV—Pass—Alma Fraser, Willie Miller, Edgar Tanner, Harold Fraser*. Sr II to Jr III—Honors—Lillie Bryce, Alleen Tanner. Pass—Gregor Rudolph, Jack Winch, Willie Rudolph, Clarence Hammond. Sr IP—Pass—Harvey McGill, Mary Winch, Katie Campbell. Fail—Gordon Fraser*, Jack Miller*. Pr II—Honors—Clifford Tanner, Bessie Tanner, Edith McKinnon*. Pass—John Collins, T V McKinnon, Archie McKinnon*. Fail—Isabel Rudolph. Sr Primary—May Hancourt. Primary—Elizabeth Tanner, Walter McGill, Eldon Fraser, Ina McKinnon* Jr Primary—Alvin Harcourt.

D D CAMPBELL, Teacher

S S No 7 GREENOCK

Honors 75 per cent, pass 60. Sr IV—Eliza Porter 80, John Nicholls and Donald Clark 78, Horace Clark 58, Hamerson Stewart 61, Robert Fullerton, Willie Bell, John McNally*. Jr IV—Harold Bain 80, Bessie Fullerton*, Alice Hogeland*. Sr III—Jessie Houston 82, Leslie Bain 79, Pearl Gilchrist*, Ethel Reid*. Jr III—Tom Fullerton 61, Ellen Reid, Mabel Reid*, Angeline Hogeland*, Millard Bell*, Hazel Cruickshank*, Cora Armstrong*. Sr II and Jr II—Elwin Keyes 71, George Nicholls 70, Robert Porter 68, Hugh Houston 65, Ogle Needham 63, Dolph Wilson, Marie Hogeland, Dora Smith. Sr I—Hugh Bell. Pass from Sr Pr to Jr I—Christena Houston, John Fullerton. Pass Jr Primer to Sr Primer—Florence Clark 80, Nellie Helsler 76. Joe Reid (conditionally). Jr Pr—Amy Keyes, Norman Wilson, Lavina Smith.

Those marked thus * were absent from tests.

F B MACLENNAN, Teacher

New Telephone Directory

A new issue of our Official Telephone Directory is now being prepared and the copy will close within the next few days.

Orders for new connections, changes of name or address, should be reported to us at once.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

ROBT. IRVING PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

Thorobred Hogs for Service

THE undersigned has for service on his premises, Baseline Greenock, a thorobred Yorkshire hog, also a pure bred Duroc Jersey Hog.

JAS. A. BOWLEY.

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Pass—Norman Hagedorn, Hazel Burns. Jr IV—Honors—Stanley Richards. Sr III—Honors—Lelia Burns. Jr III—Failure—Edgar Maurer, Eric Hagedorn, Oliver Maurer. Jr II—Honors—Ethel Hammond, Jean Burns, Philip Turner. Pass—Minnie Turner. Jr I c—Honors—Gladys Pearce. Pass—Edna Hammond. Jr I b—Honors—Emily Burns.

PRUDENCE KERR, Teacher

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE—S BRANT

Sr IV—Honors—May Hood. Pass—Roger Hood. Jr IV—Pass—Ruth McDougall, Florence Spong, Irene Bleiler, Ted Cargill. Sr III—Honors—Dorothy Spong. Pass—Euphemia Elder, Willie McDougall, Walter Hopper. Jr III—Pass—Borden Gregg. Sr II—Honors—Norman Shrady, Gordon Babcock. Pass—Lillie Driscoll, Maisie Hopper, Lloyd Hopper. Jr II—Honors—Violet McDougall. Pass—Nettie Butchart, Mary Spong and May Driscoll (equal), Fred Bleiler. Failure—Lizzie Pearson (absent). Sr I—Honors—Frances McDougall, Gordon Hopper. Pass—Elvin Gregg. Jr I b—John Shrady, Pearl Alexander, Annie Alexander, Hugh Driscoll, Ruby Cargill. Jr I a—Isabel Elder.

M KERR, Teacher

S S No 8, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Jean P Cameron 73, Mina McKinnon 68, Irene McKelvey 62, Edna Crawford 53. Eleanor Teasdale 46. Sr II to Jr III—Emily Crawford 66, Lelia Teasdale (absent) Jr II to Sr II—John Wolfe 72, Annie Crawford 66, Isaac Sparrow 65, Ivan Grant 64, Clifford Dadgeon 50. Sr I to Pr II—Mac McKelvey 63, Florence Lewis 62, Ann Teasdale 62. Jr I—George Ferram 63.

LESLIE S WINCH, Teacher

GERMANY BEGAN THE WAR

AMERICAN'S REPLY TO THE PROFESSORS' LETTER.

Says United States Has Already Passed Judgment and Fixed Blame.

The following article is reproduced from a recent issue of the London Times:

"Ninety-three of the most prominent men of Germany, distinguished in various branches of science, art, education and literature, have recently circulated broadcast throughout America a letter, entitled 'An Appeal to the Civilized World,' in which they attempt to change public opinion in the United States on the subject of the war. Mr. Church, president of the Carnegie Institute, at Pittsburg, and author of 'The Life of Oliver Cromwell,' has made reply to the German appeal, which is addressed to Dr. Fritz Schaper, of Berlin. He says:

"It gives me a feeling of pity to note the importunity with which the people of Germany are seeking the good opinion of America in this strife. It is greatly to their credit that they wish to stand right in the judgment of this nation. But Germany need have no fear that American public opinion will be perverted by the lies and calumnies of her enemies. We are all going deeper than the surface in our search for the truth. Your letter speaks of Germany as being in a struggle 'which has been forced upon her.' That is the whole question: all others are subsidiary. If this struggle was forced upon Germany, then, indeed, she stands in a position of mighty dignity and honor, and the whole world should acclaim her and succor her, to the utter confusion and punishment of the foes who have attacked her. But if this outrageous war was not forced upon her, would it not follow in the course of reason that her position is without dignity and honor and that it is her foes who should be acclaimed and supported to the extreme limit of human sympathy?

"I believe, dear Dr. Schaper, that the judgment on this paramount question has been formed. That judgment is not based upon the lies and calumnies the careless publications contained in the newspapers, but upon a profound study of the official correspondence in the case. What do the official documents prove?"

After reviewing the evidence Mr. Church concludes:

"Who began it? Was it England? Scarcely so, because England, in so far as her army is concerned, had yielded to the popular plea for arbitration; she was not ready for war and will not be ready for another six months. Was it France? Was it Russia? Not one of the 93 distinguished men who have sent me this letter, if they will read the evidence, will say so. It was Austria, who, by her unreasonable and inexorable attack on Servia, began the war, supported at every step by Germany, who, in her turn, gave notice to the Powers of Europe that any interference with Austria would be resented by Germany to the full limit of war.

The Crime Against Belgium.

Mr. Church proceeds:—

The next point in your letter reads thus: "It is not true that we have trespassed in neutral Belgium." Have these 93 men plodded well the letter they have signed? Could intellects so superbly trained deliberately certify to such an unwarranted declaration? Has any one of my 93 honored correspondents read the appeal to the American people by Chancellor von Bethman Hollweg, published in the American newspapers on August 18? I fear not, for in that state ment the Chancellor said: "We were compelled to override the just protests of the Luxemburg and Belgian Governments. The wrong—I speak frankly—that we are committing we will endeavor to make good as soon as our military goal has been reached."

What will the good conscience of the German people say when, in spite of its passion in the rage of war, it grasps the awful significance of the confession of its Imperial Chancellor? "The wrong that we are committing." The wreck and ruin of a country that has done you no injury, the slaughter of her sons, the expulsion of her King and Government, the blackmail of her substance, the destruction of her cities, with their happy homes, their beautiful monuments of historic times, and the priceless works of human genius! "The wrong that we are committing." Worst of all, when the desperate and maddened populace, seeing their sons slain and their homes in flames, fired from their windows in the last instinct of nature, your troops, with barbaric ferocity put them to the sword without distinction of age or sex! The wrong. Oh, Doctor Schaper, if these conditions should ever be reversed and these foreign soldiers should march through the streets of Berlin, would not you, would not all of my 93 correspondents, if they saw their homes battered in ruins and their sons dead in the streets, would they, too, not fire from their windows upon the merciless invaders? I am sure I would do so!

German Militarism.

Your reference to German militarism brings up in my mind the conviction that this war began potentially 25 years ago, when Emperor William ascended the throne, declared himself Supreme War Lord, and proceeded to prepare his nation for war. His own children were raised from their babyhood to consider themselves soldiers and to look forward to a destiny of slaughter; and here in America we know even his daughter only by her photograph in a colonel's uniform. And as with his own children, so all the youth of his empire were brought up.

Going away from your great philosopher, Kant, who, in his Categorical Imperative, has taught us all a new golden rule, the national spirit of Germany has been fed on the sensual materialism of Nietzsche, on the undisguised bloodthirst of General von Bernhardi, on the wicked dreams of Treitschke, and on the weak morality of von Buelow; and we behold in every scrap of evidence that we can gather from your Emperor, his children, his soldiers, his statesmen, and his professors, that Germany held herself a nation apart from the rest of the world and superior to it, and predestined to maintain that superiority by war. In contrast to this narrow and destructive spirit of nationalism we in America have learned the value of humanity above the race so that we cherish all mankind in the bosom of our country. Therefore we can do nothing but execrate the conduct of your Emperor, who has driven his troops to slaughter their brethren and he slaughtered by them in this bloody and unspeakable conflict.

And so, my dear Dr. Schaper, we find ourselves shocked, ashamed, and outraged that a Christian nation should be guilty of this criminal war. There was no justification for it. Armed and defended as you were, the whole world could never have broken into your borders. And while German culture still has something to gain from her neighbors, yet the intellectual progress which Germany was making seemed to be lifting up her own people to better things for themselves and to an altruistic service to mankind. Your great nation floated its ships in every ocean, sold its wares to the uttermost parts of the earth and enjoyed the good favor of humanity, because it was trusted as a human State. But now all this achievement has vanished, all this good opinion has been destroyed. You cannot in half a century regain the spiritual and material benefits which you have lost. Oh, that we might have again a Germany that we could respect, a Germany of true peace, of true progress, of true culture, modest and not boastful, for ever rid of her war lords and her armed hosts, and turning once more to the uplifting influence of such leaders as Luther, Goethe, Beethoven, and Kant! But Germany, whether you win or lose in this war, has fallen, and the once glorious nation must continue to pursue in darkness and murder until conscience at last bids it withdraw its armies back to its own boundaries, there to hope for the world's pardon upon this inexpiable damnation.



Interior of an English Military Ambulance Train.

A splendid idea is conveyed by this photo of what a military ambulance train looks like. In its spotless interior, the wounded are conveyed from the battle lines to the base hospitals. Every aid known to modern science and surgery is called on while the men are being borne in this train to the hospitals. This particular train is on the Midland Railroad, but every railroad company in England is furnishing to the government many such trains similarly equipped.

AN AMAZING PROGRAMME

HOW RUSSIA IS RULED BY PETER THE GREAT.

His Many Prophecies That Have Come True Is Indeed Startling.

Russia's proclamation of the annexation of Galicia serves to recall a most remarkable historical document—the secret will of Peter the Great—which, it is said, is read to every Czar of Russia on his accession to the throne.

In that will Peter laid out an amazing programme of aggression for future Czars to follow, which had as its consummation the commercial or political subjugation of the entire world.

Nearly two centuries have passed since Peter died. The proportion of his prophecies that have come true is startling. Poland has disappeared; Sweden has been humbled and isolated; the Turk has been driven from the Black Sea; the road to India is mostly in the czar's hands, and a vast line of Russian advance has spread over Northern Asia to the Pacific Ocean.

The guiding hands of the dead czar may be seen as clearly in the present war as at any time in the past. England must be made a commercial ally. Peter counseled his successors. All Slavonic peoples must be molded into one nation. Constantinople should be taken and the ascendancy over the Teuton race gained by fair means or foul.

Three far-reaching objectives, and all of them possible as an outcome of the titanic war now in progress. It seems almost that Russia has had no other policy than a determination to make Peter's prophecies come true.

"Russian princes should be encouraged to take German princesses to wife. Thus we will draw their best blood into our nation and absorb the benefits of their civilization."

German Wives of Russian Nobles.

Peter wrote the foregoing some time previous to his death in 1725. Whether or not the princes of Russia have been influenced by his advice, it remains a surprising fact that the wives of the higher Russian nobility, whenever from another nation, are most generally Germans.

The present czar, is the son of a Danish princess, who was half German. His wife was a princess of the German state of Hesse. Grand Duke Cyril married Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg and Grand Duke Paul married a German woman of lesser rank, Countess von Hohenfelsen.

Austria was to be considered only a pawn among nations, according to Peter. He advised the czars who followed him to coax and coddle the dual monarchy as long as it could be of service, and to strike when it stood in the way. Or, better yet, he urged, incite it in wars with France, Germany or Italy and let it wear its strength down without damage to Russia. He said:

"We must make the house of Austria interested in the expulsion of the Turk from Europe, and we must neutralize its jealousy at the capture of Constantinople either by preoccupying it with a war with other European states or by allowing it a share of the spoil, which we can afterward resume at our leisure."

What could be more prophetic? Russia's advance along the Black Sea was marked by the acquisition of Galicia, Bukowina, Bosnia and Novibazar by Austria. It has already lost the latter to Servia, the two former will become Russian territory if the allies win the present war, and Servian arms are now invading Bosnia. Russia, it would seem, is resuming at its leisure.

Constantinople the Goal.

No effort should be spared to gain control of Constantinople, Peter urged. Russia has spared none. Had it not been for the united resistance of the powers of Europe in the Crimean war it would be Czargrad, instead of Constantinople now. He wrote:

"We must progress as much as possible in the direction of Constantinople and India. He who can once get possession of those points is the real ruler of the world. With that in view we must provoke constant quarrels with Turkey and at another time with Persia. . . . Moreover, we must take pains to establish and maintain an intimate union with Austria, apparently countenancing its schemes for future aggrandizement and all the while secretly rousing the jealousy of the minor states against it. In this way we must bring it to pass that one or the other party shall seek aid from Russia, and thus we shall exercise a sort of moderate over the country, which will pave the way for future supremacy."

Servia and Montenegro were provoked to war and appealed to Russia for aid. That furnished the spark which kindled the fear of nine nations. Poland once turned to Russia as the Balkan States did only yesterday. No historian could trace the course of Baikan diplomacy better than this dead czar did two centuries ago.

Russia has followed Peter's advice to make England a commercial ally. In addition, France has been drawn in, and the triple entente formed, which has developed into a military, as well as a commercial bond.

Peter's plan for the final struggle for world supremacy was as concise as his others. He advocated the making of secret and separate overtures to Vienna and Paris, to share the domination of the world. Both would respond, he believed. Then the two would be involved in

A Death Struggle

which would eliminate one from the field. Russia would calmly pick the bones of the other.

Peter did not see the future rise of the present Germany; but in a measure he predicted it. "The north will always win over the south," he said. Austria, to Peter, was the head of the Teuton peoples and all his advice concerning the handling of Vienna would apply as well to Berlin.

He believed that the future greatness of the Russian race was ordained by fate. Not westward, but northward, the star of empire would wend its way according to his plans. Egypt, Chaldea, Babylon, Greece, Rome, France, England, why not Russia next? Kismet, Russia would be next.

"I look on the future invasion of the eastern and western countries by the north as a periodical movement, ordained by Providence, which in like manner regenerated the Roman nation by barbarian invasions. These emigrations of men from the north are as the reflux of the Nile, which at certain seasons comes to fertilize the impoverished lands of Egypt by its deposits. I found Russia as a rivulet. I leave it as a river. My successors will make it a large sea, destined to fertilize the impoverished lands of Europe, and its waters will overflow in spite of opposing dams erected by weak hands, if our descendants only know how to direct its course. This is the reason I leave them these instructions. I give these countries to their watchfulness and care, as Moses gave the Tables of Law to the Jewish people."

COMMAND OF THE SEAS.

Comparison of British and German Merchant Casualties.

The British Board of Trade has issued a table showing how effectively the British Navy has swept German shipping from the seas, and has held the seas secure for British shipping. The total number of British and German steamships of over 100 tons gross are:—British, 10,123, with a gross tonnage of 20,523,706; German, 2,090 ships, gross tonnage 5,134,720. Of these vessels there are unavailable for various causes:—British—Captured, 49; detained in German ports, 75; held up in the Baltic and the Black Sea, 71—total, 195, with a gross tonnage of 585,551, or 1.9 per cent. of the total number of steamships and 2.9 per cent. of the gross tonnage. German—Captured, 80; detained in British or Allied ports, 166; seeking refuge in neutral ports, 646; in German ports, 329—total unavailable, 1,221; gross tonnage, 4,684,926, or 58.4 per cent. of the total number and 89.3 per cent. of the total gross tonnage.

Plying—British, 9,989 ships, or 98.1 per cent. of the total number, with a gross tonnage of 20,122,173, or 97.1 per cent. of the gross tonnage. Plying or unaccounted for—German—Known to be at sea, 10 ships; over 500 tons, not accounted for, 125; steam trawlers, not accounted for, 503; small dousters not accounted for, 381; total, 809, or 41.0 per cent., with a gross tonnage of 249,794, or 10.7 per cent.

Don't suppose that because a man asks you for advice he wants it.

Takes a Tip But Not a Tippie.

Commercial Traveller — Have a drink, Sam.

Hotel Porter—No, sah. Ah don't drink; it's against mah principalities, sah.

The girl that steals a man's heart is liable to get a life sentence at hard labor.



We unhesitatingly recommend Magic Baking Powder as being the best, purest and most healthful baking powder that it is possible to produce. CONTAINS NO ALUM All ingredients are plainly printed on the label.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD
TORONTO. ONT.
WINNIPEG - MONTREAL

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN

England and Wales have 111,057 woman clerks.

American girls spend $134,000,000 a year for candy.

Saleswomen in New York City number over 23,000.

New York has a hotel owned and managed by two sisters.

Woodbury, N.J., has a woman's auxiliary fire company.

New York state has 432 women's clubs, with a membership of over 300,000.

Of over 800,000 employees in the factories of Saxony, 276,710 are women.

Queen Elizabeth, of Belgium, has a hobby of being photographed with her children.

One half of the women in the United States marry before they are 25 years old.

Mrs. Cunliffe Owen organized the Sportsman's battalion of General Kitchener's army.

Austrian and Hungarian women are giving their best-loved jewels to swell the war fund.

The Women's Emergency corps in England has a large force of girls employed in making toys.

Woman students at the Pennsylvania State college are now given the same opportunity of gaining an education as the men.

Chinese women are not allowed to select their future husbands, all the arrangements being made by the parents of the affianced couple.

As a reward for her indefatigable work among the sick and wounded, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of Elizabeth upon Mrs. Frederick Penfield, wife of the American ambassador to Vienna.

In assisting a band of cowboys to drive a herd of cattle from Portland, Ore., to Fairbanks, Alaska, a distance of 200 miles, Miss Grace Carter spent 32 days in the saddle.

In Switzerland there is one divorce for every 22 marriages; in France one for every 30; in Germany, one for every 44; in England one for every 400, and in the United States, one in every twelve.

In England 3,185 women are employed in the coal mining industry, 2,963 in the building trade, 7,170 on the railways, and 7,284 in the engineering, machine making, iron founding and boiler making trade.

Joseph Grace Chan, a Chinese girl now a student at the University of California, will, after her graduation, aid her countrymen by scientific knowledge, and one of the first things she will do upon her return home will be to perfect the sewer system in China by means of an educational campaign.

Women have no rights among the natives of New Guinea. They are treated as slaves, worked almost to death and savagely beaten when their owners happen to be in a bad humor, which is often. It is their business to cultivate the fields of banana and rice while their lords and masters attend to the fighting and hunting. If a man chooses to murder his wife no one interferes, and nothing much seems to be thought of it.

Germans' Helmet Light.

Despite the heavy appearance of the German soldiers' helmets, they are exceedingly light. They are made of steel, but they are nearly as light as a straw hat, and far more comfortable. The large military-looking spike is not placed on the top of the helmet for ornament alone. There are several large holes in it which ventilate the wearer's head. The steel from which the helmet is made is exceedingly thin—almost as thin as paper, and all round inside, where the helmet touches the head, there are a number of springs.

Detecting a Submarine.

It is practically impossible for any ship to detect an attacking submarine, or to know that she is attacked until the torpedo is fired. Once the torpedo is fired the game is given away, because submarine attacks can only be delivered in daylight, and torpedoes cannot be fired without betraying the circumstances by the bubbles that show on the water.

E AND SICKLY BOYS AND GIRLS

All the Strength That Good Red Blood Can Give

Youth is the time to lay the foun- ...health. Every boy and ... have plenty of pure, red ...trong cheeks. With thin, ...d they start life with a ... great to win success ... Pure, red blood ...ntal growth, strong ...lear brain and a good ...tion, is a word, pure blood is ...foundation of health. ...ilure of thin, impure blood ...ency and unmistakable. The ...pale, irritable boy or girl, who has ...o appetite or ambition, is always ...tired out, melancholy, short of ...breath, and who does not grow ...strong, is the victim of anæmia, or ...bloodlessness—the greatest enemy ...of youth.

There is just one thing to do for ...these boys and girls—build up the ...blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills ...for Pale People. You can't afford ...to experiment with other remedies ...for there must be no guesswork in ...the treatment of anæmia. Through ...wrong treatment anæ... develops into the per... practically in... Pink Pills ...od, giving ... it backs ...build up ...the body, ...rugged ...cheeks, ...I think ...Williams' ...the most ... I was hardly ...headaches, was ...and could not go ...without stopping to rest. ...after taking the Pills the head... ...have gone, my appetite is ...and I am equal to almost any ...an, and you may be sure I ...ways recommend Dr. Wil...liams' Pink Pills."

Sold by all medicine dealers or ...sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents ...a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by ...writing direct to the Dr. Williams' ...Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIFE IN THE TRENCHES.

Overhead by Day, and Rifle Fire by Night.

...battle of the Aisne ...r than a battle. ...soldiers of both ...ve cleverly con... they had dug ...stone quarries.

...e had arrived ...ring, and were ...places in the ...ht we marched ...rough the mud over ...been soaked by four ...torn by ceaseless ...sound of guns and ...louder as we approach... ...nt, and dead horses mark... ...sage of the armies. We ...e river Aisné, and halt... ...the village beneath the ... . . . The brigade split into ...ments, and ours went off up ...hill, slippery with mud, to the ... We relieved a company ...in almost incoherent ...sh from their long ordeal, ...begun with the 'retreat ...ns, and had been fighting ...ring ever since. Many ...killed, but with their ...chambers they had taken ...ts, and clung to them un... ...rrival.

...d sentries, and the com... ...up its allotted line, find... ...behind the embankment ...n. The next day food ar... ...cooked our tinned beef ...tea, cleaned our rifles, ...to feel more at home. ...arted to dig. No one ...long we should stay, but ...was bad, and gave no ...from the enemy's guns. ...ve learned to our cost, for ...had our first lesson about ... Our own artillery open... ...and the shells passed over ...into the enemy's lines. ...replied, first at our guns ...at our trenches. Bang! ...d a shower of pellets and ...t was all. A horrid, un... ...ound, typical of destruc... ...d men will remain under ...arrs can befall. But they ...thing on earth will pre... ...ritish soldier from light... ...o cook his tea, or from ...d to borrow a light for ... Then the shrapnel ... It is not bravery or ...rtue. It is just his ...hit. Some men must go ...e, on duty, and so there ...e casualties that you ...apers. But with care, ...should be slight while ...in the trenches. And ...think we shall be there ...

...! Aeroplanes watching ...s flying overhead by ...and rifle fire by night. ...e of a rabbit—digging ...per and deeper into ...until we are completely ...n above, coming out ...n, when things are ...y and cat, making any ...moves that may be necessary under cover of darkness. Ammunition, food and drinking water are brought in by night; the wounded are sent away to the hospital. We do not wash, we do not change our clothes; we sleep at odd intervals whenever we can get the chance, and daily we get more accustomed to our lot. Little holes are dug beneath the parapet just big enough to sit in are our homes, with straw and perhaps a sack or two for warmth. The cold is intense at night, and those good ladies who have made us woollen caps and com... forters have earned our thanks. The coldest moments are those when there is an alarm of a night attack, and we spring from our the parapet, peering over the wall to see our enemies, and firing at the flashes of their rifles.

KHAKI LINE OF HEROES.

Their Achievement Has Never Been Equalled.

An officer in the Army Service Corps writes:—

You know, reading the home papers—I could almost wish that a horde of these gentry could descend on old England's shores. I don't think anything but that will ever arouse them to the awfulness of the thing that the thin (very, very thin in some places) khaki line in the trenches out here is fighting hard to keep from them; and that very thin line is doing each day something that has never been equalled even by the thin red line of bygone days. I am not patting myself on the back, for my work lies behind the trenches, and I take off my hat to every mother's son that is there. I should have thought that the recruits to the new Army would have exceeded the second million by now, and yet they don't seem to have got the first completed yet. If they could only take the youth of England on a personally-conducted tour along our lines here so that they could realize what we are up against, I think they'd join in a body; but, failing that, the best way to buck them up would be a hundred thousand Germans landing in England. I don't suppose they'd get very far, still they would bring home to the smug armchair brigade as nothing else ever will something at least of the awful way in which Belgium and part of France has suffered. Those who are out here are doing miracles.

. . . . In the meantime, however confident one may be of the result, we are still a long way off that salvation, and the present hat. tle is still raging backwards and forwards as fiercely as ever. As you said in your other letter, the old Scottish have done splendidly, I am afraid, have lost rather ...ily, but there isn't one regi... ...ent in the firing line that is doing better than one another; they are all doing their best, and a splendid best, too.

DOMINION ATLANTIC R. R.

Great Improvements Have Been Made on It by the C.P.R.

The record of improvements effected on the Dominion Atlantic Railway, which the Canadian Pacific Railway leased in 1911 for 99 years shows that new wharves have been built; 9½ miles of new track have been ballasted; 30 miles of new 85-pound rails have been laid down; 120 cattle-guards have been filled and replaced by surface guards, while dozens of bridges have been either improved or rebuilt. In round figures, 6,000 feet of wooden bridges have been replaced, or will be replaced very shortly, by steel bridges, concrete arches, and rail top culverts. New brick stations have been built; a general renovation has taken place, costing many thousands of dollars. The new stations include those at Wolfville and Annapolis Royal, Middleville, Patterson and Iberville. During the past two years 35 stations have been repaired and painted, and platforms have been erected. A new line from Centreville to Weston, 14 miles in extent, has been built, in the most substantial manner. Both permanent work and the lighter things which needed attention have been carried out; and today the old Dominion Atlantic looks spick and span—looks as if it had taken on a new lease of life.

Sea Dogs of Many Years.

Lord Fisher, who is only seventy-three, breaks no age records in returning to active service. In the earlier half of last century, when there was no regular system of retirement in the British navy, many captains well over that age were still anxiously waiting for promotion. In 1840 every captain on the list had held post rank since Trafalgar. Admiral Bowles took up his Devonport command in his eightieth year. Lord Dundonald—who just a century ago was stripped of his honors and put in the pillory on a false charge—was seventy-nine when he became "Admiral of the United Kingdom." In those days naval commanders were often accused of being too feeble to walk to their quarter-decks. Dundonald was a brilliant exception. In 1858, on his eightieth year, this "last of the old sea kings" offered to blow up the walls of Sebastopol. — London Chronicle.

You may whitewash a man's character without washing it white.

Magic "Nerviline" Cures Toothache, Earache

IT RELIEVES EVERY EXTERNAL PAIN.

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Tight Chest and Hoarseness.

It's when sickness comes at night, when you are far from the druggist or the doctor, that's when you need Nerviline most. Experienced mothers are never without it. One of the children may have toothache. Without Nerviline—a sleepless night for the entire household. With Nerviline the pain is relieved quickly. It may be earache, perhaps a stiff neck, or one of the kiddies coughing with a bad chest cold. Nothing can give quicker results than vigorous rubbing with this old-time family remedy.

Nerviline is too useful to be valuable to be without. For lumbago, lame back, sciatica or neuralgia there is no liniment with half of Nerviline's power to penetrate and ease the pain.

As a family safeguard, as something to ward off sickness and to cure the minor ills that will occur in every family, to cure pain anywhere, you can find nothing to compare with old-time Nerviline, which for forty years has been the most widely used family remedy in the Dominion. The most economical size is the large 50c. family size bottle, small trial size 25c. All dealers sell Nerviline.

ANECDOTES OF LORD FISHER.

A Man Who Succeeds in Getting His Own Way.

Here are some good stories of Lord Fisher, recently appointed First Lord of the British Admiralty.

A commander whose reputation for discipline has made him almost as much feared as he is admired, Lord Fisher's devotion to duty is such that he will brook no shirking from any man under him, and woe betide the unfortunate officer or handy man who dares to question his authority. A certain captain once went word that it was impossible to get his ship to such-and-such a place on a given day.

"Umph!" replied Lord Fisher; "tell Captain —— that if he is not ready to leave X. on the day named, I will have him towed there."

Another story illustrative of Lord Fisher's determination to get what he wants refers to an occasion when he conceived the idea of putting up a wireless installation on the cupola of the Admiralty at Whitehall. For some reason, however, the Post Office refused permission. One day, therefore, half a dozen seamen swarmed up the cupola and ran up the "wireless" in the face of outraged authority. "How is this!" asked the Post Office; "by whose authority!" "Oh," said Lord Fisher, "it is only run up tentatively to see how it will work in case permission is given." And there it remained.

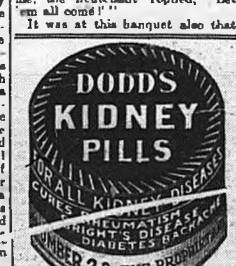
A typical sea-dog, bluff and hearty, Lord Fisher has practically reorganized our navy. He is a self-made man in the sense that he owes nothing to birth, social influence, or wealth, in a service in which all three counted for much when he first entered the navy, and the story of that entry is typical of the man. At the age of thirteen he scrambled aboard the admiral's ship at Plymouth, marched up to a splendid figure in blue and gold, and, handing him a letter, said, "Here, my man, give this to the admiral."

The man in blue and gold smiled, took the letter, and opened it. "Are you the admiral!" said the boy. "Yes, I'm the admiral." He read the letter and, patting the boy on the head, said, "You must stop and take dinner with me." "I think," said the boy, "I should like to be getting on to my ship," speaking as though the British navy had fallen to his charge. The admiral laughed and took him down to dinner.

Like Kitchener, Lord Fisher's motto has always been. "Deeds, Not Words," and it is a remarkable fact that for many years the ships he commanded always had the motto "Silence—Deeds, not Words," displayed in a prominent position for the edification of the officers.

It was at an Academy banquet some years ago that Lord Fisher told how he found another motto. When commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, he one day went to inspect a small destroyer, only 280 tons, "but such was her pride and swagger," said Sir John, "that she might have been 16,000. The lieutenant in command took me around. She was beautifully in order, and I came aft to the wheel and saw there 'Ut Veniant Omnes.' 'Here,' I said, 'what the deuce is that!' Balting me, the lieutenant replied, "Let 'em all come!'"

It was at this banquet also that Lord Fisher used a phrase which is particularly appropriate at the moment. "No soldier of ours can go anywhere," he said, "unless a sailor carries him on his back." It was a phrase which brought down the house, but the cheers were partially due to the fact that Lord Fisher, in the whirl of his excitement, emptied a decanter of claret over the shirt front of Lord Midleton, who was then Secretary for War, and who was sitting next to him.



IN GREAT DISTRESS FROM ECZEMA

Suffered Over Two Years. Grew Thin and Lost Appetite. Itching, Burning, Sore Eruption. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Completely Healed.

223 George St., Sarnia, Ont.—"I suffered for over two years with eczema which first appeared in small pimples and broke into red inflamed sores. They were very itching and when my clothing rubbed against them it was in great distress. I lost my rest at night and was much disfigured by the eruption. The eczema was so bad that I grew thin and lost my appetite. My hands, arms, face and various parts of my body were covered with an itching, burning eruption of sores and though I took many common and much recommended remedies they failed to do any good.

"I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after about three weeks I was completely healed. I take pleasure in recommending them to any other needy sufferers from eczema or other eruptions of the skin." (Signed) Miss Bertha Allan, May 22, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

A generation of mothers has found no soap so well suited for cleansing and purifying the skin and hair of infants and children as Cuticura Soap. Its absolute purity and refreshing fragrance alone are enough to recommend it above ordinary skin soaps, but there are added to these qualities delicate yet effective emollient properties, derived from Cuticura Ointment, which render it most valuable in overcoming a tendency to distressing eruptions and preserving skin and hair health. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

RUSSIA'S AIRSHIPS.

Sikorsky Biplanes Are Able to Carry Twenty Passengers.

A good deal has been heard concerning the British and German aeroplanes, but the great Sikorsky biplanes used by the troops of the Czar have been overlooked. These machines, invented by a famous Russian named Sikorsky, are by far the biggest aeroplanes being flown in the war—in fact, they are the largest in the world. They stand 16 feet high and are about 100 feet wide.

The Sikorsky can carry almost as many passengers as a Zeppelin airship. Twenty men can be accommodated in the large passenger cabin, which is constructed of metal and contains numerous windows. In this machine three engines are fitted, which give a total of nearly 1,000 horsepower, for, owing to the Sikorsky biplane weighing in itself one and a half tons, and having so large a crew to carry, it demands high power to pull it off the ground and keep it in the air.

The weight of the machine has necessitated an elaborate landing chassis composed of numerous springs and pneumatic tubes, so that the huge biplane can alight safely on rough ground at a speed of sixty miles an hour.

Manslaughter in Second Degree

Cutting corns with a razor is dangerous and reckless. The only remedy is Putnam's Corn Extractor, which removes corns and warts in one day. Because painless and safe, use only "Putnam's." 25c. per bottle at all dealers.

The Scene Was Funny.

Paddy has a great power of enjoyment after all. One day as he was walking he saw a bull attack a man, and he had to hold his sides with both hands, the scene was so funny. After a time the animal turned his attention to him, and poor Pat, after exploring the upper regions, came down with a bump on the other side of the fence. He rubbed his wounds as he said to himself: "Faith, I'm glad I had my laugh when I did or I wouldn't have had it at all."

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report that 105 Canadian patents were issued for the week ending Dec. 1st, 1914, 70 of which were granted to Americans, 21 to Canadians, 8 to residents of Great Britain and colonies and 6 to residents of foreign countries.

Of the Canadians who received patents 13 were residents of Ontario, 3 of Quebec, 1 of Alberta, 1 of Nova Scotia, 1 of Manitoba, 1 of British Columbia, 1 of New Brunswick and 1 of Saskatchewan.

Explorations within recent years have indicated that China has coal fields containing more fuel than all the rest of the world combined.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Happiness cannot be counterfeit; the real thing is too easily recognized.

Story by Lord Minto.

A capital story which Lord Minto used to delight in telling was of an experience he had while he was Viceroy of India. One morning in Simla he wanted to speak to the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army before the latter started work for the day; so he set off unattended to pay an early call. When he arrived at the Commander-in-Chief's official residence he found his way barred by a sentry, who apparently did not recognize the visitor. Lord Minto explained that he wanted to see the Commander-in-Chief, but the sentry declined to allow him to pass. "But I am the Viceroy," protested his Lordship. The sentry looked at him with a pitying smile. "Ah," he said, thoughtfully, "we gets all sorts 'ere. Last week we 'ad a cove what kidded 'imself 'e was Queen Victoria's grandfather. We 'ad to put 'im in a strait-waistcoat, so you'd better push on."

25 German Shells to Kill a Man.

One of the things frequently noted by soldiers at the front in writing to relatives and friends is the extraordinary expenditure of bullets required to kill a man. A German report states that many German soldiers fired 4,000 cartridges apiece during the first month of the war. An English observer estimated that 25 German shells are wasted for every man killed by them. In 1870 it was calculated that the Germans fired 180 bullets and six shrapnel shells for every wounded Frenchman. In the Russo-Japanese War it is said 3,000 bullets were fired for every life lost.

Death Nearly Claimed New Brunswick Lady

Was Restored to Her Anxious Family When Hope Had Gone.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 15th.—At one time it was feared that Mrs. J. Grant, of 3 White St., would succumb to the deadly ravages of advanced kidney trouble. "My first attacks of backache and kidney trouble began years ago. For six years that dull, gnawing pain has been present. When I exerted myself it was terribly intensified. If I caught cold the pain was unendurable. I used most everything, but nothing gave that certain grateful relief that came from Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Instead of being bowed down with pain, to-day I am strong, enjoy splendid appetite, sleep soundly. Lost properties have been instilled into my blood—cheeks are rosy with color, and I thank that day that I heard of so grand a medicine as Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Every woman should use these pills regularly, because good health pays, and it's good, vigorous health that comes to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

And Food at War Prices.

He—Be mine, I cannot live without you.

She—Oh, go 'long; you've said that to many girls before.

He—Yes, but not when eggs were fifty cents a dozen.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Reckless Waste.

"They say that that young rounder Spendift has committed suicide."

"Yes. The doctor says he swallowed enough poison to kill fifty men."

"Just like him! Extravagant to the last."

I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT. ANDREW KING.
Halifax.
I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT. LT.-COL. C. CREWE READ.
Quebec.
I was cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Markham, Ont. C. H. DILLING.
Lakefield, Que., Oct. 9, 1907.

Ready For Him Both Ways.

Tailor—"This bill has been running for a long time. I'll have to begin charging you interest."

Owens—"It's against my principle to pay interest on my bills."

Tailor—"Well, pay the principal then."

Owens—"No; it's against my interest to pay the principal."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Two Irishmen shovelling sand on a hot day stopped to rest and to exchange views on the labor question. "Pat, this is mighty hard work we are at." "It is indeed, Jimmy, but what kind of work is it you'd loike if you could get it?" "Well," said the other, leaning reflectively upon his shovel, "for a nice, aisy, clane business, I think I would loike to be a Bishop."

Don't expect a medal for being a meddler.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Clark's Pork & Beans



Highest grade beans kept whole and mealy by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

Easy to Please.

New Girl—"What does your father like for breakfast?"

Little Mabel—"He always likes most anything we hasn't got."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A Technical Error.

Husband—It seems to me that shrapnel has been the cause of most of the casualties.

Wife—But, George, isn't he a war correspondent, not a general.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write E. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., (internal and external) cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

PATENTS
OF INVENTIONS
PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS
724 St. James St., - Montreal
Info'mation

BOILERS
New and Second-hand, for heating and power purposes. Water Pumps. TANKS AND SMOKE STACKS.
POLSON IRON WORKS LIMITED TORONTO
Engineers and Shipbuilders.

Machinery For Sale

Engine, shafting, belting, pulleys, etc. from large factory for sale. Wheelock engine, 18 by 42, complete with cylinder frame, fly wheel, bearings, etc., all in good condition. Shafting from one inch to three inches, pulleys thirty inches to fifty inches, belting six inches to twelve inches. Will sell entire or in part.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

E. Frank Wilson & Sons, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.



As hard as Steel and as Smooth as Velvet

That's the way to keep your Muscles Supple and Strong.

British Army Liniment

Stands in a class by itself as a remedy for Stiffness, Rheumatism, Swellings, Wounds, Sprains, Neuralgia, &c., &c.

You should always keep a bottle of British Army Liniment in the house.

If your Storekeeper hasn't got it, write to

The Turner Co. Limited
Toronto

Snow-Mellow



FOR Marshmallow Fl... and Pli... ...ing

Taking the place of whites of eggs, it works easily and is very economical. The icing will not crumble and break and the Marshmallow is finer and more easily prepared. A 25c. package makes ten to fifteen two-layer cakes.

Snow-Mellow

is as pure as snow—as wholesome as sugar—and is an addition to your pastry work that you will welcome. Your friends will be loud in their praise. If you take pride in your pastry send 25c. in stamps or coin and we will mail a package, postpaid, with complete working directions.

THE W. T. OTT CO., INC.
33-35 Front St. W.,
TORONTO, CAN.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work.

BELL PHONE 30 BRUCE PHONE 11

. . . A . . .

Happy New Year

Fully appreciating that our success during the year just closing resulted from the liberal and increased patronage accorded us, it shall be our constant endeavor to serve you in such a way, and with such goods, as will meet a continuance of your confidence and good-will.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Wishing a Happy New Year to all readers of THE ADVOCATE.

Miss Mitchell, teacher of S S No 12, held a very successful concert on the evening of Dec 22nd. The pupils acquitted themselves with great credit to their teacher. Miss Mitchell left for her home near Tara on Wednesday.

Miss Mina Burrell left on Wednesday of last week for a month's visit in and near Toronto.

Mrs D Allen and Miss Mary spent the Christmas holiday at Clavering.

Mr J Caldwell, who has been in Calgary since early last spring, returned home last week.

Mr Archie Lillico, of Brantford, is spending the Christmas holidays under the parental roof.

Charlie Allen sold a horse to Geo Craig of Paisley, and delivered it last week.

Jas Watt, one of the volunteers of the second contingent, was up from London camp and spent the holiday season with some of his friends.

Mrs A Lillico went to Brantford to visit her daughter who is ill.

Mr and Mrs J Caldwell spent Christmas day at the home of Mr Alex Anderson of Scone.

CLUNY

McArthur brothers are busy cutting wood for Mr Thomas Foster.

The Bruce Municipal phone people are busy on the 12th. They have installed a new phone for Mr Eli Barnes.

Mrs Norman McLeod and Miss Essie from Moose Jaw spent Christmas with Mr Sandy McGillivray.

A German aeroplane is reported to have flown over Cluny, but the report is not confirmed.

Wedding bells are ringing on the townline. Congratulations, Jack.

The Ribey farm on the 12th has been rented to Mr Geo Scott for a term of years.

Mr Murray McGillivray has purchased an Amberola from Mr Peter McKinnon.

Miss Annie Matheson has returned home after spending the last few months in Zorra.

Mr Wm Waring sold a fine team to Mr Geo Craig.

Mr Dave McKinnon is home for the winter from Loverna, Sask.

Miss Effie McGillivray has returned home from Grand Forks, B.C., where she has been the last year.

Mr Alex H McGillivray spent Christmas with Mr David Walks, Elderslie.

CARGILL

Elroy McKenzie, of Paisley, spent a few days at the home of Mr F L Martin.

Mr Harold Grice returned last week after spending a couple of weeks' holidays in Bracebridge.

The Methodist Sunday school gave a social evening on Tuesday. A very pleasant time was spent by all.

Mr Irwin Braun spent the week end with Mr B D Heury, of Stratford.

Miss Estella Keyes, of Toronto, spent Christmas at her home here.

Mr Edgar Sperling, of Bayfield, is spending a couple of weeks' holidays at his home here.

Mr F S Kirvan spent Christmas at his home in London.

Miss A E Martin, of Toronto, spent the holiday with her brother, Mr F L Martin.

Mr and Mrs A Purdy and Miss Lily, of Tillsonburg, renewed acquaintances here this week.

Messrs John Anderson and Leslie Young, of the military camp, London, spemt Sunday at their homes here.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

LOVAT

Miss Alice Rankin has gone home for the holidays.

Mr Jack Rose has returned from Toronto where he purchased a fine driver and fancy cutter. Some spott, John.

Mr Angus Anness has been busy the last few days repairing and putting in phones.

Mr Albert Gibson visited at the home of Mr Nelson, con. 8.

Wedding bells are ringing on the 8th.

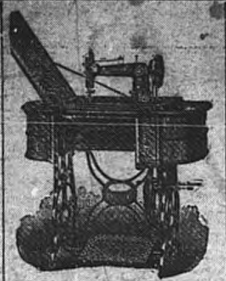
The Christmas tree at school house No. 10 was a grand success. It was for the benefit of the Belgian fund.

Mr and Mrs John G MacKay returned home after a short visit to Toronto, Buffalo and other points.

Mr Alex Mewhinney was in Walkerton last week on county council business.

Mr J D McGillivray spent Christmas at Kingarf with his uncle Mr Thompson.

The young men of Lovat are organizing for the purpose of building a skating rink.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models, a number of good second-hand Organs at Lassie prices.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross Street



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

BURGOYNE

Xmas has come and gone again and there has been no scarcity of snow.

A very successful Xmas tree and entertainment was held in the Presbyterian church, on Thursday, 17th December. The programme was given by the children of the three neighboring schools assisted by the Burgovne string band, the proceeds which amounted to about $30 were given to the Sick Children's Hospital. A number of the Sabbath school scholars were awarded certificates for memorizing scripture.

Miss Jean McKerracher wound up the year in S. S. No. 7 Saugeen with a Xmas tree and concert in the school house on Tuesday afternoon. Needless to say every younguster was on hand and the building was well filled in the afternoon by the older members of the section, standing room was at a premium. The programme was given almost entirely by the children under the very able and efficient management of Master J D Lyness who acted as chairman. Miss McKerracher deserves a great deal of credit for the way in which she had the children drilled. The singing and recitations were good but a fancy flag drill took the cake. Most of the presents on the tree were or could have been stamped "Made in Canada" seeing that they were manufactured by the children. Some of the older boys and young men got tops, to spin, etc., while the young ladies were presented with dolls that would squeak, birds that could croak, monkeys that would climb a string, etc., while Rev W J Watt was seen proudly carrying home a whole cow along with a bundle of fodder. If Miss McKerracher should undertake to give another concert no doubt the building will be too small and we would advise having it in the summer time.

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NARVA

Mr Petrie Moffatt is spending Christmas holidays at his home.

Miss Gertrude Alexander returned home after spending a few weeks in the burg.

Miss Lita Keyes spent Christmas with Miss Gertrude Alexander, Eden Grove.

Mr John Vincent Sundayed at Mrs C Bell's.

Mr and Mrs Amos Purdy visited in the burg.

Mr Geo Young Sundayed at McConnell's.

Mr Isaac Fitzsimmons, of Rockwood, is visiting at Mr N Fitzsimmons'.

Mrs W Alexander entertained a few of her friends Christmas night. A very enjoyable time was spent.

Wedding bells are loudly ringing.

The City Bakery

Thanks the public for the generous patronage they have given us in 1914, and we bespeak for the same patronage for 1915.

Wishing one and all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones F. S. McLACHL

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ABERDOUR

Mrs Hall has returnid to Guelph after spending a few weeks with Davison brothers.

Mr J Nichol of Port Elgin gave his friends a flying visit.

Mr Edger Hillis isvisiting friends in Hanover.

Mr McCombs and son of Yellow Grass, north west, are visiting at A. McKechnie's.

Mr Clifford Schell of Toronto and Lawrance of Port Elgin spent Christmas with there father, Mr G Schell.

A good many farmers are scarce of water.

EIGHTH CON ELDERSLIE

Miss Elsie Hagedorn, who has been teaching school near Mildmay, is spending the holidays at her home here.

Mr and Mrs A V Tanner and family ate their Xmas dinner with Mr John Bryce of Dunblane.

Mr and Mrs J H Turner spent Xmas in Paisley, guests of Mr and Mrs D McGregor.

Mr and Mrs John Hammond spent Xmas at the home of her mother, Mrs Archer, 12th con Bruce.

As a result of the continued storms during the past two weeks some of the roads are almost impassable.

The concert and Xmas tree given by the teacher and pupils of our school was a decided success and in spite of the stormy weather and bad roads was attended by a number of the people of the section. The chair was occupied by Mr R C [illegible] his usual good style and by his [illegible] stories and witty remarks did [illegible] enliven the proceedings. The [illegible] which was given by the children [illegible] rendered and consisted of [illegible] singing and drills. Short speec[illegible] also given by the trustees and [illegible] the ratepayers, and last but not [illegible] the appearance of old Santa [illegible] greeted with a volley of cheers [illegible] children. After making a few [illegible] acknowledgment the old saint [illegible] at once to dismantle the tree and [illegible] ations and distribute them to [illegible] whose names he found attached [illegible] parcels. This being over [illegible] ed in singing "God Save the [illegible] which everybody went [illegible] with the afternoon's entertainment.

This is the week of nomination and looks at present as if the Elderslie council will be given another term.

Cutters— We are agents for the celebrated Lochiel, Toronto and Brantford makes, also attend to all kinds of repairs and renewal of pole on old vehicles. Number of second-hand cutters to sell cheap.

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J. SEILER, Eden Grove